



“Emergency support to vulnerable herders through improved preparedness and response capacity to natural and human-induced shocks and strengthened food security coordination”

Project code: OSRO/GAZ/601/CAN

Donor: Canada

Contribution: USD 3 194 345

Implementation: 31/03/2016 – 30/05/2018

Target areas: West Bank and Gaza Strip



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Objective: To enhance the resilience and productive capacities of vulnerable herding families to protect their livelihoods and increase their productivity.

Key partners: Ministry of Agriculture (MoA).

Beneficiaries reached: 6 399 households (38 394 people).

- Activities implemented:**
- Rehabilitated and constructed 178 community cisterns with an average storage capacity of 164.4 m³/cistern – 33 more than the originally planned number.
 - Distributed 317 tonnes of high-resistance, drought-tolerant barley and vetch seeds to 2 115 farmers (150 kg per household) to plant 25 000 *dunums*.
 - Installed 97 824 m² of waterproof plastic sheets to 1 019 herders (872 in West Bank governorates of Jenin, Nablus and Tubas, and 147 in the Gaza Strip).
 - Established a community livestock market space to serve around 2 000 herders, as well as a livestock product trading space, fodder storage space and a veterinary service centre.
 - Reviewed and improved MoA’s information management system.
 - Distributed one feeder and two drinkers to each of the 293 herders in the Gaza Strip.
 - Provided 338 beekeepers with varroa disease treatment (Galbitraz).
 - Treated 16 566 beehives, belonging to 417 households, against varroa disease.
 - Trained 1 000 herders on animal husbandry, animal nutrition and water hygiene.

- Results:**
- Reduced the cost of purchasing water for famers, which subsequently reduced production costs and contributed to increased household incomes among families.
 - Provided women with easier access to water for household use.
 - Helped create up to 550 temporary jobs for rehabilitation works.
 - Enhanced fodder availability through the production of 1 800 kg of cereal fodder and 1 000 to 1 500 kg of hay per farmer – 3 800 tonnes of seeds and 2 640 tonnes of hay by May 2017.
 - Improved grazing land carrying capacity and ensured feed for animals.
 - Mitigated the impact of severe access restrictions on grazing land.
 - Decreased economic pressure on households, and more specifically on women.
 - Protected herders’ animals against extreme weather events through the rehabilitation of damaged animal sheds.
 - Improved market facilities and expanded its usability to allow herders, including women and their associations, to market their value-added products in a clean and safe environment.
 - Strengthened animal health controls in the area and subsequently enhanced the value of animals in the market.
 - Allowed women, some for the first time, to sell their livestock in a safe, controlled market space.
 - Improved the overall Food Security Sector coordination mechanism.