Date: Tuesday 16 Sept., 2014  
12:00-14:00

Participants:

Absence:
Facilitators: Amro Kalouti - LSSG Coordinator  
Matteo Mrosett LSSG Coordinator

Agenda:

- Flash Appeal and HPC updates
- Needs in Gaza
- Needs in WB
  Fund in channels and Secured fund and program
- Cattle breeders scaling
- Poultry damage estimated, suggested response.
- Damages to Fisheries and responses

- **Flash Appeal and HPC updates**
  - The recommendation from the Food Security Cluster is that Technical Working Groups are expected to make a significant contribution to development of the Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) document;
  - The Cluster will shortly circulate the 4W,s for updating in which humanitarian gaps will be identified;
  - Recommended to have a Task Force within the Technical Working Group to develop input for the HNO document by last week of Sept.
  - All HPC concept (from the working group members) should be coordinate it with the working group lead before submit it to avoid any replication.
  - Suggested that funds are available from the FSS Cluster which could be used for capacity building of the Technical Working Group. All WG leads has to submit their contribution by last week of Sept.

1. **Cattle breeders scaling**

The cattle breeder holding size was discussed with the livestock working group in Gaza, through the review of the cattle breeders it appear that:

- 51% of the breeders owning 1-5 cows.
- Only 4.5% breeders owning above 20 cows.

It was agreed that the aim of the emergency support is to support the very poor breeders, for that it was agreed to support all cattle breeders with 600 kg of concentrate, by this all small
breeders can satisfy their animal with a sufficient amount depending on the size of the cattle that he owned.

2. Poultry damage estimated, suggested response.

The poultry problem was discussed deeply with the group, and it was agreed on:

- The damage estimation will depending on the Ministry of Agriculture damage estimation.
- Dividing the poultry into broilers and layers.
- Dividing the poultry (broilers and the layers) damage to completely damage and partially damage.
- The broilers partially will be supported with the chicks and fodder or fodder, and if the some of the material to fix the damages.
- The layers partially depend on the size and type of damage (mortality, sheds damage)
- The complete damage it was agreed that each farmer do his business plan for his farm, and a cash assistance system will be applied under the monitoring of the ministry of agriculture.

NEEDS in WB:
First priority in the livestock sector in WB is to protect the productive assets of herders and breeders, particularly for the ones who live in Area C and Jordan Valley. Bedouins with flock and castles in fact are hardly affected by the political context and man-made and natural disasters. Lack of access to natural resources, services and market have been putting at risk the livelihood of the population relying on livestock sector, which is a traditional source of income, employment and food for the local market.

Poor animal health among the flocks and cattle is the main cause of low productivity (abortion, low milk production, high lamb mortality) and loss heads that limit the income and food generation capacity of vulnerable communities. When veterinarian services are available by public and private sectors, high cost, low quality and scattered availability of theirs limit the capacity of breeders in coping with outbreak of diseases. Animal health is also worsened by low management knowledge of breeders particularly in adapting the animal management from an extensive system to a semi-intensive one. Not appropriate or damaged shelters are also a cause of spreading of diseases with the risk to transfer the diseases from animal to humans. Lack of access to water and land for grazing area is from one side increasing the cost of livestock activities and on the other side is pushing breeders to reduce the quantity and to choose low quality of inputs, with a direct impact on the health and production of animals.

As a second priority for the livestock sector, it is also important to focus on activities that could increase the resilience capacity of breeders’ communities in order to make them able to better cope with the political context and climate change. Activities focused on the increasing of livestock productivity and marketing, and interventions to support the reduction of cost can strengthen the income opportunities and the sustainability of the sector. Market and natural shocks are in fact one of the main reasons why breeders are forced to destock their flocks to cope with the increase of prices in the market, leading to a reduction of their livelihood capacity.

Lastly, policy and advocacy activities are needed in order to support the actors of the sector in lobbying with the different stakeholders to create a proper environment to protect and develop the
sector itself, and to remove the political/institutional barriers that are affecting the breeders lives and of the overall Palestinian population.

**RESPONSE:**

**Fodder:** production of green fodder, creation of grazing areas, drought tolerant seeds, range land. Fodder distribution but only in extreme cases of man-made (displacement of HHs, settler violence) or natural disasters (drought, water scarcity) or market failure (high prices). Distribution will be provided with beneficiaries’ contribution.

**Water:** water tankering, rehabilitation and construction of cisterns, water reservoir, rivers and small catchments for Bedouins with small ruminants and cows in Area C and small scale breeders in WB when price of water is high. Activities provided with beneficiaries or communities contribution.

**Veterinarian Assistance:** high quality services and vaccination campaign for Bedouins with small ruminants and cows in Area C and small scale breeders in WB. Services provided with beneficiaries contribution

**Shelters:** provision and rehabilitation of animal shelters

**Preparedness and resilience:** training to improve management technique of breeding system and natural resources, services to increase production of flocks, service (training, marketing) and input (materials, equipment) to increase market access of animal products, income generation opportunity (CFW, vocational training, small production units), agricultural roads rehabilitation, vaccination campaign, capacity building of local communities and local organizations

**List of Participants**

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<th>No</th>
<th>Name</th>
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<td>Foud Abu Sabha</td>
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