**H. Summary of My Research Activities and Future Plans**

My research and overall academic activity can be characterized by four underlying values: innovative thinking, multidisciplinary approach, practical applicability, and international exposure. I will address each of these values in detail.

*Innovative thinking*-my research projects seek creative and original insights on Israel's land law and property law as well as wider social or legal phenomena that stem from the Israeli land system. All of my publications highlight unexplored aspects of Israeli law and often challenge common approaches in contemporary legal research. In this regard, I have made a significant contribution to the understanding of the following fields: the formation of the inventory of public and private land in Israel; the management and privatization of the public land inventory; the allocation of land in the Arab and Bedouin sectors; the problems of allocating agricultural land; failures in the process of legislation on expropriation law; changing false perceptions on the dimensions of expropriation activities; the exclusion of women from their share in land inheritance; the problems of funding political activities of charities and NGOs; the actual applicability and relevance of the Ottoman land laws in the West Bank. My publication concerning the online registration of real estate (e-conveyancing) was one of the first to analyze this new issue, and it was a direct continuation of my previous research in the field of three-dimensional cadastre. Both projects aroused interest not only among legal scholars and practitioners, but also among surveyors, planners, and high-tech professionals. Both of these studies regard the technological forefront of real estate registration.

*Multi-disciplinary approach*-my research does not focus only on land law or property law, but rather aims at a broader multidisciplinary perspective. My studies analyze various sub-disciplines of law (property law, administrative law, constitutional law, trust law, family law, and inheritance law). They use different methods of legal research (doctrinal research, comparative research, empirical research, critical analysis, feminist theory, history, and the relationship between geography and the law). I base my research on a wide variety of sources and research techniques. In addition to using English and Hebrew resources, I use my access to Arabic resources as a valuable resource for legal analysis. This may be demonstrated in my research on land law in Judea and Samaria as well as in my research concerning the settlement of Palestinian refugees in refugee camps in northern Syria shortly before the outbreak of the civil war there.

*Practical applicability*-I believe that legal research, similar to research in other disciplines, gains important attributes when it has practical implications. Therefore, my research is motivated by its potential to influence both law and society. My insights are frequently referenced (by courts, tribunals, and in academic discourse) or adopted as policy (state agencies, corporations, and individuals). My public activities (for example as a member of the committee for framing government policy on agricultural land; as a military judge of land disputes in Judea and Samaria; and as a member of forums to promote equality in the allocation of land in the Israeli-Arab sector) reflect my scientific reputation and play an important role in the implementation of some of my research insights.

*International exposure*-I believe that both the local nature of land law in Israel and its socioeconomic importance justifies the investment of significant resources in research on local regulation. The Committee for the Evaluation of Law Study Programs in Israel (CHE 2015) has recently stated in its general evaluation report that "Because law represents a variety of choices and commitments of a given culture and society, there is an inescapably local aspect to legal regulation and, most importantly, to scholarship on legal regulation." The committee recommended to give "respect and encouragement" to those who decide to contribute to Israeli law. In particular, the honorable committee members were of the opinion that "Israeli property law, with its unique history, raises a variety of issues that should be of interest to property scholars everywhere." I share this opinion. There is great importance in exposing Israeli land law in all its aspects to the international academic community, and I consistently and systematically spare no effort to achieve this outcome. The achievement of this task involves considerable objective difficulties such as the focus of the international academic community on global, theoretical, or sometimes American aspects of law. In this context, I consider it a special and great success to publish papers in respected peer-reviewed journals regarding very controversial aspects of Israeli land law such as expropriation law, the issue of discrimination against women regarding inheritance, land laws in the West Bank, and the implications of the Americanization of legal education on Israel's land law.

In the coming years, I intend to focus my research on two key channels: First, I intend to open a wider window for international readers who wish to understand the complexities of Israel's land system with a book that offers in-depth analysis of the Israeli land system and the way it reflects the complexities of Israel's self-identity. Second, I am working on comparing property law and equitable rights in indigenous and nomadic societies, analyzing to what extent those systems differ from one another and to what extent they share universal characteristics.