



in West Bank and Gaza Strip

#### CASE STUDIES SERIES #1

# Promoting employment and entrepreneurship for vulnerable youths in West Bank and Gaza Strip



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### **Acronyms**

AESA Agro-Eco System Analysis

CBO Community Based Organization

ESWD FAO's Gender, Equity and Rural Employment Division
FAO Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

GS Gaza Strip

IPM Integrated Pest Management

JFFLS Junior Farmer Field and Life School

MDG Millennium Development Goal

MoA Ministry of Agriculture

MoEHE Ministry of Education and Higher Education

MoYS Ministry of Youth and Sport MoWA Ministry of Women's Affairs

MoU Memorandum of Understanding NGO Non-Governmental Organization

OCHA Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs

oPt occupied Palestinian territory

PA Palestinian Authority

PRDP Palestinian Reform and Development Plan

TCES FAO's Emergency Operations and Rehabilitation Division

UNRWA United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East
UNSCO Office of United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process

WB West Bank

YDA Youth Development Association

#### **Executive Summary**

Youth in the West Bank and Gaza Strip (WBGS) face enormous challenges related to occupation, conflict, deep rural poverty, food insecurity and lack of extracurricular activities. Socio-economic conditions in the Palestinian territories continue to degrade as policies of the Occupation increase such as checkpoints, building of the Separation Wall, blockade on the Gaza Strip, and permit system to move in/out of the WBGS. The need to maintain traditional agricultural practices grows as the consequences of Occupation and conflict threaten farming livelihoods. As the Separation Wall and other security zones deny Palestinians the right to access agricultural areas, trade restrictions and dumping of Israeli goods in the markets limit the achievements of the agriculture sector. High unemployment and underemployment coupled with the high cost of non-food items continues to impact food security negatively, especially among poor rural households and female-headed households. Children are affected especially by food insecurity as rates of anaemia and other forms of malnutrition continue to rise in the WBGS.

To combat challenges facing youth, the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) launched a Junior Farmer Field and Life Schools (JFFLS) programme in the West Bank and Gaza Strip (WBGS) in 2008. The JFFLS programme, previously successful in several African countries, takes an innovative approach to empowering youth through self-esteem raising and life skills teaching. Using the agriculture growing calendar as a model for life, youth learn agricultural skills while developing corresponding life lessons like setting goals, importance of personal space for growth, and teamwork. The youth are encouraged to develop healthy and positive skills using cultural activities to keep local traditions alive. Providing a safe social space for boys and girls, the schools address gender sensitivity, child protection, psycho-social support, nutrition, education and business skills. By developing agricultural skills, youth learn the importance of sustainable farming practices and the environment.

Both girls and boys (totalling 260 and 280 respectively) participated in the project, and most came from difficult circumstances including deep rural poverty, experiences with conflict, and female-headed households. Teachers from local schools received training to become facilitators for the after-school JFFLS activities. Reaching further to the community level, FAO brought in women's cooperatives to prepare nutritious meals for the students. At the final phase of the seven-months cycle, products grown by the students were sold during Open Days to teachers and parents, in which the funds were saved for future activities. JFFLS students joined with local youth clubs to continue using and expanding their skills through partnerships with the Ministry of Youth and Sport (MoYS) and Youth Development Association (YDA).

FAO continues to cooperate with the Ministry of Education and Higher Education (MoEHE) to promote the idea of JFFLS throughout the WBGS as the benefits of the programme on youth's selfesteem, entrepreneurial and agricultural skills, and overall potential to become healthy and positive young adults is evident from pre- and postprogramme evaluations. According to the evaluation, JFFLS participants stated that they developed new skills, expressed interest in continuing the JFFLS programme and/or pursuing agricultural education, and performed well in their endof-the-year exams. Participants showed a general improvement with a positive change in their attitudes including more confidence and hope for the future. Owing to the success of the pilot project, FAO is cooperating with eighteen schools in WBGS for the 2009-10 school year to continue extending the benefits of JFFLS to 620 new students. With hopes of expanding the programme to at least other rural and/or conflict-affected areas, the programme may lead potentially to a revision of the national curriculum with the inclusion of agricultural activities.