**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 hereby address each of them in detail.

*Innovative thinking*-my research projects seek for creative and original insights on Israel's land law and property law as well as on wider social or legal phenomenon that stem from the Israeli land system. All my publications highlight unexplored aspects of Israeli law and often challenges common approaches in contemporary legal research writing. In this regard I had 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; understanding the problems in allocation of agricultural land; failures in the process of legislation on expropriation law; changing false perceptions on the dimensions of expropriation activities; 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 research concerning the on-line 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 cadaster. Both projects aroused interest not only among legal scholars and practitioners but also among surveyors, planners and high-tech professionals. Both of these studies are about the technological forefront of real estate registration in the world.

*Multi-disciplinary approach*-my research is not focusing only on land law or property law but rather is aiming 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 approach, history and 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 the land law in the Judea and Samaria as well as in my research concerning the settlement of Palestinian refugees in refugees' camps in northern Syria, shortly before the outbreak of the civil war there.

*Practical applicability*-I believe that legal research, as research in other disciplines, gains important attributes when having practical implications. Therefore, my research is motivated by enhancing relevant practical applicability on both law and society. My scholarly insights can and frequently are implemented either by way of reference (by courts, tribunals and in academic discourse) or by reliance on my policy insights (state agencies, corporations and individuals). My public activities (e.g., member of the committee for framing the government policy in the agricultural land, military judge of land disputes in Judea and Samaria, member of forums to promote equality in the allocation of land in the Israeli Arab sector) both reflect my scientific reputation and play an important role in implementation of some of my research insights.

*International exposure*-I believe that both the local nature of land law in Israel and its socio-economic importance justifies the investment of significant resources in the research of its 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 at 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 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 as a special and great success to publish papers in respectable peer review journals with regard to very controversial aspects of Israeli land law as expropriation law, the issue of discrimination against women regarding inheritance, land laws in the West Bank and the implication of the Americanization of legal education on Israel's land law.

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