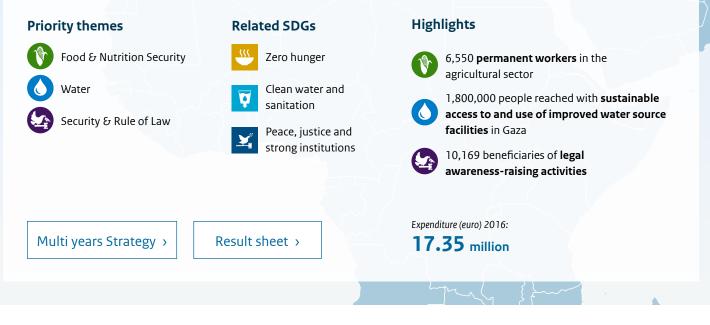


Ministry of Foreign Affairs

### Palestinian Territories

### **Palestinian Territories**



## Context

The Palestinian Territories (PT) face great political and economic challenges. The two-state solution has arrived at a deadlock. Both sides have taken steps that make a solution more difficult. Palestinian division has deepened and Israel (ISR) has continued to expand its settlements. The number of demolitions in Area C and East-Jerusalem is growing. These developments are hindering political and economic development in the PT. The Netherlands (NL) wants to contribute to the Middle East peace process, help build a Palestinian state and mobilise socio-economic development. Within the PT, NL focuses on water, food security, rule of law and security. It has a good relationship with the PT, as well as with ISR. The NL uses this leverage to its fullest to bring the two-state solution closer, among other methods through trilateral (ISR-PAL-NL) meetings on water, energy and crossings.

## **Featured project**

## Land and Water Resource Management programme (LWRM) in the Palestinian Territories

The Land and Water Resource Management programme (LWRM), implemented by several Palestinian NGOs, focuses on access to land and water resources in the West Bank. In Qusra, farmland was targeted by the army and settlers. With the assistance of LWRM, 150 dunums were rehabilitated and a collective rainwater harvesting system was established. In Izbet Jaloud, the main challenges were high costs and poor access to water for irrigation. LWRM has installed the necessary equipment, leading to reduced costs and increased access. These actions have resulted in an increase in the number of residents reclaiming and cultivating their land.



Dutch Development Results 2016 | Palestinian Territories - 1

# Key results of the embassy in Palestinian Territories

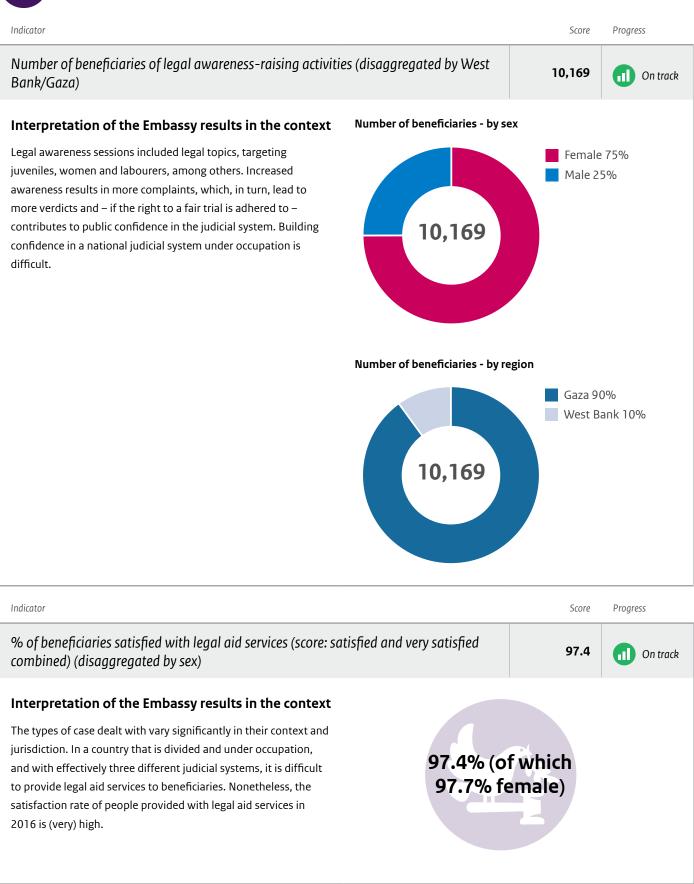
Food & Nutrition Security

Indicator	Score	Progress
Productivity per hectare of land supported by the Netherlands Representative Office (NRO)	149.58 tons	On track
Interpretation of the Embassy results in the context		
Production in donor-supported areas is increasing but relies strongly on the donor support. In 2016, there has been a significant increase in production but a decline in economic value. The risks in the sector remain high, such as limited access to water, land and markets, the threat of demolition and/or confiscation and an unfair marketing system.	8 tons	
	Score	Progress
Indicator	Score 6,550	
Indicator Permanent workers in the agricultural sector through NRO-funded programmes Interpretation of the Embassy results in the context		

Water

Indicator		Score	Progress
Number of people reached with sustainable access to and u source facilities in Gaza	ise of improved water	1.8 million	On track
Interpretation of the Embassy results in the context The NRO programmes in Gaza help to restore water services - not only by upgrading infrastructure and providing disinfectants, but also by raising the capacity of the utilities. However, import restrictions on materials, destruction of water infrastructure and overuse of the coastal aquifer continue to contribute to the dramatic situation in Gaza.	Number of people reached	Male 5 Female	
Indicator		Score	Progress
Number of Dutch water knowledge institutions active in th	e local water sector	7	On track
Interpretation of the Embassy results in the context			
Dutch institutions continue to be involved in a number of research initiatives that are helping to develop strong higher education water programmes in Palestine. In 2016, the Palestinian-Dutch academic consortium improved collaboration between the various water sector institutions and created an	7		





# **Background & future**

Interpretation of the results in context

The NRO programmes have booked successes but have also experienced hitches. Ongoing challenges faced by the food security sector are limited access to water, land and markets, threat of demolition and/or confiscation, and an unfair marketing system. Despite these obstacles, the NRO has succeeded in carrying out further work in Area C. This was one of the higher goals for the sector. As for the water sector, import restrictions on materials (in Gaza), the destruction of water infrastructure and overuse of the coastal aquifer continue to counteract programmes. Interventions in the Rule of Law sector continue to be successful on a serviceprovider level and in terms of effectiveness scores. However, for essential reforms to take place, stronger national and international engagement is needed on a political level. Although the NRO has achieved some remarkable results, the increasingly difficult environment in which it must work has led to differences between planned and achieved results in 2016.

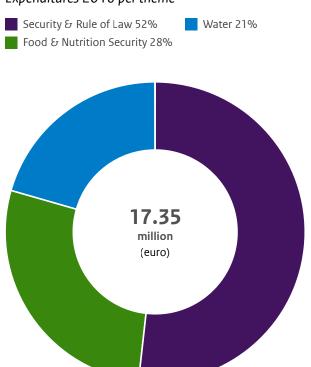
#### Glimpse into the future

As a result of the Israeli occupation and the absence of a two-state solution on the political horizon, geographical fragmentation in the Palestinian Territories is increasing. The split between Fatah and Hamas is widening and democratic space is diminishing. The independence of the judiciary is under serious threat from increased control by the executive (and the security apparatus). Working with civil society is becoming increasingly difficult, due to growing pressure on civil society organisations in the PT and Israel. Financial support to the PT is declining, resulting in a growing budget deficit. The scope of the Dutch programmes is broad and needs to become more focused. Over the coming months, the NRO will start to formulate a possible future programme, identifying potential priority areas and interventions in which NL has a specific niche, expertise and/or added value.

# **Financial summary**

Total expenditure Embassy € 17,350,881





### Expenditures 2016 per channel

