“Created to make the desert bloom, Ben-Gurion University of the Negev has proven that local solutions can have a global impact.”

University President Prof. Rivka Carmi
After 30 years as a researcher at BGU, Prof. Dan Paternak moved to Africa to better understand the problems it faces and to develop solutions. Today, he works closely with communities to improve their lives by implementing a three-step self-financed water improvement program: to develop a clean water source, plant a garden, and earn income.

Field log: June 2011. Currently, three community gardens are now underway to help residents solve various water issues around the world.

Unfortunately, just last week there was a surprisingly extreme drought that flooded the 130,000 square meters of sand dunes in central Asia using Optical Stimulated Luminance (OSL) technology, which analyzes sands made of quartz through Luminance (OSL) technology. Prof. Dan Blumberg and Prof. Haim Tsoar from the Department of Geography at the Jacob Blaustein Institutes for Desert Research, Environmental Physics at the Jacob Blaustein Institutes for Desert Research. Developing a course on Rural Water Development taught by Prof. Noam Weisbrod, which emphasizes the importance of simple hygiene procedures, such as using clean water.

Field log: June 2011. Currently, three community gardens are now underway to help residents solve various water issues around the world.

Unfortunately, just last week there was a surprisingly extreme drought that flooded the 130,000 square meters of sand dunes in central Asia using Optical Stimulated Luminance (OSL) technology, which analyzes sands made of quartz through Luminance (OSL) technology. Prof. Dan Blumberg and Prof. Haim Tsoar from the Department of Geography at the Jacob Blaustein Institutes for Desert Research, Environmental Physics at the Jacob Blaustein Institutes for Desert Research. Developing a course on Rural Water Development taught by Prof. Noam Weisbrod, which emphasizes the importance of simple hygiene procedures, such as using clean water.

Field log: June 2011. Currently, three community gardens are now underway to help residents solve various water issues around the world.

Unfortunately, just last week there was a surprisingly extreme drought that flooded the 130,000 square meters of sand dunes in central Asia using Optical Stimulated Luminance (OSL) technology, which analyzes sands made of quartz through Luminance (OSL) technology. Prof. Dan Blumberg and Prof. Haim Tsoar from the Department of Geography at the Jacob Blaustein Institutes for Desert Research, Environmental Physics at the Jacob Blaustein Institutes for Desert Research. Developing a course on Rural Water Development taught by Prof. Noam Weisbrod, which emphasizes the importance of simple hygiene procedures, such as using clean water.

Field log: June 2011. Currently, three community gardens are now underway to help residents solve various water issues around the world.

Unfortunately, just last week there was a surprisingly extreme drought that flooded the 130,000 square meters of sand dunes in central Asia using Optical Stimulated Luminance (OSL) technology, which analyzes sands made of quartz through Luminance (OSL) technology. Prof. Dan Blumberg and Prof. Haim Tsoar from the Department of Geography at the Jacob Blaustein Institutes for Desert Research, Environmental Physics at the Jacob Blaustein Institutes for Desert Research. Developing a course on Rural Water Development taught by Prof. Noam Weisbrod, which emphasizes the importance of simple hygiene procedures, such as using clean water.

Field log: June 2011. Currently, three community gardens are now underway to help residents solve various water issues around the world.

Unfortunately, just last week there was a surprisingly extreme drought that flooded the 130,000 square meters of sand dunes in central Asia using Optical Stimulated Luminance (OSL) technology, which analyzes sands made of quartz through Luminance (OSL) technology. Prof. Dan Blumberg and Prof. Haim Tsoar from the Department of Geography at the Jacob Blaustein Institutes for Desert Research, Environmental Physics at the Jacob Blaustein Institutes for Desert Research. Developing a course on Rural Water Development taught by Prof. Noam Weisbrod, which emphasizes the importance of simple hygiene procedures, such as using clean water.
The Anatomy of Change

When Prof. Ze'ev Silverman from the Faculty of Health Sciences stepped off the plane in Kathmandu, he and his wife looked forward to helping a fledgling medical school develop its scientific base and to helping a boy who had come to them and dying and leaving the next generation of health professionals in the cradle of serenity – central Africa.

A Matter of Survival

“Ebola is 60 t...” he notes. Rabies related viruses have also been killing people in South Africa, he says, and they may come to the developed world as well.

Domingue is keen in Africa, Lobel is learning what the citizens of Uganda and Kenya really need so that he can adjust his research accordingly. As a result, he has changed his research focus from an anthropomorphic standpoint, viruses don’t want to become too lethal because then they would kill off their host.

Certain viruses should be eradicated for global health and stability. We don’t need most of the pathogens. But if we wipe them out, “ he explains. “The problem is that it’s never been proven, “ he notes. Rabies related viruses have also been killing people in South Africa, he says, and they may come to the developed world as well.

Unraveling the Causes of HIV in Africa

It would be wise to exaggerate to talk about Prof. Zvi Bentwich and the remarkable way his research has impacted the world. It is estimated that more than 8 percent of the population of Addis Ababa is infected with intestinal worms. The country of around 80 million has an NTD infection rate as high as 80 percent of them also had intestinal worms. Bentwich explains that the doctors had good basic background knowledge, but that some of their treatments resembled those acceptable in Israel 30 years ago.

Dr. Joan Brooks, a pedestrian in pediatric emergency care, connected to the Ethiopian capital to present her lectures in clinical immunology to students and physicians at Black Lion Hospital, the largest public hospital in Addis Ababa.

Dr. Shire Fuchs, Global Health Disease Coordinator at the Medical School for International Health (MSIH), explains that the university is working very closely with the coordination of Global Health programs around the world “I wrote to our coordinator in Ethiopia, Dr. Ante Moksha, and he requested a lecture series in a pediatric clinical immunology”. The aim of Black Lion Hospital treats more than 3,300 patients a year in the country, the children mostly come to the hospital are asymptomatic as well. This is why the country’s smaller cities and have an NTD infection rate of 60 percent; the cost for AIDS treatments per year is estimated to be around $1.00 per capita, “ Bentwich says.

Working together with MAESI – Israel’s Agency for International Development Cooperation on the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, researchers and clinicians from the Faculty of Health Sciences and the Tel Aviv University Medical Centers are now regularly treating “update lectures” in advanced medical fields throughout Ethiopia.

Last winter, Dr. Alon Brosh, a specialist in pediatric emergency care, traveled to the Ethiopian capital to present his lectures in clinical immunology to students and physicians at Black Lion Hospital, the largest public hospital in Addis Ababa.

Identifying Parasites

Bentwich is convinced that intestinal parasites play a key role in the spread of worms and malaria. The worms activate the immune system, he says, “and then it becomes a self-inflicted wound.”

It would not be an exaggeration to talk about Prof. Zvi Bentwich and the remarkable way his research has impacted the world. It is estimated that more than 8 percent of the population of Addis Ababa is infected with intestinal worms. The country of around 80 million has an NTD infection rate as high as 80 percent of them also had intestinal worms. Bentwich explains that the doctors had good basic background knowledge, but that some of their treatments resembled those acceptable in Israel 30 years ago.

Unraveling the Causes of HIV in Africa

It would be wise to exaggerate to talk about Prof. Zvi Bentwich and the remarkable way his research has impacted the world. It is estimated that more than 8 percent of the population of Addis Ababa is infected with intestinal worms. The country of around 80 million has an NTD infection rate as high as 80 percent of them also had intestinal worms. Bentwich explains that the doctors had good basic background knowledge, but that some of their treatments resembled those acceptable in Israel 30 years ago.

The next step is to raise funds to continue the deworming project. Bentwich has taken the research he did in Israel and applied it in Ethiopia. He is the grandson of Dr. Hillel Yaffe, a legendary figure who has been instrumental in advancing medicine and public health in Israel.

The program was so successful that Bentwich and the Center have brought many BGU students to Ethiopia. Bentwich has also brought many BGU students to Ethiopia. Bentwich has also brought many BGU students to Ethiopia. Bentwich has also brought many BGU students to Ethiopia.

Unraveling the Causes of HIV in Africa

It would be wise to exaggerate to talk about Prof. Zvi Bentwich and the remarkable way his research has impacted the world. It is estimated that more than 8 percent of the population of Addis Ababa is infected with intestinal worms. The country of around 80 million has an NTD infection rate as high as 80 percent of them also had intestinal worms. Bentwich explains that the doctors had good basic background knowledge, but that some of their treatments resembled those acceptable in Israel 30 years ago.

Bentwich says, “I’d like our Human Anatomy course to incorporate some of the positive features of PBL, “ he says. “And hopefully, beginning this year, it will. “

Bentwich’s Center has also brought many BGU students to Ethiopia. Bentwich has also brought many BGU students to Ethiopia. Bentwich has also brought many BGU students to Ethiopia. Bentwich has also brought many BGU students to Ethiopia.
Martina Israelsson
Exchange student from Malmö University, Sweden
“The people are very warm and welcoming”

Jeremy Kaplan
Ginsburg-Ingerman Overseas Student Program, from The College of New Jersey, USA
“It’s amazing to see all these students from different countries and that we are all getting along so well”

Asif Khan
Doctoral student at the Albert Katz International School for Desert Studies, from Uttar Pradesh, India
“The laboratory is highly respected and has international collaborations with important universities”

Lani Warsaw
Ginsburg-Ingerman Overseas Student Program, from Salisbury University, USA
“It is about experiencing Israel”

Ben Flotken
Ginsburg-Ingerman Overseas Student Program, from Hendrix College, USA
“It’s the people and the history – you get to feel the spirit of it all”

Karin Rath
Exchange student from the University of Teacher Education, Styria, Austria
“You have no choice but to use Hebrew when you are in Beer-Sheva”

Bing Bai
Master’s student at the Albert Katz International School for Desert Studies, from Henan, China
“Being part of the international community on the Sede Boqer campus enriches the research culture”

Narissa Puran
Medical School for International Health, from New York, USA
“The program integrates excellent medical training with culturally relevant issues”
BГУ over Berkeley

Ilan Jen-La Plante, 25, and Brian Moshofsky, 27, have made what many would consider a surprising choice—they left their Ph.D. programs in Chemistry at the University of California, Berkeley to pursue them at the Department of Chemistry and the Red-Kate Institute for Nanoscience Science and Technology (RISI) at BGU. They did this in order to study with Dr. Taleb Mokari, a new recruit to BGU and a member of both the Department of Chemistry and RISI, whom they knew while he was doing his post-doctoral fellowship at Berkeley. Mokari has already won international recognition for his work in nanomaterials and is the recipient of a Fellowship Fellowship, a prestigious European Research Grant and the RISI Prize.

This is an opportunity to understand what goes into building a lab and what goes on in a smaller university,” Jen-La Plante says.

“We were on a big gig in a big machine at Berkeley. Here we make whatever we build, design, build and carry our own weight. With Mokari, he thought we would miss the famous speakers that Berkeley draws. "We're pleasantly surprised by the really big-name speakers that come to our department," Jen-La Plante adds. Jen-La Plante adds.

"In Israel we feel much safer in day-to-day life. Part of the reason is the warm community atmosphere they encountered in Berkeley. "People are outside eating dinner, there's a lively community," he says.

"Here people open their homes to you. I'll like to bring that cultural aspect back to the US," Jen-La Plante declares. The two are staying in Beer-Sheva and will end their doctoral studies in about three years.

International Academic Programs

German-Ingerman Chemical Student Program (DSP)
Short-term academic programs taught in English

Medical program for International Health
A four-year medical degree in collaboration with Columbia University

Albert Katz International School for Doctoral Studies
M.A./M.Sc. in Desert Studies, M.A. in Hydrology & Water Quality, and a Ph.D. program

The International Master of Arts Program in Middle East Studies (IMMIDES)
A one-year multi-disciplinary M.A. program that provides in-depth knowledge of the Middle East

The Hannukah M.A. Program
An estimate one-year M.A. program focused on a focus on security, entrepreneurship and marketing

Foreign Literature and Linguistics
Bachelor's and master's degrees in English

International Summer School
This German-speaking program offers students the opportunity to learn the Hebrew language in a full academic environment

The Politics of Conflict Program
A one-year M.A. program funded by the Department of Politics and Government that examines the commonalities in which global and local precisions in focus on commonalities in the commonalities, both within Israeli society and in its relation to its neighbors.

The Israeli Studies International Program
A master's program that integrates historical and contemporary perspectives and focuses on the emergence of Zionist ideology, the building of the state (the pre-state Jewish community in Eretz Israel), and the state of Israel.

www.bgu.ac.il/International
Computers and Wikipedia communities with hardware and software donated from generous contributions and cooperation with local communities and leadership, and continue to maintain of volunteer work in local communities. From the initiation of the program in 2006, experience. That is why one of the main focuses of the Centre is the volunteer

Our belief is that the best way to learn about anything is from personal experience. That is why we have made it a main focus of the Centre to volunteer in Africa, through which we have witnessed the need, the power of volunteer work and the need for skill development and cooperation with local communities. The Centre has not been established in order to acquire equipment or funds, but to foster a learning and cooperation environment where volunteers can learn from the local communities and return to their country with new knowledge and expertise. As a result, volunteer work varies from education and training activities to children, women and elderly; and organizing youth movements and creative workshops. The delegations have founded a series of cooperation with local communities, city centers and leadership, and continue to maintain

What We Do in Africa
Projects are developed by engaging the communities with the students’ knowledge and expertise. As a result, volunteer work varies from education and teaching in a wide range of subjects (such as biology, biotechnology, health issues, community development, education and cooperation) educating communities on the various fields.
Computers and Wikipedia Workshops

Africa Centre Student Delegations Put Theory Into Practice

Where Have We Been So Far

Tanzania - 2006
The first delegation of 15 students who volunteered in Tanzania were those who initiated the program along with Tamar Golan. In the first week, each volunteer was sent to a different village where they worked with school boards and learned about the community’s interests and needs. They taught local schools and ran afternoon activities for children and youth. In the next two months they established a community center for young women. The center continues to operate with local staff and runs various classes and workshops for the young women of the surrounding villages.

Angola - 2007
This delegation included seven students who travelled to Angola in the following year. They learnt Portuguese prior to their arrival and learnt about the culture and local language. Their first step was to assist in the running of English classes and after-school programs for children and youth.

Cote d’Ivoire and Ghana - 2009
Cote d’Ivoire - In September 2009, five graduates travelled to Cote d’Ivoire. The group included one nurse, two human sciences students and a computer science student. They took part in an educational program and visited various schools in the region.

Ghana - The delegation included four students who took part in a community center in Accra. They assisted in running various activities and workshops for children, youth and adults. They also assisted in the running of a community center in Accra.

Benin and Angola - 2010
Benin - This delegation included seven students who volunteered in Benin. The students worked in two different areas, assisting in the running of the community center and organizing educational programs for children and youth.

Cameroon - The delegation included seven students who volunteered in Cameroon. In cooperation with the local NGO, they assisted in running educational programs for children and youth.

Bringing Happiness to the Children
Nevertheless, because of our strong desire to implement our educational program, we have also contacted the “Call of Hope” organization which takes care of orphans and vulnerable children in the community. They are the first place that we visited in the region and we were very happy to meet the children and to learn about their daily life.

Yovo Yovo Bonsour! Sava Bien? Merci...
Written by BGU student volunteers in the area of Port-Gentil, Benin in November 2020

...Yovo Yovo Bonsour! Sava Bien? Merci...

Yovo - that’s what you call a white person here in Benin. Whenever you – go. The moment you enter into view of a local, you will immediately be ‘Yovo’. The truth is that all locals are very polite compared to the locals in some other developing countries.

A Common Purpose
In Tanzania as well, whether you are staying, they give each other very little but you have to understand that this is how they pass the years and one always appreciates the time that we are there and the way we have understood each other in this village. On the other hand, you were really determined to have a good week in this village! So the people of the villages understood each other and innocent attention to help. Or maybe the gap between the white man and the black man is so great that it may be that for many years they will still continue to argue. But between the races, the black man took me white man as a financial object, a source of wealth, and wealth is the greatest tool to help them escape the continent. I have seen how he never asks for the coffee without directly giving him a tip. The path to building schools can be very long but we are confident in the work that will be undertaken and that we have a common purpose – to help the residents of the continent to support themselves with dignity in the land.

Training for Leadership
The educational program is designed to teach the students to the youth village about leadership, entrepreneurship, and teamwork, to give them the practical tools to cope with the training at the youth village. This is the “flagship” project, the reason we came and the reason we were before we came on our mark. We are building a bed and a building, but there is a lot of work involved. We are teaching them about entrepreneurship and leadership, and developing a specific solution to a specific problem, but developing tools to use the box thinking which can be applied to various problems that are ready to be solved in the future. Like in the past, we are trying to teach them the different techniques of coaching and mentoring them towards this goal.

The delegations work on the projects as – as only we can do the site, and there is no doubt that patience is the key here. Sometimes, despite all we have planned, we have only to follow and support the local community with the students. This also helped one through what we are through today. It was like a combination of in the form of a Sango Divo, a group with pilot and stretcher, and nurses and African-Israeli music playing in the background.

The Banjara Gypsies
Dr. Pnina Motzafi-Haller has studied cultures on nearly every continent. Shlomo’s ethnographic studies through a forensic lens, Motzafi Haller studied the students’ culture in Baram, and continued to explore Middle Eastern and Asian feminist philosophies, researched Israeli women of Mizrahi background and most recently, began a new study among an Indian nomadic people called the Banjara Gypsies.

The Banjara Gypsies are a nomadic group and the study, initiated in 2004, began with an Indian sociologist, aims to examine the acculturation of women in the group to the health services of the state. Motzafi Haller hopes to conduct a comparative study using Israeli’s own nomadic people – the Bedouins – in the same framework.

According to Dr. Motzafi Haller, “The concept of female motherhood has been at the core of our proposal, and we even hoped to compare the parameters of both motherhood as, in fact, among the Banjara women to research, with those of the Bedouin women in Israel.”

A member of the Department of Man in the Desert at the Jacob Blaustein Institute for Desert Research, Motzafi Haller has focused on both theoretical and empirical aspects of the Indian desert and rural millennium.

With the support of the Ministry of Education and Culture, Motzafi Haller studied for two years and the results of her socio-cultural and health research were published in several papers, including “Feminine Health: A Challenge for the Future”, in which she examines the situation of women within their own culture.

The project was approved by the Ministry of Education and Culture, and the project was approved by the Ministry of Education and Culture.

From Israel with Love...
The digital age affects businesses in the developing world the same way it affects businesses in the developed world. Certain business opportunities and challenges arise for companies that are established in developed economies, and other possibilities arise for companies that are established in developing economies.

Rather than recycle them, Barbara Ann Geller wanted to find someone else to discover them. Through her volunteer work with a charity called “Sentinels for Africa” she learned about a new on-demand digital translation service, Zara Kisch's African Language Revolution, and she started to work on developing a digital translation service for African languages.

The digital age affects businesses in the developing world the same way it affects businesses in the developed world. Certain business opportunities and challenges arise for companies that are established in developed economies, and other possibilities arise for companies that are established in developing economies.

The digital age affects businesses in the developing world the same way it affects businesses in the developed world. Certain business opportunities and challenges arise for companies that are established in developed economies, and other possibilities arise for companies that are established in developing economies.
Ben-Gurion University of the Negev was established in 1969 with the aim to bring development to the Negev, a desert area comprising more than sixty percent of the country. The University was inspired by the vision of Israel's first prime minister, David Ben-Gurion, who believed that the future of the country lay in this region.

Today, Ben-Gurion University is a major center for teaching and research, with campuses in Beer-Sheva, including the Marcus Family Campus, as well as in Eilat and Sede Boqer, where Ben-Gurion lived in his final years and is buried. Close to 20,000 students are enrolled in the Faculties of Engineering Sciences, Health Sciences, Natural Sciences, Humanities and Social Sciences, the Guilford Glazer Faculty of Business and Management and the Kretzman School of Advanced Graduate Studies. Major University research institutes include the National Institute for Biotechnology in the Negev, the Ilse Katz Institute for Nanoscale Science and Technology, the Jacob Blaustein Institutes for Desert Research with the Albert Katz International School for Desert Studies, and the Ben-Gurion Research Institute for the Study of Israel and Zionism. New interdisciplinary programs are redefining the boundaries between the Faculties and attracting outstanding students. Its world-famous Joyce and Irving Goldman Medical School has become a model for community-oriented and global medicine, while social work and education degree programs supply Beer-Sheva and the region with the majority of its social service personnel.

In keeping with its mandate, Ben-Gurion University plays a key role in promoting industry, agriculture and education in the Negev. University-sponsored community colleges and pre-academic and continuing education programs make learning accessible to greater numbers of Negev residents, while a myriad of community action programs involving over half of the student body benefit the various communities in the region.

Ben-Gurion University is part of the global community, with researchers sharing their expertise internationally in such fields as hi-tech, bio-tech, medicine, arid zone agriculture, solar energy, water resource management, nanotechnology and more. The University welcomes exciting challenges in innovative fields of research and strives to bring new opportunities to Beer-Sheva and the Negev while continuing its pursuit of academic excellence and expanding its contribution to the community.