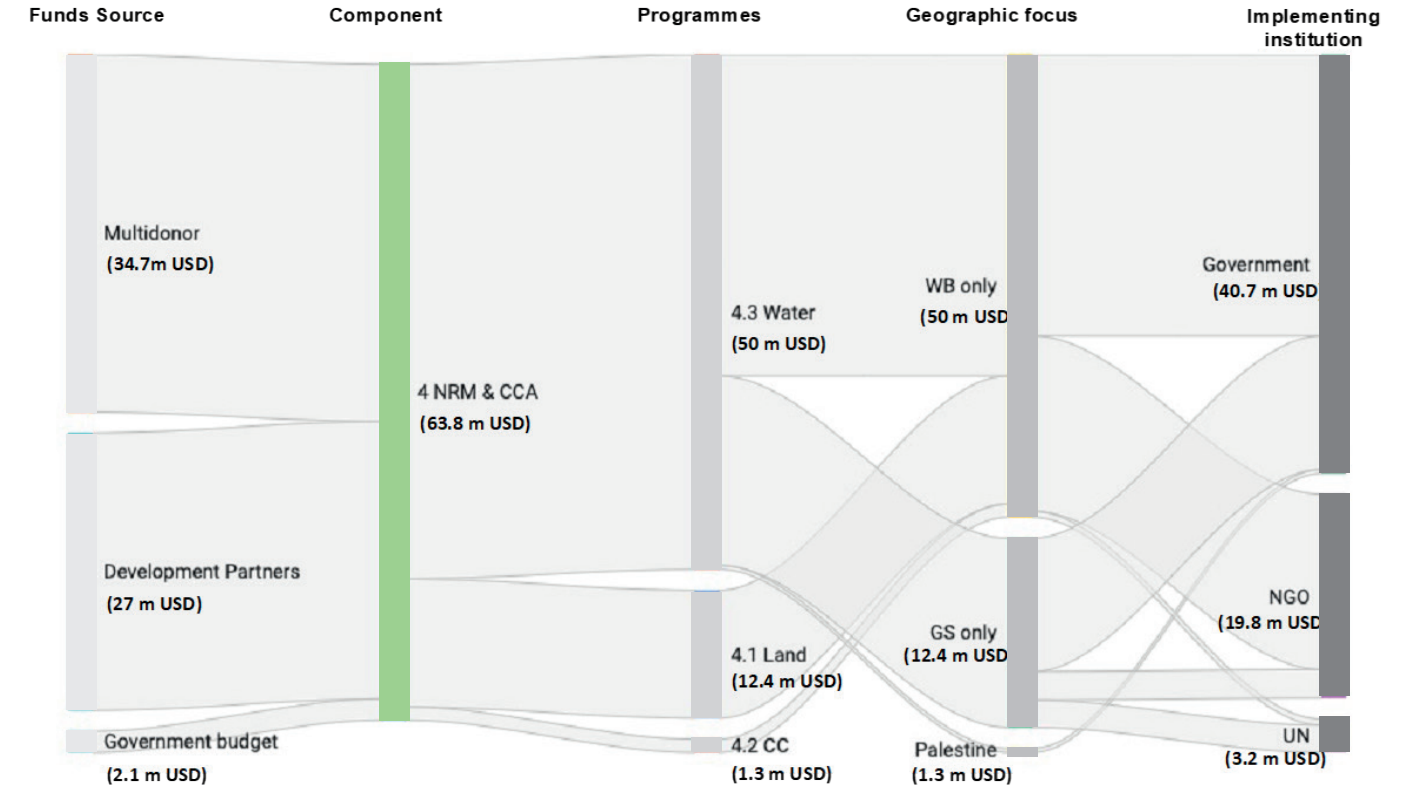
PALESTINE NATIONAL INVESTMENT PLAN 2020-2022

For Food and Nutrition Security and Sustainable Agriculture (SDG 2)

Component 4 : Sustainable Natural Resources Management and Climate Change Adapation

Land and water are the bases of agriculture practices, and their access restrictions by the Occupation (limitations on the movements of people and goods) are considered the root causes of food insecurity in Palestine. In addition, the potential risks related to climate change (temperature increase, increase of extreme events such as droughts, possible reduction in precipitation), combined with limited water governance represent an additional issue in the country that require support. The expected outcome of this component is: « by 2022, access to land, rangeland and water is increased by 10 percent and is utilized with more sustainable and climate adaptive practices. »

Overview of Component 4 Execution in 2020 : Ongoing and Planned Projects



Updated NIP / NFNSP indicators for Component 4

Component specific indicators	Past Value (t-2)	Past Value (t-1)	Baseline	Value 2020	Target 2022
4.1.3 Reclaimed or rehabilitated land areas that became suitable for agricultural use	73,309 (2010-2013)	85,716 (2014-2016)	120,000 (2017)	113,000 (2020)	135,000

The NIP monitoring system tracks 9 indicators for component 4. For most of them updated values are missing, which hampers an analysis on the physical progress.

To have a comprehensive assessment of the performance review, most indicators need review, either to define ways to measure their current value, to set targets or risk losing progress insights if disregarded.

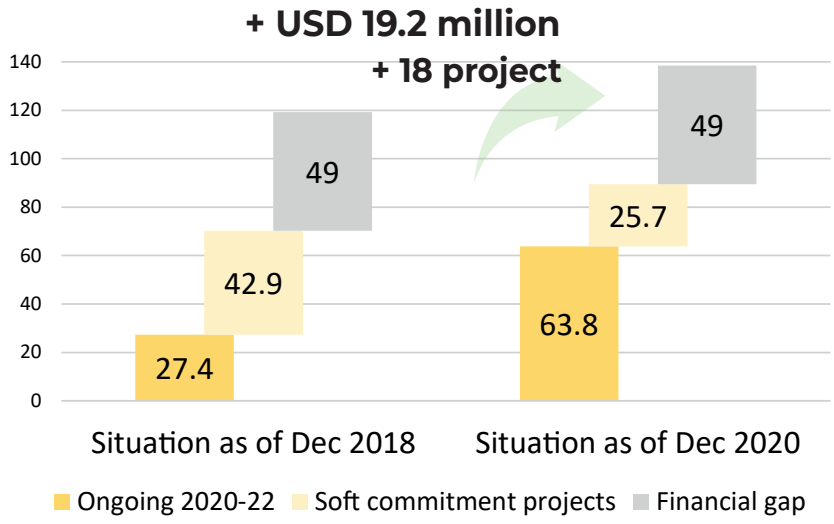
- SDG indicator relevant to sustainable agriculture is not systematically collected and still missing a target (July 2021).

- Opportunity for a dedicated assessment can be explored for the indicators 4.3.2 (Proportion of farms using renewable energy resources), and 4.1.2 (water used to irrigate one unit of agricultural land) respectively on use of renewable energy sources and on water use efficiency due to the increasing scarcity of water and the improved importance of the green dimension (including via energy efficiency) of the economy.

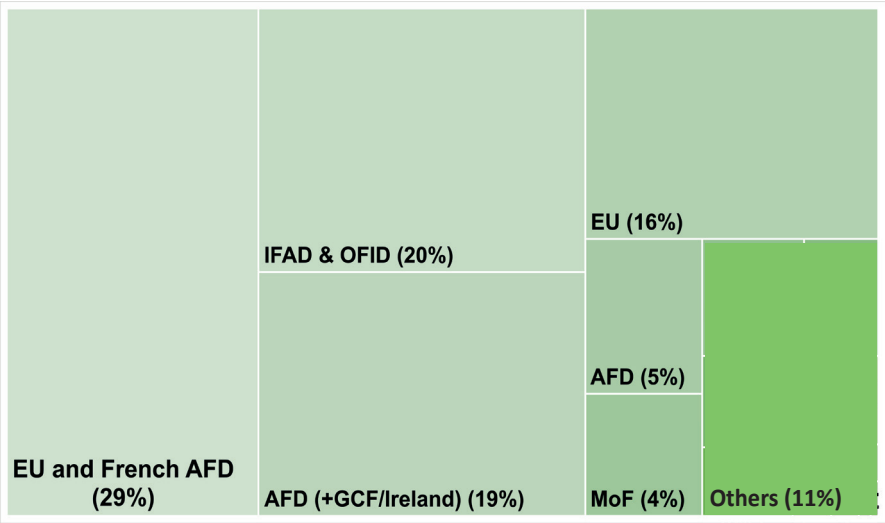
PALESTINE NATIONAL INVESTMENT PLAN 2020-2022

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Update as of 12/2020



Major Financiers of Ongoing Projects





The NIP Monitoring Report aims at providing evidence on progress and gaps, supporting dialogue, alignment and harmonization of interventions along the national priorities identified in the NIP.

The NIP Monitoring Report is prepared in a participatory way by the SDG 2 Working Group under the Chairmanship of the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) and with technical support of FAO Palestine Office and the FAO Investment Centre in the context of the FAO-EU Programme Food and Nutrition Security Imapct, Resilience, Sustainability and Transformation Project (FIRST). The monitoring exercise focuses on both the financial dimension of NIP (the investment projects to achieve NIP targets) and the physical dimension (progress towards SDG 2 targets and related aspects).

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