



Ministerie van Buitenlandse Zaken



Food and Nutrition Security

Organisation		Date			Reporting period			
Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, Ramallah, Palestinian Territories		June 2016			2015			
Activity Number	Name	2015 Actual expenditure	Implemented by Name organisation	Channel	Result area Result area	Rio marker Mitigation/Adaption	Significant/principal	Gender marker Significant/principal
24985	RAM High Value Crops	814.000	FAO	Multilateral organisation	Promote agricultural growth (included livestock and fish)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
25565	RAM LWRM Program	2.812.000	UAWC	NGO	Promote agricultural growth (included livestock and fish)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
26416	RAM Area C Agricultural Wells	614.200	FAO	Multilateral organisation	Promote agricultural growth (included livestock and fish)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
25855	RAM SPS Capacity Building MoA	222.000	FAO	Multilateral organisation	Promote agricultural growth (included livestock and fish)	[...]	[...]	[...]
26384	RAM Consultant Gaza 2014-2018	30.442	Particulier	Other	Promote agricultural growth (included livestock and fish)	[...]	[...]	[...]
27016	RAM Consultant Food Security	6.039	Particulier	Other	Promote agricultural growth (included livestock and fish)	[...]	[...]	[...]
27218	RAM MTR Food Security Sector	49.075	MDF Training & Consultancy	Other	Promote agricultural growth (included livestock and fish)	Mitigation	Principal	[...]

Result Area 1	Reduce malnutrition
Result question 1a: To what extent have hunger and malnutrition been reduced?	Reducing hunger and malnutrition is not an objective for the Netherlands food security programs in the Palestinian Territories. However, there are some indirect positive effects resulting from improved income generation, expansion of agricultural production and opening of new agricultural land.

Result Area 2	Promote agricultural growth (Included livestock and fish)
Result question 2a: To what extent has inclusive and sustainable growth in the agricultural sector been realised?	It is difficult to say the growth in the sector has been inclusive or sustainable across the board. The risks in the sector remain high (limited access to land and markets, threats of demolitions and confiscations, unfair marketing system). Production in donor supported areas and communities is undoubtedly increasing, but without donor support, the agricultural business is not sustainable.

Indicator	Baseline	Target 2017	Result 2012	Result 2013	Result 2014	Result 2015	Result 2016	Source
Indicator 1: Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/forestry enterprise size								
Indicator 2: Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status								
Indicator 3: Plant food production in the oPt (fruit trees, vegetables, field crops) in metric tons	448,688 metric ton (2010)	502,530 metric ton (12%)		1,151,581 metric ton	not available	not available		FAO project reports
Indicator 4: Vegetable crops production in the oPt in metric tons	280,542 metric ton (2010)	308,596 metric ton (10%)		23,000 metric ton	not available	not available		FAO annual reports 2014 on HVC and bufferzone projects Projects: HVC 350 ha) and Buffer Zone (46.5 ha)
Indicator 5: Hectares of land available for agricultural production in the oPt	103,490 ha (2010)	108,664 ha (5%)		26,5 ha / 341,1 ha	not available	not available		FAO Projects HVC (4160) and Buffer Zone (124)
Indicator 6: Number of permanent workers in the agricultural sector of the oPt	150,500 farmers (2010)	171,570 farmers (14,2%)		not+E249 available	157,100			PCBS (estimates)
Indicator 7: Volume of vegetable crop production in metric tons through NRO funded programs	50,117 tons (2012)	106,696 tons	50,117 tons	20,500 tons (only vegetables)	34,440 tons (29,600 tons veg.) 2608 tons/ LWRM	49,927.8 tons (total) 38,166 Tons (HVC), 3011.8 tons (LWRM), 8,750 tons (Agriwells)		FAO and UAWC reports
Indicator 8: Hectares of land used for agricultural production through NRO funded programs	3,927 ha (2012)	4,872 ha		357,6 ha	366.6 ha 8.12 ha LWRM	694.1 (total) 379 ha (HVC), 190.1 (LWRM), 125 ha (Agriwells)		FAO and UAWC reports
Indicator 9: Permanent workers in the agricultural sector through NRO funded programs	1,180 workers (2012)	5,005 workers		3,583	4,284 3169 LWRM	5,716 (total) 4,613 (HVC), 353 (LWRM), 750 (Agriwells)		FAO and UAWC reports
Indicator 10: Productivity of land use (production per ha)	6 tons per ha (2010)	not available		4.6 tons per ha	Not available	Not available		PCBS Agriculture Statistics Survey/PCBS 2013
Indicator 11: Productivity of water (M3 per ton produced)	100 M3 per ton	not available		Not yet available	Not available	Not available		PCBS Agriculture Statistics Survey/ FAO HVC and buffer zone projects annual reports 2013
Indicator 12: Use of treated waste water for agricultural production	0m3 (2010)			Not available	Not available	Not available		N.A.
Indicator 13: Number of men and women employed in the agriculture sector (objective is to increase the share of women more than men)	107,000 men / 43,000 women (2010)	120,000 men (12% / 51,600 women (20%)		10,000 workers, 3,500 permanent workers (inaccurate)	111,300 men 45,800 women	Not available		PCBS estimates (January 2015)
Indicator 14: Productivity per hectare of land supported by the NRO	12.76 tons per ha	21.89 tons per ha		97.6 tons per ha (fruits, vegetables and herbs)	98.4 tons per ha (fruits, vegetables and herbs), 94 in	62.18 tons per ha (average), 100.7 tons per ha (HVC), 15.84 tons per Ha (LWRM), 70 tons per ha (Agriwells)		Accumulation of project figures implemented by FAO/UAWC and funded by NRO
Indicator 15: Productivity of water (M3 per ton of food produced with the support of the NRO)	83,3 M3 per ton	69.0 M3 per ton		82 m3 per ton	84 m3/ton HVC 76 m3/ton LWRM	78.1 M3/ton (Average) 84.6 M3/ton (HVC), 49.8 M3/ton (LWRM), 100 M3/ton (Agriwells)		Accumulation of project figures implemented by FAO and funded by NRO
Indicator 16: Use of treated waste water for agricultural production supported by the NRO	0	40.000 M3 (pilot project)		0	0	0		not applicable
Indicator 17: Number of men and women employed in the programmes funded by the NRO	920 men, 260 women	3,730 men and 1,275 women		3,800 men and 700 women	3,940 men HVC 730 women HVC 812 men, 16 LWRM	3,940 men and 788 W (HVC), 4459 M and 138 W (LWRM), 400 M and 50 W (Agriwells)		FAO and UAWC reports

Result question 2b: To what extent has your programme contributed to this result?

The Netherlands programs focus on building resilience for beneficiaries in the agricultural sector by increasing access to land, water and markets. The LWRM program works with municipalities to select the most beneficial locations to open land for agricultural use. The HVC program works with cooperatives builds on the LWRM successes by including these new areas of production in marketing opportunities. By working with municipalities and cooperatives, the programs are as inclusive as possible. The Netherlands also contributed in the marketability of Palestinian products by investing in the institutional capacity (improving sanitary and phyto-sanitary standards), production standards (GLOBAL GAP and ISO certifications), and the opening of markets (e.g. strawberries and fresh herbs from Gaza).

Indicator	Baseline	Target 2017	Result 2012	Result 2013	Result 2014	Result 2015	Result 2016	Source
Indicator 1: Total number of farmers reached (m/f/young) (direct)								
(indirect)								
Indicator 1a: Reached number of farmers (male/female/young) with increased productivity and income (direct)								
(indirect)								
Indicator 1b: Reached number of farmers with improved access to input/output markets (direct)								
(indirect)								
Indicator 1c: Reached number of farmers whose farming enterprise became more resilient to possible stresses and/or shocks (direct)								
(indirect)								
Indicator 2: Business income of beneficiaries of the NRO programs	not available	not available	not available	USD 8,340	USD 8,460	USD 8,705 (average) USD 8,830 (HVC), USD 8580 (Agriwells)		FAO data
Indicator 3: Jobs created by NRO programs	1,180 jobs	5,005 jobs	N.A.	3,583 permanent 6,749 temporary	3,607 permanent 6,880 temporary	4,613 permanent, 7,105 temporary (HVC), 450 permanent, 200 temporary (Agriwells)		Accumulation of project figures/FAO
Indicator 4: Household income of beneficiaries of the NRO programs	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	USD 11,140	USD 11,260	USD 11,495 (average) USD 11,730 (HVC), USD 11,260 (Agriwells)		FAO reports
Indicator 5: Value of exported HVC of NRO program	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	USD 6 million	USD 17.83 million	JSD 21.94 million (HVC)		FAO reports

Assessment of results achieved by NL across the entire Result Area 2	Promote agricultural growth (Included livestock and fish)
Assess achieved results compared to planning:	B. Results achieved as planned
Reasons for result achieved:	Good cooperation between the different implementing partners, other donors and the MoA. Integration of the different programs related to access to land, water and markets.
Implications for planning:	Most Food Security programs will end in 2016. Based on the mid-term review (conducted summer 2015) a number of recommendations have been inserted in the ongoing programs. In 2016, the NRO is preparing new programs based on the experiences and results of previous interventions. Recommendations from the mid-term review, the consultancy mission from the Wageningen Center for Development Innovations, and the IOB evaluation (April 2016) will be integrated in the new programs.

Result Area 3	Create ecologically sustainable food systems
Result question 3a: To what extent have ecologically sustainable food systems been created?	The Netherlands activities have not contributed significantly to this result area. Some pilots have been conducted with a waste water treatment facility, hydroponic agriculture and solar powered water wells, but at this stage these are not measurable. Successful pilots will be scaled up under the new programs.

To what extent have general enabling conditions for food and nutrition security (incl. private sector development conditions) been strengthened? (please report here only the type of results that cannot fit under the three food and nutrition security objectives)	The broader picture In 2015 a NUFFIC / NICHE program started of to support 4 agricultural faculties in the West Bank. The contacts established during the first (2013) and second (2015) Bilateral Forum have resulted in a few concrete business-to-business contacts, including in the agrifood sector. About half of the PUM missions were supporting the agrifood sector.
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Indicator	Baseline	Target 2017	Result 2012	Result 2013	Result 2014	Result 2015	Result 2016	Source
Indicator 1: Number of persons (m/f/young) reached/trained with improved technology/skills (direct)								
(indirect)								
Indicator 2: Number of collaborations established or strengthened (in dedicated programmes)								
Indicator 3: Number of institutions strengthened (in dedicated programmes)						nvc: 21 cooperatives; 3 local NGOs, LWFM: Ministry of Agriculture, 4 local NGO's; SPS: 4 PA ministries (MoA, MoAF, MoH, DCC)		
Indicator 4: Number of land titles secured (persons (m/f/young) and hectares)								
Indicator 5: Number of farmers/value chain actors strengthened organisationally								
Indicator 6: Number of substantial policy changes/reforms contributed to (plus effects)						National Food Safety Strategy (SPS program)		