

Culture

Ramallah is known to be a cultural center in the West Bank . Education in Ramallah is deeply rooted. In 1706 the Greek Orthodox Church opened the first school in Ramallah. There are twenty schools in Ramallah run by the government, Private sector and UNRWA. There are three colleges in Ramallah and the Birzeit University is in the suburbs of Ramallah. Besides, that there is the The National Music Conservatory which is embarking now on one ambitious program to build and expand their activities in this field .



[The Sakakini Cultural Center](#)

which was established after the Palestinian National Authority took over is promising to activate the cultural life in Ramallah.

In the immediate plans for the Ministry of Antiquities is the opening of a Museum in the old city of Ramallah. The Municipality established a library in 1956 through donations from Ramallites in the U.S.

The Ramallah Folklore and Cultural Festival

Ramallah has always been Palestine's main summer resort and most beautiful city and has been the focus of the main cultural and folkloric Palestinian activities. Since the early sixties, folkloric festivals were held in Ramallah every summer to celebrate Palestinian heritage and folklore and to increase the awareness of Palestinians to their identity and land and due to the Israeli occupation in 1967, these activities came to a halt. After the Palestinian National Authorities took over, various initiatives were taken to revive these festivities once again.

In 1996, the Ramallah Governorate in coordination with the Ramallah Municipality, ministries and local institutions jointly coordinated and hosted the fifth Ramallah Folkloric Festival. A number of International and Arab folkloric groups performed in front of thousands of anxious crowd and the event marked the successful revival of the longed for Ramallah Festival.