

The Applied Research Institute – Jerusalem (ARIJ)

Towards a Sustainable Palestine



ARIJ STRATEGY

2023-2027

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Foreword

I am delighted to present ARIJ's Strategic Plan. It sets out the blueprint for action for the institution for the next five years, giving the community and ARIJ team direction and inspiration to continue as a leading provider of support for the Palestinian people. Our 31 year history in the region has a magnificent legacy, and this strategy will continue to build on the outstanding work we have already achieved. Our work touches the lives of many, making a great impact on the quality of life and opportunities for our right- holders.

Jad Issac, Director General

Introduction

The Applied Research Institute - Jerusalem (ARIJ), is a Palestinian Non-Governmental Organization (NGO), Founded in 1990 by a group of dedicated Palestinian professionals, to become one of the largest institutions working in The occupied State of Palestine. Since its establishment, ARIJ has broken new grounds in promoting and advancing sustainable development in Palestine . ARIJ is persistent to support the Palestinian aspirations for independence and exercising the rights for self-determination. From its inception, ARIJ has been advancing 'Self-Development' within the Palestinian society by promoting better and sustainable management of natural resources, implementing better managerial standards, advancing the level of scientific and technical knowledge for local communities and introducing technologies which are beneficial to, and harmonious with, the local environment.

ARIJ's record consists of more than 31 years of work and reflects a long journey full of achievements supported by strong partnerships and an accumulation of wide expertise. ARIJ has been steadily growing since 1990. It has been disseminating its broad range of expertise within the local, regional and international arenas. It provides technical and professional support for the environment and society of Palestine through its implementation of various developmental projects, research projects and consultancies on both the national and international levels.

Based on the institution's keenness on development and continuous growth and in accordance with its five year plan based approach, ARIJ has developed its strategy for the years 2023 – 2027. The proposed strategy continuously aims to concentrate on its foundational building blocks, in support with its administrative, financial, and program aspects. This enhances the capitalization on the ongoing achievements to allow more advancements in the team performance. ARIJ continued to strategically plan to build on its strengths while enhancing the capacity to fulfill its mission and vision.

Organization History and Profile

Introduction

The Applied Research Institute - Jerusalem (ARIJ), with its vision "Towards a Sustainable Palestine", is a Palestinian Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) that has been active in the field of sustainable development and natural resource management in the Occupied Palestinian Territory. ARIJ is registered as an NGO at the Palestinian Ministry of Interior under No. BL-478-B. ARIJ is also registered at the Palestinian Ministry of Finance as a VAT exempted organization under No. 732100037. In addition to the legal registration, ARIJ is licensed by the Palestinian Ministry of Education and Higher Education as a research institute specializing in environmental, agricultural, and water research under No. 2/M.B.A/99.

Founded in 1990, ARIJ has two offices in the West Bank; one is based in Bethlehem (its headquarter) and a sub-office in Tubas Governorate. ARIJ has been disseminating its broad range of expertise within the local, regional and international arenas. ARIJ provides technical and professional support for a diverse range of fields through its implementation of various developmental projects, research projects and consultancies on both the national and international levels. ARIJ has four main programs: (1) Sustainable Agriculture Program (SAP); (2) Natural Resource Management Program which includes Water and Environment Research Department, Urbanization Monitoring Department and Geo-Informatics Department; (3) Good Governance Program; and (4) Information Technology Program; all supported with cross-cutting issues such as gender mainstreaming, human rights, protection, and public participation.

ARIJ has a clear board and management structure. ARIJ highest decision-making authority belongs to a group of professionals and scientists representing the local community, who are referred to by the General Assembly. Currently, ARIJ enjoys the presence of 46 professionals and 2 honorary members (of which 21 are females (representing 46%) and 25 are males (representing 54%) constituting the General Assembly of the institution covering a wide range of specializations. Every two years, the General Assembly elects 9 members (4 are females (representing 44%) and 5 are males (representing 56%) to act as the Administrative Committee, which is responsible for implementing and following up on activities strategies and policies. Additionally, the Board usually meets every month and discusses all of the Institute's issues and decisions related to policies, strategies, human resources and financial decisions. Currently, ARIJ employs 36 skilled and highly qualified full-time staff (42% are female, 58% are male) and has professional experience in the fields of: natural resources management, climate change, environment, water, wastewater, agriculture, biodiversity, food security, good governance, socio-economic, strategic institutional development, human rights, gender, advocacy and lobbying and others.

ARIJ plays an active role in the local community as an advocate for greater co-operation among local institutions, as well as international and non-governmental organizations. In its capacity as a national research institute, it frequently provides current data and research necessary to the formulation of position papers and policy strategies on such issues as land and water resources.

ARIJ Vision Statement

ARIJ's vision is "Towards a Sustainable Palestine". This vision reflects the national aspiration of every Palestinian to live in an independent and self-sustaining Palestinian state that has complete sovereignty over its natural resources and a comprehensive development strategy within a framework of democracy, transparency and good governance.

ARIJ Mission Statement

As an NGO with experience of more than 30 years in the field, ARIJ continues to articulate its clear mission goals, which are understood by all the stakeholders. The objectives and implementation plans of ARIJ, developed jointly by senior management staff and other stakeholders, spring from these mission goals:

- Promoting sustainable development in Palestine.
- Promoting self-reliance of the Palestinian people through greater control over their natural resources.
- Augmenting the local stock of scientific and technical knowledge.
- Introducing and devising more efficient methods of utilization and conservation of resources, improved practices, and appropriate technology.
- Promoting values of integrity, principles of transparency and systems of accountability in the various Palestinian sectors.
- Promoting green technology through the use of alternative and renewable energy.

ARIJ Principles and Values

The following principles guide ARIJ in its mission:

- Operating on the principles of local empowerment, participatory governance, demand-responsiveness, administrative autonomy, greater downward accountability, and enhanced local capacity; giving control over planning decisions and investment resources to community groups and local governments.
- Adopting key developmental principles of equity, efficiency, participation, empowerment and sustainability.
- Focusing on the role of society in managing natural resources and participating in the development of national strategies, plans, and in the decision-making process.
- Targeting the poor and marginalized people; treating them as assets and partners in the search for sustainable solutions to development challenges. Targeting the women in developmental projects; recognizing the political, economic, and social participation and leadership of women.
- Promoting values of integrity, principles of transparency and systems of accountability in the various Palestinian sectors, contributing to the building a national integrity system.

- Fostering innovation and ongoing capacity-building on the individual and institutional levels; developing human and infrastructure resources.
- Fostering greater collaboration and networking among organizations working towards common goals.
- Supporting the human right to water and sanitation that entitles everyone to sufficient, safe, acceptable, physically accessible and affordable water for personal and domestic uses.
- Supporting the human right to a clean and healthy Environment by protecting the nature for the benefit of present and future generations.

Elements of building the Strategic Plan

ARIJ has developed a new strategy for the years 2022-2027 in light of many changes in Palestine, the region and the world, and a state of uncertainty regarding the geopolitical future in Palestine. The strategy takes into consideration the expected political scenarios that range from continuation of the current situation, shrinking the conflict, confederation, economic solution and the one or two states solution. Each of these scenarios has repercussions on ARIJ and its work. Thus, it is difficult to develop a single strategy in line with these scenarios. However, there are several non-political challenges that will face the Palestinian people in the next stage, namely:

- The spread of new COVID-19 Variants from time to time.
- The high rate of unemployment among young people.
- The increasing number of Palestinian workers in Israel and the settlements.
- The reduction of aid to the Palestinian National Authority from donors and its stipulation of radical reforms in public sector employment and governance.
- The shrinking space facing the work of Palestinian civil society institutions.
- The increase in settler attacks and the destruction of Palestinian homes and settlement expansions which will limit the possibility of interventions in area "C".
- The growing competition between international NGOs operating in Palestine at the expense of Palestinian civil society institutions.
- The widening gap between the segments of Palestinian society.
- The social transformation in the Palestinian society.
- The acceleration of the effects of climate change in Palestine, including the increase in water deficit, the decrease in agricultural production, the deterioration in air quality, and the increase in greenhouse gas emissions due to the increase in the number of vehicles and the inadequacy of current roads, especially in the main cities, to face the transportation crisis.
- The focus in development on green interventions and the circular economy.

A closer look at the Quartet and the World Bank's reports that were given to the Ad Hoc Liaison Committee (AHLC) that was held in November, 2021, they clearly point to new trends the donor countries are going for as they are moving away from supporting the treasury of the Palestinian National Authority and moving towards specific projects in the different service sectors such as water, wastewater, energy, infrastructure and other sectors. Moreover, it seems that the donor countries, which have heavily invested in Palestine on hopes of establishing an independent Palestinian country/state, are starting to reconsider their strategies and moved from focusing on building state institution towards issues related to human rights, governance, anti-corruption, facing the climate changes, improving the environmental and water services in Palestine and economic empowerment for youth, women and marginalized groups. Besides, even in these areas, the new approach for the donor countries is to move away from grants towards long-term loans that aim to promote financial sustainability in providing services. For example, in the field of establishing a wastewater treatment unit, it is possible to have a financial contribution for such a project through one of the banks in Palestine and then the Palestinian municipality or the private sector can obtain the fund in the form of a long-term loan, provided that financial sustainability is guaranteed and cost recovery guarantees are provided.

The application of such new approaches will force the Palestinian National Authority and civil society institutions to develop new strategies to deal with these approaches, as the role of civil society institutions will be limited to the areas of governance, training, capacity building and community awareness, with a small window for humanitarian assistance programs, emergencies, crises and social situations. Faced with this situation and based on ARIJ's vision, which is towards a sustainable Palestine, the institute's strategy for the next five years will be to achieve sustainable development goals within the institute's fields of work. Accordingly, the Institute's four programs must work to localize the sustainable development goals, develop activities, programs and events to enhance access to achieving these goals, and set achievable indicators, in addition to the proximity of justice and rights that the Israeli occupation violates in each of the sustainable development goals set out in Annex "1".

Programs’ Strategy for the coming five years “2023 – 2027”

ARIJ has formulated its five years strategic plan in which a set of objectives with carefully written interventions and activities on how to achieve them, combined with smart indicators are in place. As mentioned earlier, in this strategy, ARIJ has set its objectives in relation to the SDGs. It should be noted that the full implementation of this five-year strategic plan requires the availability of human and financial resources. As a result, the success of achieving the strategic plan will be evaluated based on the availability of the required resources during these five years. Therefore, this plan is to be reviewed by the end of each calendar year and modified when needed.



Strategic objectives	Interventions and activities	Indicators
To promote values of integrity, principles of transparency and systems of accountability in the various Palestinian sectors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holding workshops, public hearings, accountability sessions and focus groups meetings • Establishing citizens’ committees to strengthen citizens’ demand in participation and transparency • Public officials and agencies adapted financial transparent and participatory gender sensitive approach 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of workshops held at national and local level • # of citizens demanding participation and transparency • % of citizens reported an increase in their access to public information • # of citizens budgets and participatory budgets developed • % of targeted public officials and agencies improve their transparency practices
To ensure that political, social and economic priorities are based on broad consensus in the Palestinian society and on Rights-based Approach (RBA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training different target groups to advocate for RBA, fairer, and just policies • Support CSOs and CBOs with means (financial, knowledge, skills, networks, training etc.) to strengthen capacity in monitoring, joint campaigning for RBA policy alternatives • Present alternative policies/approaches Palestinian duty bearers to RBA, fairer, and just policies/ policy alternatives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of CSOs participating in national human rights dialogues • # of government policies developed or revised with CSOs participation • # of CBOs reached by ARIJ • # of media partnerships to strengthen capacity in monitoring, joint campaigning for pro-poor policy alter
To ensure the mainstreaming of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disseminate information through media, websites and social networks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of CBOs and CSOs able to effectively promote environment and

environmental rights, gender equality, and a rights-based approach across national and cross-sectorial decision-making processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To advocate for mainstreaming of environmental rights, gender equality, and RBA • To influence environmental regulatory frameworks, policies, and strategies that should be gender mainstreamed and in line with RBA. 	<p>climate justice in Palestine</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of Rights-holders hold duty-bearers accountable for environmental and climate outcomes in Palestine
To contribute to just, resilience, and sustainable rural development in Palestine, being a voice and providing quality services and ensuring right to food for their rights-holders, with special focus on women and young people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be a voice and providing quality services and ensuring right to food for rural rights-holders, with special focus on women and young people • Contribute to promoting rural development and positive enabling environment for the cooperative sector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of resources targeted at rural women and youth • % of Increased awareness on the concept of cooperatives by youth • # of cooperatives adopting green practices • % increase in access to markets/e-markets and finance for cooperatives

Natural Resource Management Program:

Strategic objectives	Interventions and activities	Indicators
Eco-Friendly and financially viable tools of wastewater and solid waste management at scales ranging from household to community levels are introduced, developed, replicated, and scaled up	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopting new techniques, sustainable green technologies to help in protecting and sustaining the natural resources • Increasing accessibility and scaling -up eco-friendly green technologies in Palestinian communities, especially at the household/neighborhood levels • Promoting the use of alternative and renewable energy • Promoting the use of water saving technology to reduce domestic water consumption and increase water use 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing the Wastewater Treatment efficiency (percentage) • Sludge Compost quality (tests value) • Reducing the Cost of the units/household (green tools /percentage) • Number of new green tools evaluated per year and adopted • Percentage of households/ farmers/ using water saving devices • Percentage of households / SMEs/ private sectors using Eco-Friendly

	efficiency in agriculture	tools and green practices
Land and environmental monitoring and evaluation are improved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collecting , analyzing , and assessing main environmental performance Indicators to monitor progress towards the improvement and protection of the natural resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of conducted studies of the National indicators reflecting the improved performance of environmental elements
Sustainable management of the environment and utilization of natural resources (land and water) is improved through adopting Nature-based approaches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitate and increase the capacity of the surface water resources such as springs, roman wells, and cisterns • Increasing the access to improved sanitation at households /community level • Promoting the safe use of treated waste (non-conventional water) in agriculture and industry • Supporting actions for ecosystems resilience to natural or human disturbances 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of households / communities have safe access to sanitation services • Quantity of non-conventional water resources generated and reused (amount/ MCM) •Quantity of new water resources developed (amount -m3/year) • Number of action plans for sustainable management and utilization of nature resources
Awareness, knowledge and the capacities of Palestinian communities, rights holders and stakeholders on environmental rights and WASH are raised and strengthened at both levels local and national	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducting training programs on the protection of natural resources • Conducting onsite training and knowledge exchange visits • Conducting awareness campaigns on WASH practices • Producing and disseminating educational materials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of people participated in the capacity Building programs (disaggregated by gender and youth) • Number of participants in awareness campaigns (disaggregated by gender and youth) • Change in the participants' level of knowledge
Environmental governance among the Rights holders, grassroots and civil society organizations (CSOs) is enhanced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building resilient institutions and strong leadership capabilities • Empowering women and youth to advocate for the protection of the environment, engage and participate in environmental actions and decision-making processes on national and local levels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of rights-holders (women, youth) advocating for the protection of the environment and natural resources on the local and national levels •Number of women and youth participated in the environmental decision making process • Number of Environmental issues considered at all levels as a cross cutting sectorial • Number of position papers issued
Science and technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementing and conducting (R&D) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of research and

research and development (R&D) in the field of environment is promoted	projects in the field of environment	development projects implemented <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of researches published
Climate change and variability impact is minimized by increasing the resilience of vulnerable Palestinian communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring the vulnerability of the Palestinian people to climate change and variability • Promoting environmental and climate justice through active participation of all members of the community • Empowering women and youth for transformative climate and environmental justice • Strengthening the adaptation capacity of vulnerable Palestinian communities to climate change through developing resilience plan at local level. • Supporting grassroots organizations to implement climate change resilience interventions and initiatives • Providing the communities with environmental and climate change technical support, tools, know-how, and the opportunity to adapt collectively approaches and solutions to climate change • Creating linkages between farmers, markets, CSOs, local SMEs, and private sector to support collective livelihoods for community resilience for climate change 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vulnerability mapping studies • Number of Palestinian communities' members participated in training workshops, and awareness campaigns (disaggregated by gender) • Number of vulnerable communities using the adaptation practices • Number of community resilience plans developed • Number of communities that have implemented mitigation and adaptation strategies (resilience interventions and initiatives) to address the impact of climate change and depletion of natural resources. • Number of communities / grassroots organizations equipped with tools, systems, know-how, and information on climate change including eco-friendly, climate-smart green technologies and environmentally sound agro-practices.
The Palestinian Cities become practicing greening actions to reduce the impact of climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying new suitable areas for greening • Implementing several infrastructural greening pilots in different areas of the West Bank. • Building the capacities and awareness of Palestinian urban areas to replicate and scaling up the conducted agreeing pilots 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of established new green areas or rehabilitated or scaled up green areas • Number of trained people on practicing and managing the urban green areas • Amount of sequestered Tons of CO2 by the greened areas

<p>The impact of violations and misuse on land use are monitored, documented and disseminated</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surveying land use changes by special analysis and by on-site visits. • Preparing advocacy messages, and awareness material and performing awareness campaigns on national, regional, and international levels (face meetings and virtual meetings). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of monitored and documented aggressions and misuses over land use • Number of produced and disseminated Case studies on internet websites/ Newspaper published press releases/ Number of conducted radio & TV interviews/ Number of printed and distributed Posters and Maps/ Number of conducted awareness sessions for people and or related stakeholders
<p>Reliable and factual information on Israeli violations are identified and mapped</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquire and analyze aerial photos of the oPt • Create and update different GIS layers based on change of the ground • Produce accurate, precise and reliable geopolitical data and maps • Employ various applications in the field of automated mapping and land information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of photos • Number of developed GIS layers • Number of maps • Number of applications used
<p>Factual information focusing on environmental damages due to Israeli activities are conveyed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collect and provide data and information about the impacts and damages caused by the Israeli activities to the environment and landscape • Conduct field works, studies and interviews to prepare case studies, articles and reports • Collect information and build databases of geopolitical changes and development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of produced case studies, articles and reports • Database is frequently updated
<p>Diversified information to outspread awareness among national and international stakeholders</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translate various reports, publications and other types of information into Arabic and other languages • Operate a phone application that is accessible to the general public with related GIS layers of the geopolitical 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of translated reports and publications • Number of users downloading the phone application • Number of conducted lectures and presentations

	<p>status</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct presentations, lectures that reflect the status on the ground to foreign donors, and official representation, to local official and the public in general 	
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Strategic objectives	Interventions and activities	Indicators
<p>Agricultural Production quality, quantity and cost effectiveness are improved</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introducing new agricultural practices to increase agricultural production • Supporting farmers to produce healthy and safer agricultural commodities • Supporting farmers/livestock breeders to diversify the varieties of crops and breeding systems • Introducing new practices and management techniques to reduce production costs and increasing profitability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of rehabilitated and cultivated lands • Amount of produced compost(tons) • Number of new quality certificates issued and practiced • Amount of safer production (tons) • Number of farmers who are applying good practices and benefiting from them • Number of introduced/tested new crops • Reduced mortality rates in livestock • Amounts of concentrated feed with improved nutritional formula consumed (tons) • Crop and livestock production (quantity and value) • Percentage of reduced production cost • The percentage of increased demand by consumers on the produced safer commodities
<p>New green smart agricultural techniques and feasible practices are</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide farmers / families with Urban agriculture techniques such as hydroponic and Wicking beds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Farmers/households/ cooperatives/ private sector/SMEs applying new technologies

<p>introduced, replicated and scaled up</p>	<p>Production models for vegetables production.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide farmers with Balanced drip irrigation technology • Distribute hydroponic systems for green fodder production • Practicing suitable intercropping and crop management systems • Practice the Vermiculture for decomposting the organic waste and producing fertilizers • Provide farmers with suitable irrigation systems and techniques to reuse treated wastewater for irrigating the suitable crops 	
<p>Agricultural self-sufficiency and food security of Palestinian people have increased</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of plant and livestock agricultural inputs on household/institution/cooperative/SME levels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of households improved their self-sufficiency status • Percentage of family expenditure on food • Percentage of increased access to food • Percentage of self-sufficiency of produced agricultural commodities on the national level
<p>The roles of marginalized groups (women, youth and small sized farmers) in agriculture became more effective based on sustainable approach</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building women farmers, youth and small sized farmers' capacities regarding safe agricultural production, using smart technologies, Effective and improved processing... etc. • Supporting women, small sized farmers and youth leaders to apply new technologies which reduce the time, efforts and harm • Activating the roles of vulnerable groups on the communities and national levels to contribute in planning and decision making as right holders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of women who participated in the conducted training courses and exchange visits • Number of women who started applying the new technologies in their farms/cooperatives • Number of policies and decisions made to support vulnerable agricultural groups
<p>Small and medium agro-</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Co-finance small and medium farmers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Livelihood status

entrepreneurs empowered and improved	initiatives/ entrepreneurs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of jobs created • Amount of income generated
Accessibility to market channels and successive market competitiveness is enhanced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create or catalyze linkages among agro business and market along the value chain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Market size (amount/value) of targeted commodities • Number of selling points • Competitive analysis
Available agricultural lands are rehabilitated and revived	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Co- finance and support farmers to rehabilitate their lands based on land suitability • Introducing new practices to decrease the soils degradation • Guiding farmers to use the safe and organic agricultural inputs and practices to decrease the land and soil degradation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dunums of rehabilitated lands
Contributing in resilience to climate change through applying smart, feasible solutions which contribute in reducing water scarcity in Palestine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce the usage of treated wastewater for agricultural use • Introduce new modalities for optimizing the utilization of conventional water for irrigation • Applying drop per crop approach in crop water management to optimize water use efficiency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volume of treated and reused wastewater for agriculture • Percentage of water saved
Know-how and best practices in agriculture are disseminated to related people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct training programs (training workshops and sessions) on agriculture • Conduct onsite training visits and knowledge exchange visits • Produce and disseminate training and awareness materials • Establishing farmers field school to teach farmers/students the new techniques and increasing the adoption and scaling rates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of participants trained, disaggregated by sex • Change in the beneficiaries' level of knowledge • Number of farmers/ cooperatives/SMEs that have adopted and/or scaled up new gained practices
The ecosystem management approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domesticating beneficial wild plants into agricultural systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of domesticated wild plants

<p>contributed in biodiversity conservation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitate and increase the biomass of range lands • Classify wild plants and improve ARIJ's herbarium 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of dunums of rangelands restored • Number of collected and classified wild plants
<p>Scientific studies and research interventions are prepared and published</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct research on specialized subjects • Create partnerships with universities and research centers to conduct special studies and applied researches 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of signed agreements and conducted researches with Universities and Research Centers • Number of produced reports/ papers/ factsheets/ guides/ manuals
<p>Smart and cost effective socially accepted technologies are selected and demonstrated/ applied</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select and test new green and suitable technologies • Conduct socio economic assessment for the introduced technologies and the level of farmers acceptance and their readiness for replication and scaling up these technologies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of demonstrated technologies • Number of conducted socioeconomic assessment to measure the level of farmer acceptance for the demonstrated new technologies and practices. • Number of new technologies treated and become replicated and scaled up by the farmers
<p>Adapt and build resilience to climate change and reduce and/or remove greenhouse gas emissions, where possible</p>	<p><i>Applying climate smart agriculture, such as:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applying different water harvesting models to conserve soil moisture • Applying different organic mulching, composting, and recycling technologies to retain crop residues to fertile the soil • Disturbing the soil as minimally as possible and Applying Conservation tillage • Diversifying through crop rotation or intercropping • Adaptation in crop varieties through selecting drought resistant varieties 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of dunums applying suitable water harvesting techniques • Percentage of increased production of agro-commodities • Percentage of improved quality of produced fruits/seeds • Tons of composted organic waste, tons of produced compost • liters of compost liquid fertilizer produced • Market value of produced compost (USD) • Number of dunums used the produced compost and/or mulched with crop residues • Number of dunums cultivated with fewer numbers of plowing • Number of dunums applying suitable crop rotations and intercropping techniques • Number of adopted crops/varieties

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing Water management models and applying smart irrigation practices • Creating machinery collective use by applying Farm equipment hiring system • Adaptation of livestock systems through applying biogas to reduce waste pollution • Calculating the amount of reduced polluting resources and calculating the impact of adopted and introduced good practices on reducing CO2 released in the atmosphere 	<p>which are resistant to drought within the cultivation system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of irrigation models based on digital info and using smart internet connections to optimize and timing irrigation on the farm level through using a new irrigation system that contributes to reducing water losses • Number of groups of farmers or cooperatives who purchase the required types of machinery and circulate their need by renting approach • Number of farms who are applying smart feeding system, more nutritive with less volume per head (xx% of less) • Number of farms applying biogas digestion system and producing XX KWp per day and liquid fertilizer per month • The volume of reduced/ treated/ recycled organic material • Tons of CO2 sequestered by the adopted good practices
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Strategic objectives	Interventions and activities	Indicators
Improving the Palestinian Social Inclusion in Community Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empowering the Palestinian communities and civil society to claim their rights and their political and developmental space through collective actions at community level, advocacy actions, and participatory planning • Increased national and international awareness and understanding of the political situation • The streamlining of state-based and donor community interventions in various sectors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of collective actions at community level to claim their rights and their political and developmental space • International and national institutions enforce their own obligations under IHL
Strengthen the resilience of Palestinians and preserve the Palestinian character using technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotion of the Palestinian cultural and heritage identity and Palestinian businesses related to local and international tourism • Empower the Palestinian communities and civil society to defend their rights and promote sustainable development by providing an inclusively developed and coherent framework of priority needs for the Palestinians 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of local and international visitors accessing information about Palestinian cultural heritage sites and related service providers • The number of times the local communities and CSOs to advocate for their development rights and priorities
Promoting the Palestinian cultural and heritage identity and Palestinian businesses related to local and international tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing high tech and attractive visualization tools of archaeological, religious, and cultural heritage sites' information and accessibility options as well as regularly updated information on events and activities while streamlining the Palestinian narrative in the information provided 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of local and international visitors accessing information about Palestinian cultural heritage sites and related service providers
Access to information and information Disorder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creating more inclusive digital platforms that go beyond traditional literacy; further research and advocacy around information disorder; and changing disinformation narratives through creative techniques 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of platforms developed and deployed • Number of advocacy campaigns implemented

Annex “1”: Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere.
2. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages .
3. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.
4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.
5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.
6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.
7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.
8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.
9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation.
10. Reduce inequality within and among countries.
11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.
12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.
13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.
14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.
15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.
16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.
17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development.

