

Scaling up Climate Resilient Agriculture (CRA) to enhance food security in the State of Palestine

UN World Food Programme (WFP)



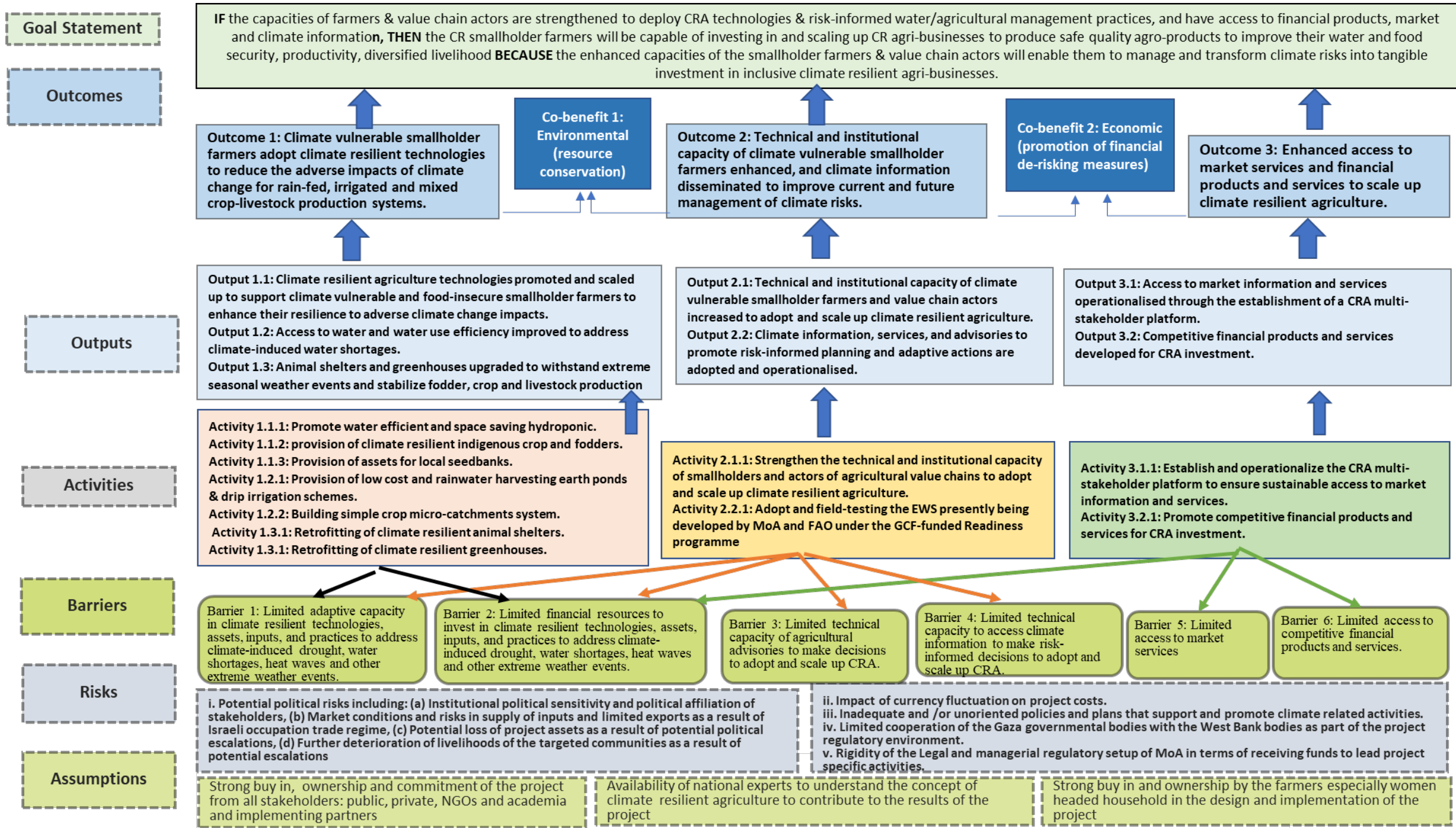
Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

Ministry of Agriculture
وزارة الزراعة



Context and baseline

- **Water Scarcity**
- **Drought resistant agriculture and access to water**
- **Conflict and occupation compound and exacerbate the climate change challenge**
- **Palestinian farmers in the West Bank lack reliable, timely and locally-tailored climate information**



Technical revision of Outcome 1

#	Retired CN (Feb-2023)	Revised CN (Feb-2026)
1	Outcome 1: Climate vulnerable smallholder farmers adopt climate resilient technologies to reduce the adverse impacts of climate change for rain-fed, irrigated and mixed crop-livestock production systems.	No change proposed.
1.1	Output 1.1: Climate resilient agriculture technologies promoted and scaled up to support climate vulnerable and food-insecure smallholder farmers to enhance their resilience to adverse climate change impacts.	No change proposed, but agreement with EQA and MoA to focus only on farmers growing vegetables, field crops, and fodder growing - to avoid duplication with FAO's GCF CN which will focus on fruits, date palm, and olive value chains.
1.2	Output 1.2: Access to water and water use efficiency improved to address climate-induced water shortages.	No change proposed, but agreement with EQA and MoA to focus only on water harvesting, rehabilitation of canals, and irrigation efficiency without involvement in wastewater treatment, hydropower, or other infrastructure interventions – to avoid duplication with ongoing WB projects in the water sector.
1.3	Output 1.3: Animal shelters and greenhouses upgraded to withstand extreme seasonal weather events and stabilize fodder, crop and livestock production	No change proposed, per agreement with EQA and MoA that this need is clear and complementary to the focus areas under Output 1.1.

Technical revision of Outcome 2

#	Retired CN (Feb-2023)	Revised CN (Feb-2026)
2	Outcome 2: Technical and institutional capacity of climate vulnerable smallholder farmers enhanced, and climate information disseminated to improve current and future management of climate risks.	No change proposed.
2.1	Output 2.1: Technical and institutional capacity of climate vulnerable smallholder farmers and value chain actors increased to adopt and scale up climate resilient agriculture.	Suggestion to split it into two outputs: Output 2.1: Focused on the technical capacity required for institutions to strengthen their capacity to translate climate information into relevant advisory and design a dissemination framework to ensure continuity, and Output 2.2: Focusing on the technical capacity required for value chain actors to utilize the information provided and enhance their responsiveness.
2.2	Output 2.2: Climate information, services, and advisories to promote risk-informed planning and adaptive actions are adopted and operationalized.	This output was designed to operationalize systems which were under design in 2020. We propose to remove it and focus on complementary capacity strengthening and dissemination frameworks as described above.

Technical revision of Outcome 3

#	Retired CN (Feb-2023)	Revised CN (Feb-2026)
3	Outcome 3: Enhanced access to market services and financial products and services to scale up climate resilient agriculture.	No change proposed.
3.1	Output 3.1: Access to market information and services operationalized through the establishment of a CRA multi-stakeholder platform.	Consultations are ongoing to get an update on recent communication channels and ensure there is no overlap or duplication. If the gap is still there, we proposed to keep the output as it is.
3.2	Output 3.2: Competitive financial products and services developed for CRA investment.	Consultations are ongoing to get an update on recent communication channels and ensure there is no overlap or duplication. If the gap is still there, we proposed to keep the output as it is.

Proposed operational revisions

#	Design criteria	Retired CN (Feb-2023)	Revised CN (Feb-2026)
1	Indicative total project cost (GCF + co-finance)	10.4 million USD	45-47 million USD
2	GCF funding requested	SAP: 9.2 million USD	PAP: 40 million USD
3	Implementation period	4 years: 2024-2028	4 years: 2027-2031
4	Management Arrangement	Co-Execution model	WFP will be the sole EE, with MoA and FAO engaging during implementation as implementing partners under bilateral agreements
5	Geographical coverage	Climate vulnerable rural hotspots in both West Bank and Gaza Strip region	Climate vulnerable rural hotspots in both West Bank *

* Discussing the possibility of soft activities extending to local authority representatives from Gaza Strip