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منظمة
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PROJECT DOCUMENT

Project Site: **West Bank and Gaza Strip**

Project Title: **Support to household food security and income generation through bio-intensive backyard agricultural production and cottage industry activities for women**

Project Symbol: **OSRO/GAZ/602/NOR**

Donor: **Norway**

Implementing Agency: **Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations**

Duration: **12 months**

Starting Date: **November 2006**

Counterpart Institutions: **Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Women's Affairs**

Donor Contribution: **US\$490 556**

1. BACKGROUND AND JUSTIFICATION

1.1 Agriculture sector and food security

Agriculture plays a highly important role in the Palestinian economy and food security. It has a strong shock-absorber function for rural families, especially in times of crises. The contribution of agriculture to employment rose from 13 percent in 1995 to about 16 percent in 2005; agriculture has provided work for more than 39 percent of those working in informal sectors and supports a significant proportion of Palestinian families who cultivate their lands for livelihood¹. In 2005, the agricultural sector was ensuring job opportunities and employment to 136 383 workers and 14 000 private business establishments in the West Bank and Gaza Strip (WBGs).

However, the agricultural sector has been jeopardized by the current deteriorating situation. Since January 2006, the agricultural sector has been considerably affected by many problems already faced from the beginning of the conflict. The combination of the following factors: (i) increased restricted movement of people and goods; (ii) increased restricted access to land and water resources; (iii) Palestinian Authority (PA) financial crisis; (iv) massive recession of the Palestinian economy; (v) disruption of labor market; (vi) lack of access to agricultural inputs; (vii) disruption of food markets; and (viii) the avian influenza (AI) outbreaks in March/April 2006 have resulted in widespread unemployment, high rise of poverty levels and a decrease in the availability of food supplies (especially staple food commodities) in the WBGs.

This situation is leading to negative coping strategies and potentially to nutritional imbalances thus jeopardizing the livelihoods of farmers and other vulnerable Palestinian populations.

1.2 The role of women in agriculture and household food security

Drastic changes have occurred in the socio-economical status of the whole Palestinian population since September 2000. Women are most vulnerable to poverty and discrimination due to their reduced level of income, social exclusion, their lack of professional skills and their limited access to and/or control over productive assets.

In the current context of increasing unemployment, poverty, psychological trauma destruction of property and crops and land, women are faced with the challenge of financially supporting the household and finding alternative income-generating opportunities in order to cope with the household economic insecurity. However, many women are denied access to health and/or education services. Furthermore, the fragmentation of the West Bank and the closure of the Gaza Strip are resulting in the deterioration of the Palestinian social fabric and the informal networks that provided women with a certain level of support².

Women play a prominent role in agriculture in the WBGs: nearly 65 percent of agricultural work is done by women as part of their household duties. Palestinian rural women also contribute largely to extensive chores, factory work and farm work. However, they do not control agricultural revenues. Despite this major contribution, 48.2 percent of rural Palestinian women carry out unpaid work, which means that their production is not calculated in the GDP and that

¹ Nitham Ataya, 2005, *Agriculture is a Key Pillar in the Palestinian Economy*, Palestinian Agricultural Relief Committee (PARC); *Needs assessment framework, Food Insecurity*, 2006, UN Agencies.

² United Nations Development Fund for Women, Revised Consolidated Appeal Process, 31 May 2006.

they are not considered as a workforce. This marginalizes their role in the production process. Women contribute to food provision, especially during times of hardship.

In the current deteriorating crisis, it is essential to promote the participation of women in the social and economic life of their communities by empowering them to initiate and conduct entrepreneurial activities in agriculture and therefore improve food security.

2. OBJECTIVES OF THE ASSISTANCE

The role of women in the Palestinian agriculture is substantial, yet little recognized. Moreover, it has not exhausted its maximum potentials. The project therefore seeks to capitalize the role of women in the improvement of the national food security and of the agriculture industry through the implementation of two sets of activities:

- support to the backyard agricultural production; and
- support to cottage industry.

More specifically, the project has the following objectives:

- to improve the livelihoods and nutritional intake of the beneficiaries households through agricultural production;
- to contribute toward improving the food security in the WBGS;
- to diversify the income of women farmers through the transformation of perishable surplus into preserves that can be sold over a longer period of time;
- to organize rural women and build their production and economic capacity and rights to promote and strengthen their role in the rural community, as entrepreneurs, producers and home-based workers, through income-generating opportunities and training;
- to improve the quality and marketability of agricultural production;
- to help alleviate the difficulties in marketing the fresh products due to the frequent military closures and mobility restrictions; and
- to enhance the value of rural and traditional mode of production.

3 PROJECT BENEFICIARIES

The project will directly benefit 600 women farmers, or 3 900 beneficiaries (6.5 persons per family) throughout the WBGS. These beneficiaries are poor farming families affected by the conflict which lost their production assets and subsequently the means to support their livelihoods. The women will belong to the following categories:

- vulnerable women in rural areas;
- women heads of households;
- women's associations; and
- communities at village level.

Moreover, the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) and the Ministry of Women's Affairs (MoWA) technical staff will also benefit from the project, through the acquisition of new technical skills on improved management practices in backyard production and the cottage industry, for the benefit of all farmer communities.

FAO will be responsible for drawing up the final beneficiary selection criteria, in close consultation with the MoA and the MoWA, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) implementing partners and the communities themselves, in order to ensure that project interventions are focused on the most vulnerable households and to ensure that these criteria are applied in a fair, transparent and effective manner.

4 PROJECT ACTIVITIES

4.1 Support to backyard agricultural production (AGPC, AGAP)

This quick impact intervention is designed to address food security at household level and focus on developing sustainable bio-intensive small-scale farming systems in food insecure areas with the most vulnerable female-headed households and to improve women's role in food production and income generation.

The project will assist the women's coping mechanisms to improve their household's nutritional and health status through their own sustainable food production activities and a focus on improving nutritional awareness. Surpluses can be sold, thus generating modest cash income for covering other urgent needs of the beneficiary families. The project will develop or enhance community capacity to solve local problems with local resources. More precisely, the project will implement the following activities:

1. Establishment and/or rehabilitation of home gardens in rural areas for female headed households, this includes provision of in-kind support to establish the infrastructural basis for a home garden (e.g. pipes needed for collection of rain water, plastic or metal water reservoirs, water collection cisterns, fencing)
2. Provision of seeds/seedlings of crops suitable for backyard horticultural production, this includes vegetable local varieties, leafy crops, medicinal and aromatic plants (Arugul, Hwerneh, Aqqoub, thyme, sage, peppermint, saffron, anise and caraway) and fruit trees.
3. Provision of enough production inputs to run the production cycle for one year, e.g. fertilizers, pest control measures, plastic for mulching and small tunnels.
4. Provision of small livestock (e.g. ewes and goats for household milk production), feed, basic veterinary kits, production tools such as feeders and water containers for the livestock).
5. Piloting of grey water treatment at the household level through establishment of some small water treatment units in order to provide a sustainable source of irrigation water for the home gardens (water recycling).
6. Training for women in backyard agricultural (horticultural and animal) production, composting of organic solid wastes to be used as fertilizers, basic IPM practices, marketing and nutritional aspects.

All inputs will be distributed through women's associations/councils at village level.

FAO will provide intensive training and extension services, as needed, in consultation with the MoA and MoWA.

4.2 Support to the cottage industry (AGST)

This component aims at improving the local cottage industry, and will be implemented in two phases.

First phase (from November 2006)

1. Agricultural products most feasible for preservation will be identified. They can include baby-egg-plants preserved in olive oil; baby-egg-plants with beetroot preserved in vinegar; black olives in olive oil; turnips with beetroot preserved in vinegar and olive oil; dried tomatoes and other vegetables; dried fruits; fruit jams (e.g. grapes, figs, oranges, strawberries and pumpkins); pickled capers; medicinal and aromatic plants.
2. An analysis will be carried out for the major value chains to identify upgrading needs and design upgrading strategies. Preservation methods currently in use in the WBGs will be reviewed, and the local and external demand for each end-product will be assessed. Simultaneously, the project areas for implementation and the beneficiaries of this component will be identified.

Second phase (through spring and summer 2007)

3. Extension agents will learn (through training workshops) to train the beneficiaries on the most feasible handling preservation methods of different products, in cooperation with the MoA and MoWA, the implementing partners and most importantly the local women associations. The training will be delivered through on site training workshops and demonstrations. Among the products to be addressed:
 - horticultural crops: Burghul and Frikkeh (common varieties of processed and pre-cooked wheat), okra, “Battir” eggplant (small eggplants used as pickles and filled in oil), broad bean (different varieties), tomatoes (different varieties), Dibis (special concentrated grape syrup made in Hebron), banana, strawberry and grape (especially the type produced in Hebron juices and jams, Boutoum (a typical Palestinian pistachio), wild pear (typical small pear), Balah Zaghlouli (special young date from Jericho and Dayr al Balah), and medicinal and aromatic plants in the WBGs;
 - dairy products: cheese, e.g. Nablus white cheese, mixed fermented white salted cheese, Jameed (common dried yogurt produced at household level), Labaneh in olive oil.
4. The project will empower the already existing women’s associations in order to help them play a major role in the cooperative production and marketing, and new women’s associations will be formed, as needed. The existing channels created by women associations to market their products will be used in the framework of the project.

5. The beneficiaries will be trained on production, preservation, packaging and labeling of the end products.
6. Packaging, processing and labeling inputs necessary for marketing will be provided to the targeted beneficiaries and linkages will be created with suppliers of these inputs to maintain sustainability after the close of project activities.
7. In cooperation with the MoA, MoWA and the Ministry of Trade, the implementing partners, lead marketing companies and some wholesale dealers, a marketing mechanism for the local and external markets will be assessed and facilitated. In parallel, the organic farming concept will be introduced.
8. Extension materials, brochures and based on the experience to be accumulated during the project implementation a video will be produced addressing the most successful stories in the household food production, post harvest processing and preservation as well as marketing. This video will be made available also for local TV stations for broadcasting.
9. Enhancing the participation of targeted beneficiaries in local exhibitions in order to promote and sell their products, also to help them establish new links with existing marketing channels.

5 IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

5.1 Location and timeframe

The project will be implemented in the WBGs from November 2006 to October 2007.

Based on assessment outputs and a consultative process with national authorities and other partners, project activities are to be identified and implemented in selected districts and villages. Target areas will be defined in consultation with the district authorities of the MoA and MoWA, other relevant local government units and existing local communities and women associations.

5.2 Organizational set-up

The FAO Special Emergency Programmes Service (TCES) office in Jerusalem will have the overall responsibility for the implementation of the project and the appropriate use of funds provided by the Government of the Kingdom of Norway with the active involvement and assistance of the MoA and MoWA, selected implementing partners, community organizations and other rural community service providers.

The FAO office in Jerusalem will also provide food security expertise.

5.3 Technical support and project staff

Management and technical support for the project will be provided through the following expertise:

- one international Project Manager for the WBGs, part-time 33% for 12 months (4 person/months) (Terms of Reference in Annex 1);

- one full-time National Deputy Project Manager for the effective coordination of the field operations (12 months) (Terms of Reference in Annex 2);
- 2 part time (one in WB and one in Gaza) National Consultants in food technology / Agro processing for three months;(terms of reference in Annex 3)
- 2 part time (one in WB and one in Gaza) National Consultants in animal production for three months; (Terms of reference in Annex 4)
- three part-time Extensionists (12 months each);
- national staff for administrative support from TCES Office in Jerusalem; and
- FAO headquarters staff will ensure adequate operational and technical backstopping to the project.

5.4 Procurement

In order to expedite the delivery of inputs and services, procurement will be carried out locally in line with FAO rules and regulations. Specific waivers will be requested as appropriate.

5.5 Coordination and complementarities with other interventions

The FAO project team will actively liaise with all stakeholders and agencies in order to avoid duplication of efforts and ensure local ownership of project activities.

6 WORK PLAN

A detailed work plan will be drawn up based on the summarized implementation schedule shown in Annex 5.

7 MONITORING, EVALUATION AND INFORMATION

7.1 Monitoring and evaluation

FAO will be responsible for constant monitoring of project activities with the support of the counterpart and implementing partners. The technical divisions of FAO (AGPC, AGPP, and AGST) will provide technical guidance for the monitoring and assessment of the project. FAO establishes a simple internal monitoring system, defining the performance indicators for further evaluations.

On the basis of this information and regular monitoring field visits, FAO technical staff will provide consolidated reports on project progress, indicators, results, alert to eventual problems encountered and recommend solutions. This information will be included in the interim narrative reports to the donor.

7.2 Reporting

The following reports will be produced:

1. **Inception report:** at inception, the International Project Manager shall prepare a detailed work plan, including the timing of each activity, modalities of project execution and a

procurement plan with technical specifications, for submission to FAO headquarters within three weeks from the start of the project. After clearance by TCES and the relevant technical units, it will be circulated to MoA and MoWA officials.

2. **Progress reports:** summary reports will be prepared and submitted by the International Project Manager after six months of project implementation, incorporating key elements of progress of project activities.
3. Final report: towards the end of the project, the International Project Manager shall prepare a final report, in the format required by the donor, including achievements and results, main conclusions and recommendations for follow-up work. This Final Report will be submitted to FAO headquarters for approval and forwarding to the donor.
4. The FAO Programme Coordination Office shall submit financial reports and expenditure plans.

8 RISKS

The unstable political situation may impact on the marketing perspective, the agriculture and the movement of people and goods in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. Therefore, as a means of mitigating the risks involved, the project will adopt the following strategy: (i) decentralization of implementation, basing project interventions at local branches (directorates of agriculture) of the district MoA and MoWA; (ii) building the capacity of the district branches; and (iii) where possible implementation of interventions in close cooperation with community-based organizations.

9 GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTION

The MoA and MoWA will be the Government counterpart agencies responsible for the project implementation.

They will:

- make available the services of qualified staff and office space for the duration of the project, as necessary;
- provide all necessary facilities for the efficient operation of the project including access to information, data, and storage space as required;
- provide administrative and technical support that may be required for the successful completion of the project;
- provide all necessary assistance in the importation of in-kind materials; and
- allow any designated FAO official to visit the project sites to follow up the project implementation.

10 INPUTS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PROJECT ACTIVITIES

FAO will provide technical and logistic support to the MoA during the project. FAO will be particularly responsible for the purchase, storage and transport of the inputs to field sites, as well as the follow-up, technical assistance and monitoring and evaluation of the project's activities. FAO will ensure that the acquisition and distribution of the inputs and the services are carried out in the most economic and most effective way, making sure that the maximum of funds and inputs allocated reaches to the beneficiaries.

Professional Staff (US\$60 000)

International Project Manager (part-time 33% for 12 months) (US\$15 000 x 4 person/months) = US\$60 000.

Consultants (US\$45 000)

National Deputy Project Manager, full-time (US\$1 500 x 12 months) = US\$18 000;

4 part time national consultants (two for animal production and two for food processing /agroindustry) (4 @ US \$750 x 3 months) = US \$9 000

3 part-time Extensionists (US\$500 x 12 months each) = US\$18 000.

Locally Contracted Labour (US\$30 000)

To cover the costs of locally contracted administrative, secretarial and logistical staff to support project activities.

Travel (US\$18 000)

This budget line will cover the costs of: international consultants' travel, DSA and hazard pay; in-country travel of nationals (US\$ 11 600); and a technical backstopping mission (AGPC and AGST) to Jerusalem (US\$3 000 for tickets and US\$3 400 for DSA).

Training (US\$15 000)

This budget line will cover the cost of women farmer training sessions, preservation methods, field demonstrations, capacity building of counterparts and institutions and meetings and workshops.

Contracts (US\$ 4 000)

To cover the costs of the participation of targeted beneficiaries in local exhibitions in order to promote marketing.

Expendable Procurement (US\$180 000)

This budget line will cover the costs of the procurement, transportation and handling of tools and other agricultural inputs and equipment.

Non-expendable Procurement (US\$47 960)

This budget line will cover the costs of the procurement non-expendable agricultural inputs for the home gardens and video production (US\$3 000) to cover cost of producing a video addressing the most successful stories in the household food production, post harvest processing and preservation as well as marketing.

Technical Support Services (US\$16 000)

This budget line covers the costs of technical services for 14 days (US\$7 000), reporting (US\$5 000) and evaluation (US\$4 000).

General Operating Expenses (US\$30 000)

This budget line is to support local project implementation and includes logistical support to beneficiary identification and needs assessment, warehouse rental, distribution costs and other operating expenses.

Direct Operating Costs (US\$44 596)

This covers the FAO standard direct operating costs (10% of the sub-total).

11 PROJECT BUDGET

Project title: Support to household food security and income generation bio-intensive backyard agricultural production and cottage industry activities for women

Project number: OSRO/GAZ/602/NOR

Budget: US\$490 556

Account	Description	Budget (US\$)
5011	Salaries Professional (International Project Manager)	60 000
5570	Consultants	45 000
5543	Consultants: locally-recruited (National Deputy Project Manager and Extensionists)	45 000
5660	Locally Contracted Labour	30 000
5652	Casual labour/temporary assistance	30 000
5900	Travel	18 000
5661	Local travel, hazard pay, etc.	11 600
5692	Technical backstopping travel (two tickets)	3 000
5692	DSA for technical backstopping (two weeks AGPC and two weeks AGST)	3 400
5920	Training	15 000
5650	Contracts	4 000
6000	Expendable Procurement	180 000
6100	Non-expendable Procurement	47 960
6150	Technical Support Services	16 000
6120	Technical services (14 days)	7 000
6111	Reporting	5 000
6115	Evaluation	4 000
6300	General Operating Expenses	30 000
6177	Other operating costs	30 000
SUBTOTAL		445 960
6130	Support Costs	44 596
6118	Direct Operating Costs (10%)	44 596
	Total Budget	490 556

TERMS OF REFERENCE

Project Manager International Consultant

Under the overall supervision of the Chief, Special Emergency Programmes Service (TCES), the direct supervision of the FAO Programme Coordinator in Jerusalem, the technical supervision of Chief, Crop and Grassland Service (AGPC), and in close cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) and the Ministry of Women's Affairs (MoWA) of the Palestinian Authority (PA), the Project Manager will have the overall responsibility for project implementation.

The main duties of the Project Manager will be to:

- maintain overall responsibility for the efficiency and quality of project implementation;
- coordinate and supervise the project implementation team, including the National Project Manager and field implementation teams at district level and implementing partners;
- prepare detailed work plans (with inputs from the counterparts and supervise/monitor their implementation);
- select project personnel and experts in consultation with MoA, MoWA and FAO;
- prepare technical specifications for the goods, items and services to be procured under the project;
- coordinate the project team in the design of appropriate training activities;
- identify and mobilize the necessary FAO expertise to build local capacities and assist the implementation team in its work;
- report to FAO on a regular basis and whenever FAO interventions are required through periodic progress and monitoring reports;
- liaise with the MoA and MoWA with the support of the Deputy Project Manager to ensure that project interventions are consistent with the ongoing Ministry programmes; and
- train and build the capacity of the Deputy Project Manager in project implementation and management.

Duty Station: East Jerusalem with visits to other parts of the WBGs (security permitting).

Duration of the assignment: four months spread over the twelve-month project implementation period. He/she shall tentatively undertake an initial mission of two months followed by one two-month mission at project closure.

Qualifications: The candidate will be an international consultant with: (i) a background education in agriculture, agricultural economy or a closely related field; (ii) at least five years of relevant experience in horticultural farming; (iii) a solid experience in project management; and (iv) a good command of both spoken and written English.

The following would be an advantage: (i) relevant experience in the region (Middle East) and/or with a similar type of project; (ii) experience with emergency/post conflict situations; and (iii) knowledge of Arabic.

TERMS OF REFERENCE

Deputy Project Manager National Consultant

Under the general supervision of the FAO Programme Coordinator in Jerusalem, the direct supervision of the Project Manager, in close consultation with the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) and the Ministry of Women's Affairs (MoWA) of the Palestinian Authority (PA) and the technical backstopping of the Chief, Crop and Grassland Service (AGPC), the Deputy Project Manager will assist the Project Manager during the implementation of the project with a special focus on liaising with the MoA and MoWA and supervising the work of the field implementation teams.

The main duties of the Deputy Project Manager will be the following:

- assist the Project Manager in efficient and quality project implementation and in particular assume the overall responsibility of project management when the project manager is absent;
- coordinate under the supervision of the Project Manager, the field implementation teams at district level;
- assist the Project Manager in the preparation of the detailed work plan and in the supervision/monitoring of their implementation;
- identify, help selecting and supervise (under the guidance of the Project Manager) the work of the local partners involved in project implementation (such as women's associations and/or local non-governmental organizations);
- assist the Project Manager in preparing the technical specifications for the goods, items and services to be procured under the project;
- identify and evaluate the capacity and quality of work of potential local suppliers of technical goods and services;
- take the lead (under the supervision of the Project Manager) in aggregating the monitoring reports from the component coordinators and implementation partners; and
- liaise, under the supervision of the Project Manager, with the MoA and MoWA to ensure that project interventions are consistent with ongoing Ministries programmes.

Duty Station: MoA and MoWA, PA in Ramallah with frequent visits to the project sites in the selected districts as well as regular visits to Jerusalem to liaise with other partners.

Duration of the Assignment: Twelve months.

Qualifications: The candidate will be a local consultant who should have: (i) a background education relevant to the project (i.e. agriculture, agricultural economy or closely related fields); (ii) at least five years of relevant experience in vegetable production or small-scale processing; (iii) proven experience and a strong capacity in leading a team and managing a complex project; and (iv) a good command of both spoken and written English.

TERMS OF REFERENCE
Food Technology / Agro processing
National Consultant

Under the direct technical supervision of the Chief AGST and field guidance of the Project Manager and Deputy Project Manager, in close collaboration with the concerned departments in the Ministry of Agriculture, Palestinian Authority, the National Consultant will have the responsibility for the coordination of field activities of the Food Technology / Agro processing component.

The main duties will be the following:

- Coordinate the implementation and organize field activities of the Food technology / Agro processing component. This will consist in providing technical guidance to the field teams (extensionists and beneficiaries organizations) , organizing and supervising their work, and evaluation of their commitment and performance;
- At the inception of the project the Consultants, in cooperation with the relevant technical division and the project management in the field, will design and implement in an analysis for the major value chains to identify upgrading needs and design upgrading strategies. Preservation methods currently in use in the WBGS will be reviewed, and the local and external demand for each end-product will be assessed. Simultaneously, the project areas for implementation and the beneficiaries of this component will be identified.
- Supervise the work of the suppliers of goods and services contracted by the project to support the component and will establish linkages to maintain sustainability n after the end of the project;
- Organize in practical training and dissemination of training materials to field extensionists, to the Directorates of Agriculture who are involved in the local implementation of the component;
- Identify needs for further training and capacity building (of extensionists, farmers and the coordinator) which should be provided through FAO technical assistance and advise the project manager accordingly;
- Maintain a close working relationship with the AGST through the project management and make recommendations based on the consultant's own assessment of achievements, constraints faced and needs to improve or adapt the design and/or implementation modalities of the component;
- Write a monthly report in which all the above elements are reported.

Perform all other duties judged necessary by project management staff, for the successful implementation of the Food Technology / Agro processing component of the project.

Duty Station

Ministry of Agriculture both in West Bank and Gaza Strip with frequent visits to the sites of project implementation.

Duration of the Assignment

Three months part time.

Qualifications and Experience

The candidate will be a local consultant who should have:

- A university diploma in a subject relevant to the component;
- At least five years of relevant experience in food technology and agro industry at household /small community level;
- Good experience organization in field extension work;
- Strong proven capacity to lead and guide a team of field staff.

**Terms of Reference
Back yard animal production
National Consultant**

Under the overall technical guidance of AGAP and the direct supervision of the Project Manager and Deputy Project Manager, in close collaboration with the concerned departments in the Ministry of Agriculture, Palestinian Authority, the National Consultant will have the responsibility for the coordination of field activities of the back yard animal production component.

The main duties will be the following:

- Coordinate the implementation and organize field activities of the component, i.e. small ruminant husbandry and animal health interventions. This will consist in providing technical guidance to the extensionists organizing and supervising their work, and evaluation of their commitment and performance. This work will require frequent visits to the project sites in the field;
- Supervise the work of the suppliers of goods and services contracted by the project to support the component ;
- Participate in practical training and dissemination of training materials to field extensionists in the Directorates of Agriculture who are involved in the local implementation of the component in such areas as small ruminant husbandry techniques, animal health and other relevant subject matters;
- Identify needs for further training and capacity building (of extensionists, farmers and the coordinator) which should be provided through FAO technical assistance and advise the project managers accordingly;
- Submit to the Project Manager, monthly progress reports highlighting achievements, problems faced and follow-up recommendations in relation to the SR component;
- Maintain a close working relationship with the relevant Technical Division and make recommendations to project management staff, based on the consultant's own assessment of achievements, constraints faced and needs to improve or adapt the design and/or implementation modalities of the component;
- Perform all other duties judged necessary by project management staff, for the successful implementation of the SR component of the project.

Duty Station

Ministry of Agriculture in Ramallah and Gaza with frequent visits to project sites.

Duration of the Assignment

Three months part time.

Qualifications and Experience

The candidate will be a local consultant who should have:

- A university diploma in a subject relevant to the component, preferably Animal Production/Animal Husbandry;
- At least five years of relevant experience in livestock development in back yard farming systems;
- Good experience in field work, particularly in the organization of extension services;
- Strong proven capacity to lead and guide a team of field staff.

Activity/Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Review the preservation methods currently in use in WBGS and conduct assessment on the demand and marketing potentials for end-products												
Prepare/adjust technical specifications for equipment and supplies												
Explore the local market and identify potential suppliers												
Define the training schemes and methodologies												
Select implementing partners												
Establish LoA with NGO/institutions												
Assist procurement missions												
Initiate procurement and placement of purchase orders												
Negotiate and sign LoAs with intermediary organizations												
Distribute project inputs												
Initiate field trainings												
Set-up monitoring/evaluation and reporting system												
Monitor project activities												