



Overview of main development results in Palestinian Territories in 2013

Summary Multi Annual Strategic Plan (MASP)

The Netherlands encourages and supports progress in the Middle East Peace Process through political and developmental means, thus assisting Palestinian state-building and socioeconomic development. Currently the Dutch development programme in the Palestinian Territories focuses on three key sectors where the Netherlands has proven added value: security and the rule of law, food security and water. The Netherlands also has a substantial human rights programme and is an UNWRA core donor. Finally, it promotes Palestinian private sector development and supports culture and sports activities. Gender perspectives are an integral component of the programme across all these sectors.

Priority themes

- Security and rule of law
- Food security
- Water

Embassy contribution to changes at country level

■ As co-chair of the Justice Sector Working Group the Netherlands was involved in reviewing the justice sector strategy for 2011-2013 and finalising a new justice sector strategy for 2014-2016. The new strategy addresses mandates and transitional justice and has a clear implementation plan.

■ Thanks to the Dutch contribution to the UNDP/EUOPOL police accountability programme, an internal accountability mechanism is now in place and security sector institutions are more transparent and accountable to external actors.

■ Dutch-funded programmes significantly expanded the areas available and used for agricultural production, by 341.1 ha and 357.6 ha respectively.

■ A project funded by the Netherlands made it possible to produce 23,000 tons of high quality, certified high value crops such as fruit, vegetables and herbs. Productivity rose to 97.6 tons per hectare.

■ The Netherlands is a strong supporter of the Geneva Initiative that enabled Israeli and Palestinian experts to meet and discuss transboundary water use and conservation in both Israel and the Palestinian Territories.

■ As the project to upgrade drinking water infrastructure in Bethlehem will only start in 2014, no progress can be reported yet on the number of people (urban/rural, male/female) reached.

Clarifications of results achieved

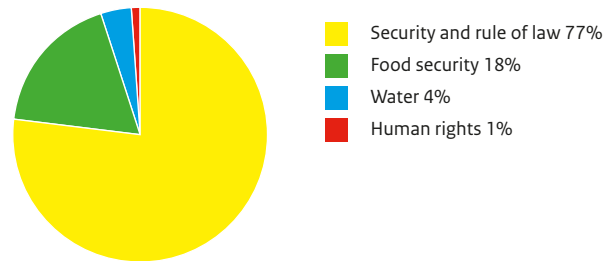
The Palestinian National Development Plan was only finalised in April 2014. This hampered progress at country level. As a result approval of sectoral plans was delayed. The comprehensive justice sector strategy which is key to the Netherlands programme is a component of the National Development Plan. The food security programme was adjusted, 2013 was the first full year of implementation. Implementation of most of the water programme activities will start in 2014.

Implications for planning

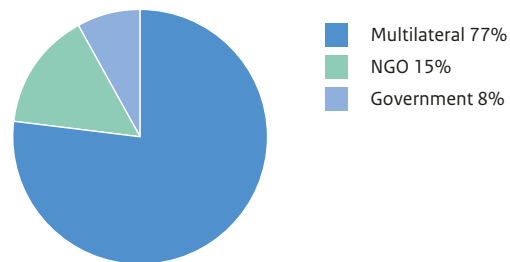
Netherlands funded programmes had to be rescheduled, with a corresponding slowing of progress and downward pressure on spending.

Expenditures 2013 per theme

Total expenditure Embassy € 13,443,000



Expenditures 2013 per channel



Developments in Palestinian Territories

■ On track ■ Progress, but not on track ■ No progress

- Improved access to high quality, responsive justice and security services for all Palestinians ■
- Palestinian justice and security institutions that operate transparently and can be held accountable ■
- A sustainable increase in food production through expansion of the cultivated area ■
- Higher agricultural productivity (yield per hectare) of existing Palestinian farmland ■
- Improved waste water management and a common perspective on cross-border flows ■
- An increased percentage of the urban population with sustainable access to improved drinking water facilities ■