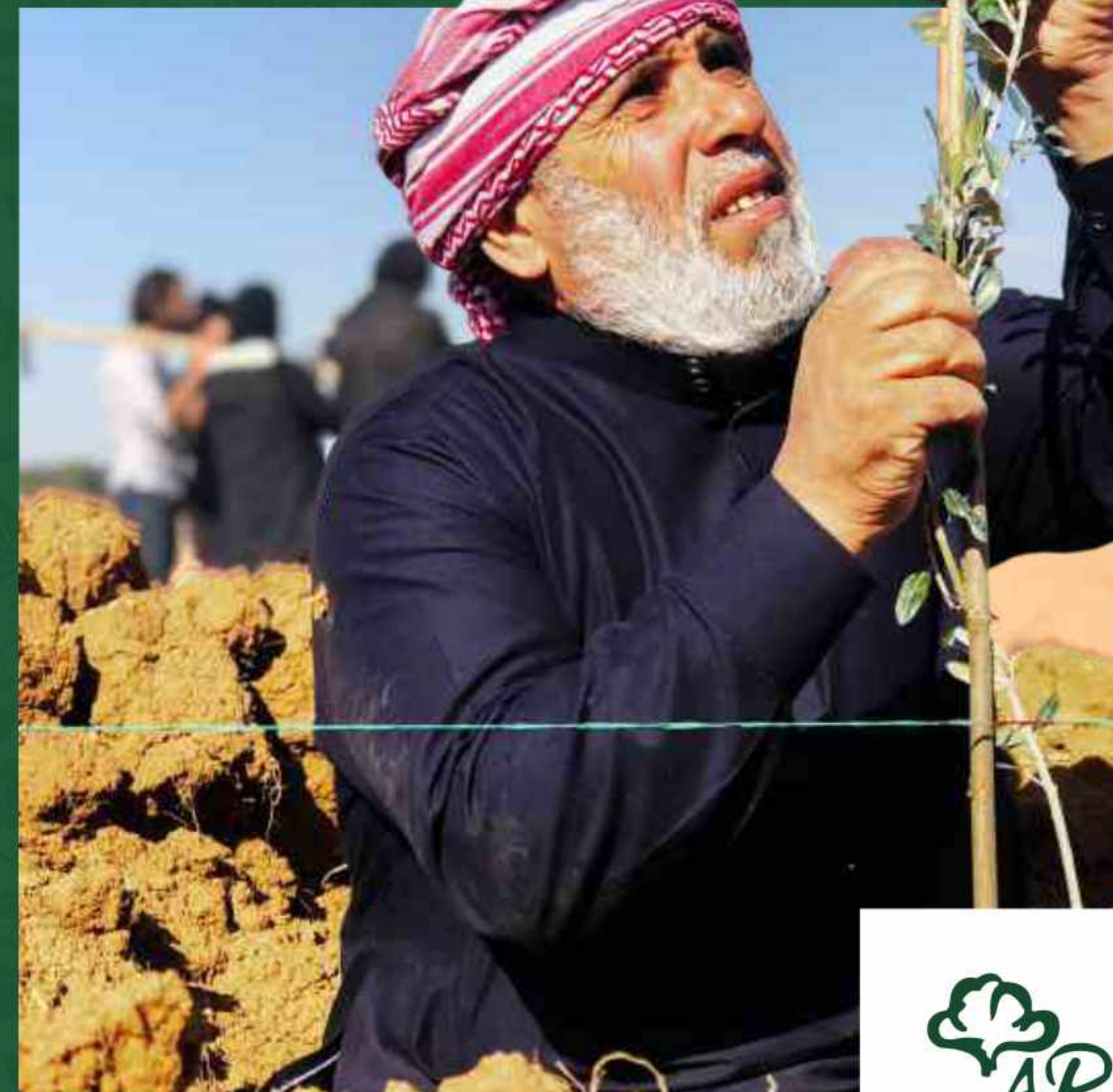




**Arab Group for the  
Protection of Nature**

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**Annual  
Report | 2019**



**Arab Group for the  
Protection of Nature**





# **Annual Report** | **2019**



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## » About the Arab Group for the Protection of Nature

The Arab Group for the Protection of Nature was established in 2003 as a member-based non-profit organization to contribute to the protection of the environment and natural resources of Arab countries, against all hazards, including the destructive impacts of war and foreign occupations.

## » APN's Mission

The Arab Group for the Protection of Nature seeks to reinforce the capacity of the Arab people to sustain their natural resources and gain sovereignty over their food, especially in areas affected by conflict and occupation, and to mobilize civil society organizations to advocate for regional and global environmental issues.



2

## » Objectives of APN

1

Contribute to the rehabilitation and sustainability of natural resources in Arab countries affected by conflict and occupation, with a particular focus on Jordan and Palestine.

2

Influence the drafting and implementation of related global environmental policies and enhance the role of civil society organizations through effective partnerships.

3

Mobilize efforts of civil society to contribute and respond to regional and global environmental issues.

4

Build the capacity of the Arab Group for the Protection of Nature to achieve its mission with professionalism, effectiveness, and institutional sustainability.



## » Annual General Assembly Meeting 2019

The Arab Group for the Protection of Nature held its Annual General Assembly on April 23, 2019, with a majority of its members present. The meeting commenced with a review of the year's achievements and the administrative report for the previous year. This was followed by a discussion of the budget. A representative from the Talal. Abu Ghazaleh firm presented the auditor's report, detailed 2018 financial statements and answered all inquiries. APN's General Assembly unanimously approved the balance sheet, final accounts and the auditor's report.



### APN Founding Members

Razan Zuayter	Lubna Irsheid
Rami Barhoush	Sari Zuaiter
Asem Shehabi	Dina Abu Alrous
Eman Abu Alrous	Nicola Billeh
Hassan Al Jaajaa	Saad Hijjawi
Sameeh Kawar	Humam Darwaza
Subhia Al Maani	Fouad Srouji
Humam Mufti	Mutaz Al Afifi
Zina Kawar	Sami Nablusi
George Mushahwar	Sima Alami
Inas Bseisou	



## Board of Directors



**Razan Zuayter**  
General Coordinator



**Rami Barhoush**  
Chairman of the Board



**Mariam Al Jaajaa**  
General Manager



**Mohammad Qtaishat**  
Project Manager



**Zina Kavar**  
Treasurer



**Suzan Ayoub**  
Vice Chairman



**Ziad Al Moughrabi**  
Secretary



**Nicola Billeh**  
Member



**Walaa Dabash**  
Administrative Assistant



**Malek Jariri**  
Accountant



**Ibrahim Manasra**  
Palestine Representative



**Deyar Muhaisen**  
Project Officer



**Sameh Hejab**  
Logistics Officer

## APN Staff



## » Auditors

Talal Abu Ghazaleh Organization

## » APN Volunteers

The Arab Group for the Protection of Nature relies on the participation of a large volunteer community working in a horizontal structure. APN offered more than 3,000 opportunities for volunteers within its programmes this year.



## » APN is a member of the following networks and institutions:

Networks	Membership
Arab Network for Food Sovereignty (ANFS)	Chair
People's Coalition on Food Sovereignty (PCFS)	Co-chair
The Arab League Committee on the Eradication of Hunger	Co-chair of the Group on Combating Hunger in Conflict-Affected Countries
CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness (CPDE)	Co-chair of the Working Group on Conflict & Fragility
Civil Society Mechanism (CSM)	Coordinator of the Working Group on Protracted Crises
International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)	National and Regional Committee Member
Global Forum for Agricultural Research (GFAR)	Member of the Partners' Assembly
International Network of Jerusalem Institutions	Member
Jordanian Federation for Environmental NGOs	Member
Global Campaign to Return to Palestine	Member
International League for Peoples' Struggle (ILPS)	International Coordinating Committee Member

## » APN Acquired the Following Accreditations:

- Special Consultative Status at the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC)
- Observer Status at the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)



## APN Collaborates with the Following Regional and International Institutions



### APN Partners in Tree Planting and Land Rehabilitation Programmes in Palestine

- Palestinian Agricultural Relief Committees (PARC)
- Palestinian Farmers Union (PFU)
- Palestinian Ministry of Agriculture
- Al Nahda Rural Society
- Bethlehem Farmers' Union
- Council of Palestinian Municipalities
- Salfit Development Association
- Handala Cultural Center
- Ahali Center for Community Development
- Al Hakura Society
- Palestinian Farmers' Association – Al Wusta Governorate
- Gaza Urban Peri-urban Agriculture Platform

### APN Partners in Tree Planting and Land Rehabilitation Programmes in Jordan

- Al Ahliyya for Agriculture
- Al Numeira Environmental Association
- Al Balqa Creativity Institute
- Madaba Women Charity Association
- Cancer Patients Charitable Society - Irbid
- Rewell Society
- Jordan Agricultural Labour Association
- National Agricultural Research Center (NARC)





# **Executive Summary**





## "Million Tree Programme"

During 2019, the Arab Group for the Protection of Nature continued its four programmes, registering achievements at the local, regional and international levels.

Last year, the third "Million Tree Programme," which aims to support agriculture and enhance food sovereignty in Palestine, planted 68,350 fruit trees on 3,147 dunams of land, directly benefiting 1,057 farmers and supporting 5,553 individuals.



The programme also distributed around 2,750 birds and established 9 wells, 4 sheep farms and 20 beehives.





To facilitate the implementation and monitoring of projects implemented with partners in the Palestinian governorates, APN established and officially registered a new branch in Palestine in early July 2019.



The overall achievements of the  
**"Million Tree Programme"**  
 from 2000 to the end of 2019 include:





## » The “Green Caravan” Programme

The “Green Caravan” Programme, which aims to support food security and sovereignty, combat desertification, and increase the green areas in Jordan, continued planting trees throughout the Kingdom in 2019.”



In 2019, APN organized 40 volunteer activities to cultivate 10,557 fruit trees on an area of 286 dunams, directly benefiting 819 farmers and supporting 2,922 individuals. The programme also provided more than 1,150 volunteer opportunities.







From 2003 until the end of last year,  
**the “Green Caravan”**  
 has achieved the following outcomes:





## » Food Sovereignty Programme

Throughout 2019, the Arab Group for the Protection of Nature, through its Food Sovereignty Programme, was vigorous in influencing agricultural, environmental and food policies at the international, regional and local levels.



### At the International Level...

APN's efforts over the past 13 years resulted in a victory when the United Nations General Assembly adopted a resolution calling on Israel to pay immediate compensation to Lebanon, on November 14, 2019. This resolution, adopted by an overwhelming majority, follows the July 15, 2006, Israeli airstrike on Lebanese oil tanks, which caused an enormous oil slick along Lebanon's coast. The Arab Group for the Protection of Nature took the initiative that year, mobilizing the International Union for Conservation of Nature to appeal to all countries to hold Israel accountable for the worst environmental disaster in the Middle East.

On November 11, APN and the Arab Network for Food Sovereignty concluded the study conference entitled "Effective Development Cooperation in the Context of Conflict and Fragility" with 45 participants and specialists from various Arab and international countries, in conjunction with Civil Society Organizations Partnership for Development Effectiveness (CPDE) in Amman.





APN chaired a meeting of the Executive Committee of the People's Coalition on Food Sovereignty (PCFS) in Hong Kong alongside the Asian Peasants Coalition on June 20-21. The discussion encompassed a number of issues, including research into climate change solutions, famine resulting from war and occupation and campaigns relating to land and resource appropriation.

On March 23-28, APN joined three official meetings of the UN Committee on World Food Security (CFS) in Rome, three preparatory meetings for the International Civil Society Mechanism (CSM), and a series of bilateral meetings with government representatives, the Private Sector Mechanism, and the World Farmers Organization. APN was also chosen to represent civil society on a technical task team created to monitor the implementation of the Framework for Action for Addressing Food Security and Nutrition in Protracted Crises (CFS-FFA). Later in the spring, on May 7-9, APN returned to Rome to participate in another CSM meeting, where the APN has represented West Asia in its Coordination Committee since 2011.

APN delivered an address on October 15 to those gathered at the meeting of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (UNESCWA) which was organized during the CFS 46th Session in Rome, warning of the dangers of prolonged conflicts in the region and their disruption to social, environmental and natural resource structures along with the risk they pose to regional mitigation and adaptation to climate change.



### At the Regional Level...

On February 27-28, APN was invited to present a working paper on the role of civil society in mitigating impacts of conflict on the environment at the Regional Consultative Meeting on Environment and Natural Resources at the Arab League in Cairo. On March 21-22, APN participated in consultation sessions on climate change organized by the Arab League and UNESCWA in the presence of more than 120 officials from Arab countries and representatives of national, regional and international institutions, in Beirut. The day before, March 20, APN delivered a presentation on food security and nutrition during protracted crises at a meeting of the Arab League's Subcommittee on Eradication of Hunger in the Arab World, in Beirut. The next month, on April 3-4, APN spoke again with the other members of the Subcommittee on Eradication of Hunger, this time in the Arab League's headquarters in Cairo. APN proposed that the Million Tree Programme in Palestine be a starting point for a regional initiative entitled "The Arab Tree Path." In the same context, the Arab Group for the Protection of Nature signed



a memorandum of understanding with the Arab Organization for Agricultural Development (the agricultural arm of the Arab League) on October 9, outlining future cooperation between the two institutions.



In early 2019, APN attended ten fruitful meetings with Kuwaiti, Palestinian and Jordanian political, social, professional and cultural figures in Kuwait. A major highlight of the visit was a meeting with the Speaker of the Kuwait National Assembly Marzouk Al Ghanem, whom APN honoured with a tree bearing his name planted in Palestine. The tree marked APN's appreciation of the stance he took in support of Palestine during the 2017 Inter-Parliamentary Union conference and his proposal that the Zionist delegation leave the meeting, which was heeded.



In September, APN returned to Kuwait to participate in the ninth regional conference of the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), the world's largest international gathering on environmental protection, to discuss IUCN's strategic plan for the next four years. On September 9, APN called for the creation of a compensation mechanism for victims of environmental crimes that have occurred as a result of armed conflicts in West Asia.



On November 9, the Arab Network for Food Sovereignty (ANFS) concluded its Executive Board meeting in Amman, with 14 ANFS members from various Arab countries attending, to discuss the network's administrative and financial reports and its strategic plan.

On November 11, APN held the regional West Asia and North Africa conference of the People's Coalition on Food Sovereignty (PCFS) alongside the PCFS Global Secretariat from the Philippines. Nine regional organizations attended the conference in Amman.

Later that month APN was invited to speak at the Regional Meeting on Promoting Food and Water Security in the Arab region, organized UNESCWA, which concluded its meetings on November 28 in Amman.

### Capacity Building

APN participated in the financing and implementation of a training workshop on sustainable agricultural techniques, on December 17 in Al Majidiya village in the Muaqqar district. The workshop was organized in collaboration with the National Center for Agricultural Research and the International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA) and focused on permaculture.

In the past year, APN's "If Only You Knew" campaign, which spreads environmental awareness and education to promote sustainable action, provided lectures to around 1,000 students from various schools and universities.





## The Arab Group for the Protection of Nature Celebrated its Annual Dinner in the Presence of Che Guevara's Daughter and Palestinian Heroes Rizk Salah and Ahed Al Tamimi

The Arab Group for the Protection of Nature celebrated its annual dinner on March 30, attended by around 1,000 people at the Landmark Hotel in Amman. The night embodied APN's stance against injustice, racism and colonialism. Two Palestinian heroes, freed prisoner Rizk Salah and Ahed Al Tamimi, delivered remarks alongside international activist and daughter of Ernesto "Che" Guevara, Dr. Aleida Guevara.



Guevara talked about the struggle and resilience of The Republic of Cuba in the face of the American embargo and her pride in the Cuban boycott of the Zionist regime. She emphasized the similar situation of the Cuban and Palestinian peoples adding, "we need to resist and know how to resist."

Salah, who was released from prison after 20 years and is now determined to cultivate his land, delivered an impassioned address: "the olive seedlings are my children. I gave them attention and care, and thanks to them, I saw the look of the occupation forces change as they passed by my land, from happiness when it was not cultivated, to defeat and hatred after its restoration."

The Palestinian activist Ahed Al Tamimi appreciated the achievements of the Arab Group for the Protection of Nature, saying that "the cultivation of land in Palestine enhances our persistence and tenacity, and we feel we are not alone in confronting the occupation."



The panel was led by the head of the Arab Network for Food Sovereignty, Razan Zuayter, who stressed the importance of realizing food sovereignty through achieving political self-determination in Arab countries. She pointed out that the Fertile Crescent Region is known for the first agricultural advances in the world, where many of the crops we know in our time were grown—such as wheat, barley, lentils, chickpeas, olives and grapes—and expressed regret that the region is now the largest food importer and most food deficient region in the world.

The dinner was preceded by a welcome speech by the chairman of the APN Board of Directors, Rami Barhoush, who reminded the gathering of the principles of APN and of its origins 18 years ago. He announced that the proceeds of the dinner will go towards tree planting in Jordan and Palestine and that APN is looking to plant more than 70,000 trees in the upcoming agricultural season. He said it is necessary to form the link between confronting Zionist ambitions and addressing the destruction of Palestinian lands, which also contributes to climate change. According to Barhoush, both act against humanity, and therefore those affected must all be united in their efforts to stop such exploitations.



**Rami Barhoush**

Chairman of Board of Directors,

When we founded the Arab Group for the Protection of Nature eighteen years ago, our focus was narrow, but our dreams were large. We were looking for a way in which Jordan could support the Palestinian struggle during the Second Intifada, so we launched the “Million Tree” programme in Palestine, followed by the “Green Caravan” in Jordan.

We were never aware that our efforts in Jordan and Palestine would play a role, however small, in the global effort to confront climate change—this giant that makes the planet we considered our mother turn against us and become the monster that threatens our existence.

In 2014, we were invited by the global organization “[350.org](https://350.org)” to speak at its conference on confronting climate change during protracted conflicts. [350.org](https://350.org)’s primary goal is to exert pressure on corporations and governments in industrialized countries to reduce their environmental impact so that the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere does not reach 350 parts per million. This goal was the first line of defense to prevent the onset of the primary effects of climate change. Today, the level of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere has exceeded 400 parts per million; the first line of defense has fallen. The powers hindering international climate agreements and efforts to combat climate change are the same ones denying human rights and sovereignty around the globe. By the same token, those suffering at the hands of these hegemonic powers are the first to suffer the effects of climate change, as we watched how Cyclone Idai devastated Malawi, Mozambique and Zimbabwe (March 2019). The victims have every reason to hold the culprits around the world accountable, and while the powerful accelerate the destruction of the earth and its people, those resisting them give us hope for the future of humanity.

Our struggle today in the face of Zionist ambitions over Palestine and Jordan, and our support for the steadfastness of the Palestinian people to remain on their land, is part of a struggle to preserve humanity. Under the threat of climate change, it has become necessary to link the efforts to confront Zionist colonialism in Palestine and Syria to the efforts to halt the pollution of indigenous lands in North and South America by oil, gas and agricultural companies, and to addressing the coup attempts in Venezuela. The perpetrators are ideologically and economically linked, and this is the moment to bring all those affected into one united front.

We all must play our different roles in this critical time, each in our own way, whether through anti-smoking campaigns, anti-desertification efforts, helping orphans, or supporting farmers.



**“Here at APN, we need all your support.”**

Help us support Palestinian farmers, join us in empowering Jordanian villages, get your hands dirty and your feet muddy. Join us as we plant the future with trees. We are waiting for you.



## » Arab Network for Food Sovereignty (ANFS)

In 2012, APN co-founded the Arab Network for Food Sovereignty (ANFS) as an independent non-profit network to enhance food sovereignty in the Arab world and build resilience against the underlying causes of economic, social, agricultural and environmental vulnerabilities that



plague the region. The network consists of 30 non-governmental organizations including farmers' unions, fishers, pastoralists and women, youth and consumer associations from across 13 Arab countries. APN Co-founder Razan Zuayter was elected to the presidency of the ANFS for the next two years, and APN currently hosts the ANFS secretariat.

### » Why the Arab Network for Food Sovereignty?

Arab countries have among the highest food import dependency rates, making the region highly vulnerable to supply and price fluctuations in the international market. Even though agriculture employs between 53 and 84 percent of the Arab labour force, the region imports approximately half its caloric intake and is the largest cereal importer in the world.

Several factors contribute to agricultural incompetence in the region. Environmental factors, particularly water scarcity and climate change undoubtedly play a role in reducing productive potential, while population growth rates of over 2% add pressure to increasingly scarce resources. More important, however, are the nutritional, environmental and agricultural policies in the region. The decline of investment in agricultural productivity and the absence of governmental support for infrastructure and extension services have lowered production and weakened resource sustainability. The high import dependency ratio has dire consequences for food stability, considering the likelihood of trade disruption due to chronic regional conflicts and crises.

The sector requires targeted national and regional investment in agriculture, research and development, and technology. Governments must empower smallholder farmers and work to reduce losses and wastes. New policies are needed to harness a sustainable agricultural sector that manages and protects essential natural resources, including water, land, and seeds. The region, the birthplace of agriculture, has incredible productive potential to enhance food security. The Arab Network for Food Sovereignty was initiated to work towards achieving that potential.

### » What is Food Sovereignty?

Food sovereignty is the right of peoples, communities, and nations to define their policies on agriculture, labour, fishing, food, and land, appropriate to their unique environmental, social, cultural, economic and political circumstances. This includes the right to healthy and nutritious foods and their sources of production. Food sovereignty places the aspirations and needs of those who produce, distribute and consume food at the center of food systems and policies, rather than large companies and market demand.

### » ANFS Strategic Goals

The Arab Network for Food Sovereignty aims to achieve the following goals:

Promote concepts, practices, and strategies for food and natural resource sovereignty in the Arab world.

Improve institutional and community capacity to enhance the role and effectiveness of civil society organizations working in the fields of agriculture and food security.

Encourage, and mobilize innovative initiatives in the areas of food security and food sovereignty at the community and institutional levels.

Strengthen the cooperation and coordination of Arab, regional and global networks to serve the ANFS vision.

Influence governmental and non-governmental policies and regulations on the local, national, and international levels to achieve food and natural resource sovereignty.



» Membership

The Network’s members represent Jordan, Palestine, Lebanon, Iraq, Egypt, Tunisia, Yemen, Sudan, Oman, Syria, Qatar, Mauritania and Morocco.

» Executive Committee

The General Assembly of the Arab Network for Food Sovereignty voted for the following executive committee in March of 2018:

Membership	Network
President	The Arab Group for the Protection of Nature, Jordan
Vice president	National Confederation for Traditional Fishing in Morocco, Morocco
Secretary	Al Ouzai Fishers Cooperative, Lebanon
Treasurer	Palestine Farmers Union, Palestine
Public relations	Qatar Program for Sustainable Development, Qatar
Member	National Observatory of Participatory Citizenship, Tunisia
Member	The National Fishing Federation (FNP)-Artisanal section, Mauritania
Member	Hawa Association, Sudan
Member	Iraqi Society for Consumer Rights Defense, Iraq



Address by  
Razan Zuayter,  
APN Co-founder and President of ANFS  
At the ANFS Meeting in Amman 2019

Together, we hope to reach an internal consensus and mutual understanding on the triple nexus of development, humanitarian assistance and peacebuilding. We hope to achieve this through dialogue and case studies on humanitarian crises from various geographic regions and multiple lenses, such as women, children, rural areas, and indigenous peoples. We hope that global civil society will finally be able to present its own analysis and provide a clear position on this nexus.

Brothers and sisters, you know that most of the efforts being made in conflict areas seek to tackle the humanitarian side and neglect development and recovery. More seriously, it does not seek peacebuilding and does not look at the root causes of these crises nor resolving them. Indeed, we see there are powers that seek to perpetuate conflict, particularly in our region.

Crises have been going on in Iraq since 2003, Somalia since 1991, Syria since 2011, Yemen since 2015 and Palestine since 1900. Although we started noticing that the international community has begun to listen and intensify efforts to achieve the sustainable development goal 16 “Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions,” we continue to note the absence of political will and accountability of conflict creators as two of the most important challenges to peacebuilding.

The second point worth mentioning is the importance of regional and global civil society action and unity in this area. We are proud that the Arab civil society, in cooperation with global civil society, especially the Peoples' Coalition for Food Sovereignty, has had a great impact in prioritizing conflicts, wars, and occupation when discussing sustainable development goals in the most important global platforms, where they had been considered great taboos.



APN has been able to lead the efforts of global civil society to introduce fair policies in negotiations dealing with food insecurity in crises. These policies include the need to search for the root causes of wars, to hold accountable direct and indirect warmakers and to link development with humanitarian relief. Such policies not only strengthen resilience but demand an end to ongoing conflict and the prevention of further conflicts. As civil society, we have to pursue efforts to implement these policies, which all countries have agreed to in the UN forums. Finally, we must also unite and intensify our efforts to prevent the transformation of development and relief efforts in conflict countries into a business ripe for economic exploitation and to work vigorously together to end conflict, war and occupation in our region and the world, that is our primary goal.



**Arab Group for the  
Protection of Nature**

“ Finally, we must also unite and intensify our efforts to prevent the transformation of development and relief efforts in conflict countries into a business ripe for economic exploitation and to

**work vigorously together to end conflict, war  
and occupation in our region and the world.  
that is our primary goal.** ”

## People's Coalition on Food Sovereignty



The People's Coalition on Food Sovereignty is a growing international network of organizations and popular movements concerned with food sovereignty, comprising farmers, fishers, food producers and supporting NGOs. The coalition's work focuses on the right to food and its production. It was officially launched in Asia in 2004, and while it has expanded globally, its leadership remains, and must remain, centered in developing countries.

APN is a member of the PCFS Global Steering Council and the Global Executive Committee representing West Asia. In 2018, APN Co-founder Razan Zuayter was elected PCFS co-chair along with Sylvia Mallari, the head of the Asian Peasant Coalition (APC).



PCFS Mission

1

Promote food sovereignty as an orientation for global food and agricultural policies.

2

Establish the “People’s Convention on Food Sovereignty” as a means to articulate the concept of food sovereignty and unify efforts between organizations and civil society across the world.

3

Organize regional and international activities on food sovereignty, including research and capacity building.

4

Exchange knowledge and expertise within the realm of food sovereignty.

5

Push for the ratification of a binding global convention on food sovereignty at the national and international level.

Executive Committee

Sylvia Mallari	IBON International	Co-chair
Razan Zuayter	Arab Network for Food Sovereignty	Co-chair
Norma Maldonado	AROAJ	Latin America and the Caribbean
Tania Ricaldi	GTCC	Latin America and the Caribbean
Azra Sayeed	Roots for Equity	Asia
Chennaiah Poguri	Asian Peasant Coalition (APC)	Asia
Gershom Kabaso	Zambia Social Forum (ZamSoF)	Africa
Florah Maswanganyi	Eastern & Southern Africa Farmers' Forum (ESAFF)	Africa
Julie Smit	Food Sovereignty in Action (FSA)	Africa



# Programmes





## » Food Sovereignty

At the Global Level

### APN Organizes an International Conference on Aid Effectiveness in Amman



On November 11, APN, ANFS and the Civil Society Organizations Partnership for Development Effectiveness (CPDE) concluded the study conference entitled “Effective Development Cooperation in the Context of Conflict and Fragility.” 45 participants and specialists from various Arab and non-Arab countries attended the conference in Amman.

In a key-note speech at the opening session, Razan Zuayter, APN co-founder and ANFS

president, emphasized that most efforts made during conflict center humanitarian assistance while neglecting long-term development. She said that responses to conflict and fragility cannot continue as they are. The political will to address underlying drivers of conflict is needed to prevent and resolve instability and conflict. Zuayter stressed the importance of uniting regional and global civil society movements in this direction.

CPDE Co-chair, Beverly Longid, affirmed the importance of discussions on the triple nexus of “humanitarian assistance, development efforts and peace,” and centering the opinions of the most impacted communities.



Talal Al Fayez, Deputy Representative of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations in Jordan, warned that there will never be genuine development in the absence of peace. He noted that 76% of the world's displaced peoples come from five countries in the Arab region (Iraq, Syria, Yemen, Libya and Sudan), excluding the more than 8 million registered Palestinian refugees.



The final statement issued by the conference stressed that durable solutions to humanitarian crises require just and lasting peace. It rejected the increased use of aid as a “quick remedy” to humanitarian emergencies if not paired with long-term development aligned with national priorities. It also cautioned that internationally funded development activities have often exacerbated the plight of marginalized groups most impacted by humanitarian crises.





## APN Initiative Holds Israel Accountable for Environmental Violations in Lebanon



On July 15, 2006, an Israeli airstrike resulted in a massive oil spill along the coast of Lebanon. In November of 2019, the UN General Assembly adopted a resolution by overwhelming majority demanding that Israel immediately pay \$856.4 million to compensate Lebanon for the environmental damage incurred. This follows over a decade of APN efforts to this end.

APN took initiative following the war, mobilizing the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) to make a global appeal to hold Israel accountable for the Middle East's worst environmental disaster. The IUCN raised APN's objections to the United Nations, which responded by sending a fact-finding mission to Lebanon to study the impacts of the oil spill. APN based its rationale on IUCN resolution No.3.046, pertaining to environmental violations in the context of conflict, which APN itself submitted for ratification in 2004.

APN's efforts have yielded great victories. 158 countries voted in favor of the UN resolution, nine countries opposed the resolution (including the United States, Canada, Australia and the Israeli entity), and six countries abstained. The resolution stated that "the Israeli government bears the responsibility for prompt and adequate compensation to the Lebanese government for the above-mentioned harm and to other countries, who were directly affected by the oil slick, such as Syria, whose coasts have been partially polluted."

The resolution requested that Secretary-General Antonio Guterres report to the General Assembly at its seventy-fifth session in September on the implementation of the resolution. This resolution has been issued by the UN General Assembly before, only to be ignored by Israel and its supporting states.

## APN Links War to Climate Change at International Conference in Rome



On October 15, APN co-founder and ANFS president, Razan Zuayter, spoke during a meeting of United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (UNESCWA), held alongside the forty-sixth session of the Committee on World Food Security (CFS) in Rome. Her address explained that war and conflict threaten the region's ability to mitigate and adapt to climate change and stressed that it is not possible to talk about combating climate change without looking at its associated political dimensions.

Zuayter explained how climate change increases resource scarcity and conflict intensity, while

conflict, in turn, damages social, environmental and natural resource structures crucial for combatting climate change. She urged that this vicious cycle be addressed, pointing out that resilience and recovery are not possible if safety is not available. She added: "the Arab Network for Food Sovereignty is proud of being one of the hidden forces that pushed for a global consensus on how to mitigate and prevent threats to food security and nutrition during crises, wars and conflicts."

Zuayter also called for a commitment to prioritize and expand agroecology and organic agriculture while focusing on enabling small-scale farmers to adapt to climate change.



## APN Joins Numerous Meetings at FAO Headquarters in Rome



APN attended three CFS meetings, three preparatory meetings of the International Civil Society Mechanism (CSM) and several bilateral meetings with government representatives, the private sector and the World Farmers Organization. Meetings were held on March 23-28 in Rome.

APN thanked the CFS at its advisory group meeting for responding to its call to action on the crisis in Yemen by publishing an urgent appeal. Al Jaajaa requested that the appeal be shared

with the UN secretary-general; the Special Envoy for Yemen, Martin Griffith; the President of the UN General Assembly; the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights; the UN Security Council and all parties involved in the conflict. Al Jaajaa also pointed out that wheat silos at the Red Sea Mills in Yemen's port city of Hodeida had recently been destroyed by a fire caused by an artillery strike. The silos held enough wheat provided by the World Food Programme to feed 3.7 million people for a month.

APN and the rest of the CSM delegation met with several government representatives including those from Costa Rica, Sudan, Germany, Italy, France, South Africa, Indonesia and the Dominican Republic.

The series of meetings included the first consultation of the task team formed to implement and monitor the Framework for Action for Food Security and Nutrition in Protracted Crises. APN coordinated civil society's delegation in the framework's three-year formation process. APN General Manager Mariam Al Jaajaa has joined the task team on behalf of civil society.

## The International Civil Society Mechanism on World Food Security Meets in Italy

On May 7-9, General Manager Mariam Al Jaajaa represented APN at a CSM meeting focused on responding to the CFS agenda for the coming years. The meeting took place in Italy.

Participants discussed the implementation of the CFS resolutions on combating food insecurity in the context of wars, crises and occupation, and particularly the implementation of the Framework for Action for Food Security and Nutrition in Protracted Crises.



The meeting also discussed CSM's structure, its effectiveness on the ground and APN's proposal to add new organizational seats for societies suffering from war and occupation. Attendees agreed to organize a meeting for agricultural and food organizations in areas of conflict as a step towards the construction of this sector. Al Jaajaa has represented West Asia in the Coordination Committee over the course of two terms beginning in 2015.

CFS envisions being the most comprehensive international and intergovernmental forum for all stakeholders to work towards ensuring food security and nutrition for all. The committee was reformed in 2009 to create space for other stakeholders, such as civil society, leading to the formation of the CSM. CFS reports annually to the UN General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council and the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO).



## APN Chairs the Meeting of the People's Coalition on Food Sovereignty in Hong Kong



On June 20-21, APN Co-founder Razan Zuayter chaired the Executive Committee of the World People's Coalition on Food Sovereignty in Hong Kong, alongside the president of the Asian Peasant Coalition, Sylvia Malari.

The committee discussed issues including campaigns related to land and resource appropriation, famine resulting from war and occupation, climate change solutions and corporate control of agriculture. The meeting also reviewed the policies associated with the historic United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Peasants and Other People Working in Rural Areas.

Zuayter stressed the importance of transparency in the management of the coalition and mutual trust among members of the executive committee. Members also agreed upon a new mechanism for accepting newcomers.

## International League of Peoples' Struggle Elects Razan Zuayter to its Governing Body

On June 23-26, APN Co-founder and ANFS President Razan Zuayter was elected to the governing body of the International League of Peoples' Struggle during its meeting in Hong Kong.



## APN Helps Initiate Arab Position on the China Belt and Road Initiative

On June 22, APN participated in a symposium on China's Belt and Road Initiative organized by the Asia-Pacific Research Network in Hong Kong. Launched in 2013, the Belt and Road initiative is based on the concept of the Silk Road which began connecting China to the outside world in the second century BCE. It aims to expand Chinese trade by establishing networks of roads, ports and other facilities across Asian, African, and European countries.



APN Co-founder Razan Zuayter said that it is difficult to form a position on the Chinese initiative before studying it and holding discussions in the Arab world. She called for the opportunity to form a unified Arab opinion and promised APN would open channels of dialogue in pursuit of that end.



## At the Regional Level

### The Arab Network for Food Sovereignty Discusses Its Future Plan of Action in Amman



ANFS met on October 9 to discuss its strategic plan, new membership requests and its administrative and financial reports.

The head of the regional bureau of the Arab Organization for Agricultural Development (AOAD), Fida' Al Rawabdeh, briefed members on AOAD's objectives, work and achievements. A discussion followed on a recent memorandum of understanding between APN and AOAD and the joint efforts put forth to date.

14 members from Morocco, Tunisia, Sudan, Palestine, Iraq and Jordan attended the meeting in the ANFS headquarters in Amman.



### The Peoples' Coalition on Food Sovereignty Holds Its Regional Meeting in Amman

The regional West Asia and North Africa conference of the People's Coalition on Food Sovereignty (PCFS) met in Amman on November 11. PCFS Co-chairs Razan Zuayter and Sylvia Mallari ran a series of meetings in which participants called for more efforts to protect natural resources such as water, land and seeds; the promotion of local products that uphold food sovereignty principles; and the confrontation of large, trans-boundary agricultural monopolies.

The first session focused on ways to enhance regional and global coordination and solidarity. The second session was devoted to the Chinese Belt and Road Initiative (BRI).

Participants noted that BRI projects reached at least 71 countries, including Arab countries which signed MoUs with China. APN General Manager Mariam Al Jaajaa gave a brief presentation on the BRI, stating its five main priorities: linking infrastructure between countries; facilitating trade and mobility; integrating banking services; increasing coordination and communication; and creating energy and renewable energy projects.

The meeting discussed both the BRI's opportunities and its dangers. It considered potential job creation, training and education, and the counterbalance US power. The meeting also considered China's ambitions to further transition to a capitalist economy and replace American hegemony with Chinese hegemony. Participants stressed the importance of civil society discussions with government institutions and decision-makers on this issue, pointing to the need to study the memoranda of understanding and review each project separately.

The meetings brought together representatives from ANFS, including APN, Morocco's National Union for Traditional Fishing, the Iraqi Society for Nutrition and Safety, the Tunisian National Observatory of Participatory Citizenship and the Sudanese Hawa' Women's Society. Other participants included the Jordanian Dana Cooperative, the Palestinian Agricultural Relief Committees, the "Stop the Wall" campaign and the Palestinian Farmers Union.





## APN Signs an Agreement with the Arab League's Agricultural Arm

On October 9, APN signed a memorandum of understanding AOAD to increase institutional collaboration and enhance Arab protection and sovereignty over natural resources. AOAD is a specialized organization within the Arab League working on agricultural development and food security with programs and connections across Arab countries.

The memorandum was signed at the APN office by AOAD Executive Director and former Minister of Agriculture H.E. Ibrahim Al Dukhairi and APN Co-founder Razan Zuayter. The memorandum outlines joint projects, forums, and workshops to come. Zuayter emphasized that this collaboration will help APN's goal of Arab agricultural integration. H.E. Ibrahim Al Dukhairi praised APN's role as a civil society organization that advocates for small farmers and seeks food security and sovereignty.

The AOAD delegation included Khalil Abu Afifa, Director of Organizations and Unions at the League of Arab States and Fidaa Rawabdeh, Head of the Regional Office for the Levant.



## The Million Tree Campaign, a Success Story Before the Arab League

APN Co-founder Razan Zuayter proposed APN's Million Tree Campaign as a point of reference for the Arab Tree Path project, at the Arab League headquarters in Cairo. Zuayter made the proposal during a meeting of the Sub-committee on Eradication of Hunger in the Arab World held on April 3-4. The Arab Tree Path was proposed by APN to improve the Arab environment, combat desertification, promote agriculture and eradicate poverty and famine. The committee agreed to study the Million Tree Campaign and integrate the Arab Tree Path into its strategy.

Later in the meeting, APN General Manager Mariam Al Jaajaa objected to the adoption of Nestle's nutritional awareness program due to its gross international environmental and health rights violations. She expressed hope that the committee would create standard criteria for the selection of partners to avoid conflicts of interest.





## APN Presents a Paper during an Arab League Meeting

APN Co-founder Razan Zuayter participated in the third meeting of the Sub-committee on Eradication of Hunger in the Arab Region at the headquarters of the Arab League General Secretariat in Cairo on November 27.

Zuayter advocated for a priority to be added to the subcommittee's organizational strategy on fighting hunger and supporting resilience in areas affected by conflict, wars and occupation, distinct from the priority on areas having experienced natural disaster. She presented a paper discussing conflict as the primary cause of food insecurity in the region.

Zuayter reminded the participants of the Arab Tree Path project, which was unanimously supported by the committee and promotes sustainable development, self-reliance and territorial unity. The participants held a preparatory meeting for the project on January 14 in Amman.



## Efforts to Eradicate Hunger in Countries Facing Conflict in the Arab Region

APN attended the first meeting of a specialized Group on Combating Hunger in Conflict-Affected Countries at the UNESCWA Headquarters in Beirut on March 20. The group, affiliated with the Arab League, defined its priorities as follow:

- 1-Directing activities to address conflict and violence as constraints to sustainable development.
- 2-Approaching rural development as an entry point to hunger eradication in conflict-affected countries.
- 3-Identifying the environmental pressures affecting resilience.
- 4-Supporting policies aimed at creating new economic, investment and financing systems.



APN requested the addition of two key elements:

**I**

Promoting regional integration and building on existing initiatives to address the causes and consequences of conflicts and their impact on food security

**II**

Enhancing governance and legislative reform

APN also gave a presentation on the Framework for Action for Food Security and Nutrition in Protracted Crises. As a result, the framework has been integrated into the activities of the working group.

The meeting was attended by representatives of the Arab Centre for the Studies of Arid Zones and Dry Lands, AOAD, the Arab Water Council, the FAO and the Arab League Secretariat.



## APN Speaks at the Regional Food Security Meeting Held by UNESCWA in Amman

General Manager Mariam Al Jaajaa represented APN at a series of meetings in Amman organized by UNESCWA. The gathering focused on food and water security in the Arab region and concluded on November 28.

Al Jaajaa gave an introductory presentation on the framework for food security and nutrition under protracted crises and asked how it might be transformed into a practical plan that invites the participation of all parties in the field.



The framework referred to was conceived in 2012 following APN and ANFS participation at the Committee on World Food Security. It consists of 11 principles related to the nexus of humanitarian aid, development support and peacebuilding. APN led civil society in three years of negotiations to include the priorities of affected peoples.

Eighty participants attended the UNESCWA meetings, including representatives of Arab governments and delegates from organizations such as the FAO, AOAD, and the World Food Programme.

## The Regional Consultative Meeting on Environment and Natural Resources in Cairo

APN Co-founder Razan Zuayter attended the Regional Consultative Meeting on the Environment and Natural Resources held on February 27-28 at the Arab League in Cairo. Organized by the Arab League and the UNESCWA, the meeting worked to prepare regional messages to the UN High-level Political Forum in New York.

Zuayter presented a working paper on ways to limit the negative impact of conflicts on the environment. She stressed stopping bloodshed in the region as part of the effort to alleviate hunger and poverty. She urged a shift in focus from short term humanitarian assistance to sustainable relief development programs. She also spoke about supporting local food production systems as a means of building resilience.

## Kuwait Supports APN's Mission and Work

APN received support for its work and commendation for its achievements from various Kuwaiti bodies, societies, institutions and public figures during a visit to Kuwait by Co-founders Razan Zuayter and Hassan Al Jaajaa. The visit took place on January 19, upon invitation from friends of APN in the country. The delegation held fruitful meetings with political, social, cultural and professional bodies, and with public figures from Kuwait, Jordan and Palestine.



The Kuwaiti Date Palm Friends Society headed by Dr. Adel Dashti honoured APN's delegation at the premises of the Women's Socio-Cultural Society by planting a tree. Meetings and talks were held with the Arab Development Fund, Al Yasra Food Company, Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research, The Waqf Secretariat and the Kuwaiti Zakat House. The delegation also met with the Kuwaiti Red Crescent Society and Loyac Organization for Youth Development. An honorary dinner hosted by Mr. Altayeb Ahmad Sudki Al Dajani was held for the delegation and attended by public Kuwaiti, Jordanian and Palestinian figures.

A highlight of the visit was a meeting with the Speaker of the Kuwait National Assembly Marzouk Al Ghanem, who supported the Palestinian cause at a meeting of the Inter-Parliamentary Union Conference held in St. Petersburg. APN has honoured Speaker Al Ghanem's solidarity and advocacy for justice with a tree planted in Palestine bearing his name.

Another highlight of the visit was a meeting with "Kuwaitis in Support of Jerusalem" at Al Mulla Diwan. Lulwa Al Mulla honored Zuayter with a traditional Kuwaiti dress and commended her support of Palestinian steadfastness through green resistance.

The delegation's visit gained coverage in Kuwaiti newspapers, including Al Rai, Al Anba' and Kuwait News. Al Qabas newspaper published an interview with Zuayter and Al Jaajaa, covering APN's history of achievements and ANFS's objectives.



## APN Warns IUCN of the Environmental Impacts of War and Conflict in the Region

On September 9, APN Co-founder Razan Zuayter called for a mechanism to reliably compensate victims of environmental crimes caused by armed conflicts in the West Asian region, during a panel discussion at the 9th IUCN Regional Conference in Kuwait.

Zuayter presented a set of proposals based on resolutions and recommendations agreed upon during previous conferences in 2004, 2008, and 2016, which were not implemented despite approval by the General Assembly. APN had submitted two environmental resolutions addressing the regional priorities during previous IUCN regional meetings, both of which were approved by a majority of the members. Zuayter requested an official report explaining IUCN's failure to implement previous resolutions.

Zuayter spoke on the environmental damage caused by the Israeli occupation, saying that silence over these environmental violations constitutes complicity. Fellow APN Co-founder Hassan Al Jaajaa stated that Israel has uprooted more than 3.5 million Palestinian trees since 2000. He pointed out that the Israeli occupation also commits arson annually in the Jordan Valley, drastically altering biodiversity and the lives of farmers who are often forced to leave their land due to the immense damage. Al Jaajaa explained that tackling environmental conservation and biodiversity includes protecting humans, particularly given the ongoing ethnic cleansing in all of historic Palestine. Al Jaajaa called for incorporating his remarks on biodiversity into the "Post-2020 Biodiversity Framework."



At the conference's exhibition, APN presented an overview of the organization's activities and achievements. The conference provided a platform for IUCN members to discuss critical environmental issues, plan for the IUCN post-2020 program, and prepare for the upcoming IUCN World Congress in Marseille, France on June 19, 2020.

The IUCN, the world's largest international conservation group, is composed of over 1,400 members from governments, governmental institutions, and civil society organizations. The IUCN holds an observer and consultative position at the United Nations. The 9th IUCN Regional Conference witnessed the participation of 14 countries.

## APN Advocates for Local Control of Productive Resources to Ensure Food Distribution



APN Co-founder Hassan Al Jaajaa addressed a conference on food-related issues on April 15 in Beirut, organized by the American University of Beirut Food Security Program and the EAT-Lancet committee. Conference discussions covered the release of the MENA report on food systems in the Arab region.

In his speech, Al Jaajaa said that the global availability of food is not the key problem, but food distribution. One of the factors guaranteeing justice in the distribution of food, he said, is access to productive resources such as

land, water and seeds. He added that small farmers, who make up the world's food basket, are quickly losing their agricultural land to large agricultural and industrial companies that aim their products at export markets over local needs.





Al Jaajaa stated that the success of the MENA food systems report hinges on the involvement of civil society in its distribution, implementation, monitoring. He placed the most emphasis on civil society's role in analyzing the economic and political factors that hinder or facilitate its vision. He called for an ethical charter to guide the policies and practices of parties towards achieving this vision.

### APN Attends the 6th Global Council of the CSO Partnership on Development Effectiveness

In its capacity as co-chair of the CDPE Working Group on Conflict and Fragility and a member of the Rural Sector, APN attended the 6th Global Council of CDPE in Beirut on February 28. The policy conference focused on corporate capture, shrinking civic space, and humanitarian aid effectiveness.

APN insisted corporations be held accountable for ensuring responsible and legal investments and pointed to the need to boycott illegal investments and companies involved in Israeli settlements in Palestine. APN also urged that humanitarian aid be complemented by addressing the roots of crises and supporting long-term development, to ensure the strength of local food systems rather than dependency on external food assistance.

APN was also attended the Coordination Committee meeting and the Policy Conference that preceded the CSO Global Council on February 26-27.



### APN Calls for Investments in Water Projects in Lebanon



APN participated in the Hasbani-Wazzani River Conference organized by the Consultative Center for Studies and Documentation, held in Beirut on July 24. The conference aspires to protect the geographic and natural resource rights of Lebanon.

The conference discussed Lebanon's rights to the Hasbani-Wazzani waters as a tributary and basin component of the Jordan River. It was cited that Lebanon's approved portion of the waters is less

than its fair share and does not meet the needs of the population or their developmental requirements. The conference also discussed the conflict with Israel, developmental delays, environmental problems and climate change.

APN Co-founder Hassan Al Jaajaa called for the protection of the waters from pollution and the financial accountability of polluters in the region following legal precedent. He proposed the establishment of an experimental agricultural station to cultivate fruit-bearing trees and raise animals and fish to make maximum use of Lebanon's ground and surface water. Al Jaajaa recommended using economic feasibility studies to encourage the private sector to invest in agricultural projects. He also suggested establishing agricultural cooperatives and bolstering the coordination of civil society and official research institutions in the Ministry of Agriculture and Lebanese universities to improve the agricultural sector.

The conference hosted thirty researchers, specialists, and representatives of official and private institutions. Speakers included: the Lebanese Minister of Economy, Mansour Btaish; Director General of the South Lebanon Water Foundation, Wassim Daher; President of the Regional Center for Water and Environment, Wajdi Najm; Eng. Ricardo Petrella; and Professor of Economics and Water at the University of Mumbai, Nilufer Bagawat.



## APN Links Climate Change and Conflict at Regional Consultation on Climate Change in Lebanon

APN attended the Regional Consultation on Climate Change on March 21-22 organized by the Arab League and UNESCWA in Beirut. APN General Manager Mariam Al Jaajaa spoke on the importance of examining the complex relationship between conflict, vulnerability, and climate change.

Al Jaajaa stressed that communities suffering from conflict have reduced capacities to adapt to climate change. She added that communities experiencing rapid natural resource depletion are often at risk of conflict and require further assistance. Her remarks were included in the outcome document to be presented at the 2019 Arab Forum for Sustainable Development and the UN High-Level Political Forum in New York.

More than 120 officials from Arab states and senior representatives from national, regional and international institutions attended.

## At the Local Level

### APN Denounces Netanyahu's Statements on the Jordan Valley



On September 17, APN issued a condemnation of Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's campaign promise to add the Jordan Valley to the list of lands usurped by the occupation. The Jordan Valley, which sits above the most important water basin in Palestine, is one of the most fertile agricultural areas that can be cultivated year-round. APN Chairman of the Board Rami Barhoush condemned Netanyahu's electoral promise in the strongest terms, describing it as blatant evidence of Israeli expansionist ambitions and yet another attempt to abolish the Palestinian cause in flagrant violation of international law.

Barhoush added that Netanyahu's declaration proves the continuation of Israel's systematic war against agricultural land, which should concern all organizations seeking to improve regional food sovereignty.

## APN Calls for a Study of the Regulatory Framework of Land Use

During an April 29 meeting of environmental groups with Minister of Agriculture Ibrahim Al Shahahdeh, APN stressed the importance of studying the regulatory framework of agricultural land use and protection. APN General Manager Mariam Al Jaajaa proposed multi-stakeholder consultations to define the challenges and weaknesses in this area. She called for civil society involvement in creating recommendations for action.

Al Jaajaa also objected to what appeared to be an otherwise all-male discussion and asked organizers to reconsider the room given for female participation.



## APN Calls for Enhanced Food Processing Among Jordanian Farmers

APN held a consultative meeting on August 5 at its headquarters in Shmeisani on mechanisms for developing marginalized agricultural areas in Jordan. The meeting set research objectives, and it established a plan to participate in the development of these areas and to enhance agricultural industrialization among local farmers.

Attendees included: the secretary-general of the Arab Federation for Food Industries, Fadi Jabr; the president of the Jordanian Federation of Environmental Associations, Omar Shushan; APN's general manager, Mariam Al Jaajaa; and APN founding members and board directors.

## APN Spearheads a Panel Discussion During the Launch of “The Right to Food” Report



APN participated in a workshop organized by the Arab NGO Network for Development held in Amman on June 27. The workshop launched the “Monitor the Economic and Social Rights in Arab Countries” report for 2019, titled “The Right to Food.” APN leaders provided the report's authors with their observations and several key details missing from the report.

Razan Zuayter, APN general manager and ANFS president, moderated a session titled “Linking Food Policies and International Paths.” In her opening remarks, Zuayter stressed the need for concerted efforts by civil society to change the reality of Arab food security policies. She drew attention to the

protracted state of regional conflict and high rates of food importation. The discussion revolved around the views of experts including Stefano Prato and Giuliano Martinello.

## APN Discusses the Importance of Green Agricultural Technology at UNESCWA Meeting

APN participated in a UNESCWA conference held in Amman on July 29-30. The conference discussed ways to enhance regional cooperation in the spread of green technology. The meeting was held in coordination with the Arab Industrial Development and Mining Organization and the Climate Technology Center and Network.

APN Co-founder Hassan Al Jaajaa praised the UNESCWA meeting and noted the importance of this opportunity for community-based institutions working in the agricultural sector to network, exchange experiences, and broaden their horizons. He emphasized the role of modern global technology in the development of agriculture and food production techniques, but added, “We must benefit from our culture and accumulated experience in the region.”

Al Jaajaa recommended strengthening what is known in Islamic society as “hima”. Hima is a form of environmental protection premised on the fact that humans are a part of the environment and can live in harmony with other environmental components such as soil, water and trees. Al Jaajaa warned against over-reliance on technology without assessment of context-specific options, as companies often seek to profit by promoting technological advancements in the region without regard to local social or environmental priorities.





## APN Calls for the Involvement of Local Organizations in Environmental Initiatives

On July 8-11, APN participated in a workshop held in Amman sponsored by the IUCN. During the workshop, the Integrated Global Ecosystem Management Initiative was launched as part of the Global Green Fund. APN stressed the need to involve civil society organizations in the planning, implementation and monitoring of the initiative, highlighting the absence of local agricultural and environmental organizations at the table.



## APN Pushes the Economic and Social Council to Put Change on the Agenda



On September 24, APN Co-founder Razan Zuayter questioned the Minister of Agriculture Ibrahim Al Shehadeh about the reasons Jordan imports 80% of its food from abroad at a cost of around 4 billion dollars. She posed the question during her participation in the Economic and Social Council (ESC) meetings held to discuss the ESC's second State of the Country Report.

Zuayter thanked the President of the Council, Mustafa Hamarneh, for adopting remarks made by APN in the previous report while following up on items submitted by APN that were not taken into consideration.

Two of those items were the importance of investing in rain-fed agriculture in Jordan and the need to include figures on Jordan's extremely low grain production in the report. Minister of Agriculture Ibrahim Al Shehadeh voiced approval for APN's interventions.

Zuayter requested including the decline of food policies to the list of priorities for the meetings on key sectors such as agriculture and water. She emphasized that these meetings ought to produce strategic solutions to this dilemma.

Zuayter expressed her disappointment in a number of civil society institutions present, noting their failure to discuss real problems. She said she was surprised to see some institutions merely thanking the government for its agricultural efforts.

The State of the Country Report is the most important strategic report issued by the Jordanian ESC, which is a major consulting institution serving the country's various sectors.

## APN Participates in Welfare Association Day

The Welfare Association invited APN to join in the activities of Welfare Day on April 18 in Amman. The event was called to discuss the latest global trends in sustainable development in order to work more effectively in Palestine. The focus was on digitization, information technology, resource development and communication. The day also aimed to develop Welfare Association's strategies and programmes. During the 'Strategic Partners' session, APN Co-founder Razan Zuayter said she hopes the Welfare Association will expand its partnerships with civil society organizations to achieve common goals.



## Million Tree Programme



### Why the Million Tree Programme?

The Million Tree Programme, launched in 2001, replants trees in the Palestinian lands under the slogan "They Uproot a Tree ... We Replant Ten." It provides income for small farmers, enhances food security and halts environmental degradation. These efforts take on a new importance in the Palestinian lands in light of persistent Israeli campaigns to damage and confiscate the West Bank and Gaza. While Israel attempts to sterilize agricultural land for seizure under the Ottoman Land Law (see below), APN and its partners plant roots in the Palestinian land to stay.



## Historical Context

In 1897, the First Zionist Congress was held in Basel, Switzerland, to promote the implementation of Zionist goals, namely the creation of a home for the Jews in Palestine under public law (Mitchel, 2011). In 1917, Arthur James Balfour, the United Kingdom's Foreign Secretary, wrote a letter known as the Balfour Declaration to one of Britain's most influential Jewish citizens, Baron Rothschild. This letter expressed the government's support for a Jewish homeland in Palestine. The letter disregarded the fact that, at the time, non-Jews constituted approximately 94 percent of the population (Mccarthy, 1990). This declaration paved the way for the mass immigration of Jews, and while it clearly stated that the establishment of a Jewish home should not prejudice the civil and religious rights of the existing communities in Palestine, what followed was nation-wide ethnic cleansing, land and resource dispossession and the internal and external displacement of over 800,000 Palestinians; all of these events enabled the formation of the State of Israel in 1948 (Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, 2017). Israel continued to expand, capturing and occupying the West Bank, the Gaza Strip and East Jerusalem in 1967.



## Discriminatory Laws Enacted by Israel to Seize Private Palestinian Land

### The Absentee Property Law, 1950

The law gives Israel the 'right' to seize, administer and control land owned by absentees (Bishara, 2009; Anon., 1950). The law also states that property (including land) held by the state, the Development Authority or the Jewish National Fund is closed to use, development or ownership by non-Jews (Falk & Tilley, 2017).

### The Land Acquisition Law, 1953

The law legalizes the seizure of land based on security and development (Forman & Kedar, 2004; Liston, 2013).

### Ottoman Land Law, 1858

In the 1980s, Israel started implementing an 1858 Ottoman law, which states that any plot of land which has not been cultivated for three years or has less than half its area cultivated, must be reverted to the Ottoman sultan, or under Israeli application, to the state (Matar, 1997).

While this law was originally enacted to encourage farmers to use their land, it has been manipulated by Israeli occupation authorities to facilitate land grabs.

## Israeli Violations on Palestinian Land

To facilitate the expropriation of occupied land under the Ottoman Land Law, thousands of acres of Palestinian agricultural land have been razed and uprooted by Israeli authorities and citizens (Palestine Liberation Organization, 2005). This has paved the way for the expansion of illegal settlements, the building of settler-only roads and the extension of the Israeli Apartheid wall (El-Jazairi, 2010).

Approximately 3 million trees have been uprooted since the year 2000, most of which are olive trees (Ministry of Agriculture Palestine, 2009).

The construction of the Apartheid wall resulted in the uprooting of an estimated 100,000 trees along with the displacement of hundreds of families and the severance of vital roads (Mair & Long, 2003).

Settlers continually attack Palestinian lands, resulting in the burning, vandalism and poisoning of trees (United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, 2012; United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, 2016).

An estimated 90 percent of Palestinian communities own olive groves within or around Israeli settlements. However, they are frequently denied access to their agricultural land by Israeli occupation authorities under the pretense of 'security rationals,' leading to land deterioration and confiscation (United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, 2012).

## The Significance of the Palestinian Agricultural Sector and Olives

Palestinians have relied on olives for centuries (El-Jazairi, 2010), and the strategic targeting of their emblematic olive groves is an attack on Palestinian identity, culture, heritage and livelihoods. One-third of all women in the occupied Palestinian Territories are employed in the agricultural sector. The olive industry, including oil, by-products, and table olives, supports between 80,000 and 100,000 Palestinian families and is worth between US\$160 and US\$191 million (United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, 2016).



The restricted access to and destruction of agricultural land are thus a direct threat to the many Palestinian families who rely on agriculture as a source of food and income (UNRWA, 2013). As a result of these impediments, many farmers no longer have the financial means to replant their uprooted trees.

## » The Palestinian Cause and International Policy

Israel has violated a plethora of international laws, including the 4th Geneva Convention. Some of the laws blatantly breached by Israel include:

### Resolution 194 (III), 1948

In 1948, the UN General Assembly adopted resolution 194 (III) stating that Palestinians have the right to return to their homes, which completely invalidates Israel's Absentee Property Law (UN General Assembly, 1948).

### Resolution (ES-10/14), 2004

Following the submission of resolution ES-10/14 by the General Assembly, the International Court of Justice ruled that Israel is obliged to return the land and olive groves seized for the construction of the wall to the Palestinian owners with full compensation (El-Jazairi, 2010; International Court of Justice, 2004).

### Resolution 2334, 2016

In 2016, the UN Security Council passed Resolution 2334 reaffirming that Israeli settlements, the confiscation of land, the demolition of homes and the displacement of Palestinian civilians are a flagrant violation of international law and have no legal validity (UN Security Council, 2016).

A study on “Israeli Practices towards the Palestinian People and the Question of Apartheid” published by UNESCWA (Falk & Tilley, 2017) stated that the system of racial discrimination enforced by the state of Israel is a threat to regional peace and security.

Despite the obligation of Israel, as an occupying power, to abide by international law in protecting Palestinian civilians and land, the Israeli occupation authorities and illegal settlers continue to operate unabated with infrequent indictments and even rarer accountability (United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, 2012).

## » The Implications of the Siege on Gaza

In 2007, the Israeli occupation of Gaza's land, air and sea, transformed into a blockade locking 2 million people away from the outside world (United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, 2017). The Israeli siege on Gaza and its deliberate targeting of the Palestinian agriculture sector has eroded any sense of food sovereignty, forcing 47% of Gazans into food-insecurity (UNRWA, 2016). The blockade has devastated public infrastructure and trade, including food and agricultural imports, as well as people's movement across borders, and has limited the delivery of basic utilities including water and electricity. Between 90% to 95% of Gaza's water supply is non-drinkable and 40 percent of the population receives just 5 to 8 hours of water supply every 3 days (United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, 2017; Amnesty International, 2009).

The Israeli military has imposed “buffer zones” inside Gazan territory rendering 30–40% of arable agricultural land in what had been considered Gaza's food basket inaccessible (Palestinian Farming and Civil Society Organizations, 2013). The military has imposed a similar nautical military buffer zone, barring Gazan fishers from 17 of the 20 nautical miles of the Mediterranean Sea over which the Oslo Accords determined they had rights (Palestinian Farming and Civil Society Organizations, 2013). These restrictions prevent access to large fishing areas and directly undermine the livelihoods and security of approximately 4,000 registered fishers (United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, 2013).



» The Current Situation in the West Bank

To date, indigenous Palestinian communities are left with less than 15 percent of historical Palestine (Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, 2017; Anon., 2011). Of the remaining land, 60 percent of the West Bank is classified as “Area C” and is under full Israeli control.

The Apartheid Wall, which Israel began constructing in 2000, cuts deep into the West Bank expanding the expropriation of Palestinian land. The Wall is not built along the 1967 boundary, rather 85 percent is located inside the West Bank. As a result, approximately an additional 1,200 km2 of land (21 percent of the West Bank) is lost.

The Wall subjects Palestinians to a complex system of physical and bureaucratic barriers that impede freedom of movement and access to healthcare, education and other essential services (United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, 2017; Human Rights Watch, 2006)

The Current Governance Structure in the West Bank

The Israeli-Palestinian Interim Agreement on the West Bank and the Gaza Strip (1995) divided the West Bank into three administrative categories: Areas A, B and C. Soon after, a new category, Natural Reserves, was formed. The areas differed by the amount of self-government the Palestinians would have through the Palestinian Authority.

Area	Area A	Area B	Area C	Natural Reserves
Governance Structure	Palestinian Authority civil and security control	Palestinian Authority civil control & Israeli security control	Full Israeli civil and security control - no Palestinian access	Israeli Military
% of West Bank Land	17.7%	18.4 %	60.9 %	3.0%

Table (1) Source: Land Research Center

The Exploitation of Palestine's Natural Resources

The land allocation described in table (1) facilitates Israel's continuous exploitation of Palestine's natural resources, namely through the restriction of Palestinian access to aquifers and other water sources (The World Bank, 2008). Israel determines the amount of water Palestinians can extract from aquifers and springs through most of the West Bank, routinely destroys rain collection facilities, and prohibits the drilling of new water wells.

Palestinian water extraction is limited to 17 percent of the total water in the aquifers, while Israel extracts the remaining 83 percent for settler use, consumption in Israel, or for sale back to Palestinians at inflated prices (The World Bank, 2008). Accordingly, discriminatory Israeli policies result in alarming disparities in water access between Palestinians and Israelis, where settlers receive four times more water than Palestinian citizens (Amnesty International, 2009).



References can be found on page123



# Achievements of the Million Tree Programme





## Types of Trees Planted by the Million Tree Programme from 2001 to 2019



## Distribution of Trees Planted by the Million Tree Programme from 2001 to 2019

Governorate	Number of Trees
Bethlehem	271.969
Hebron	276.159
Jerusalem	212.661
Nablus	193.281
Jericho	90.271
Qalqilya	164.992
Salfit	89.885
Tulkarm	234.547
Ramallah	128.567
Jenin	240.223
Tubas	58.305
Rest of historic Palestine	39.404
Gaza	434.188
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.434.452</b>



## » Achievements of the Million Tree Programme Throughout 2019





## Achievements of the "Roots" Project in Palestine

As part of the Million Tree Programme in Palestine, APN partnered with the Palestinian Agricultural Relief Committees to implement its "Roots" project. The project concluded on July 18, after planting around 17,232 fruit-bearing trees. The olive, almond, grape, guava, citrus and avocado trees were planted on 1,093 dunams of land belonging to 272 families.

In addition to the trees, a 72-cubic-meter water collection well was established at Burin Mixed Secondary School in Nablus, in memory of Palestinian freedom fighter and diplomat Akram Zuayter and his wife Zeenat Abdul Majid. The well serves 2 dunams of farmland and a greenhouse, as well as providing drinking water for the school's 270 students.

The project targeted Surif village in the Hebron Governorate, Sinjel Deir Ghassana and Bani Zaid Al Sharqiya in the Ramallah Governorate, Al Sawiya and Asira ash-Shamaliya in the Nablus Governorate, Atouf in Tubas, Shweikeh in the Tulkarm Governorate, Arraba, Al Mughir and Al Jadida villages in the Jenin Governorate, Jayyous and Qalqilya.



## APN Project to Empower Gazan Women

APN's "Supporting Women-Headed Households" project benefited 54 women from Deir El-Balah, Gaza, who support a total of 349 people. 4,000 olives, citrus and guava trees were planted on 101 dunams of land in partnership with the Palestinian Farmers' Association – Al Wusta Governorate. APN launched the project in February with help from Al Khair fund of Dar Al Fatwa in Lebanon. The project distributed and planted 2,000 citrus and olive trees on the lands of 29 breadwinning women to support families' resilience in the face of the Israeli imposed blockade. In August, APN cultivated the lands of a further 25 families with 2,000 fruit trees.





## 284 Palestinian Farmers Have Been Supported as a Result of the 18,000 Trees Planted in the “Trees of Life” Project

In June, APN partnered with Bethlehem Farmers' Union and worked in conjunction with the municipality of Bani Naim in Hebron under the “Trees of Life” project. The project planted 18,125 trees in the cities of Bethlehem and Hebron, two cities surrounded by settlements, to reinforce the resilience of 284 farmers, who support a total of 663 family members.

725 dunams of land were cultivated in the villages of Al Khader, Beit Jala and Wadi Fukin, and 910 fruit trees were planted in the village of Nahalin. Both areas are adjacent to numerous settlements, over 90% of which occupy land in Area C. “Trees of Life” also planted in the villages of Sa'ir and Al Shiyukh in the Hebron Governorate. Farmers planted almond, olive, and grape trees of different high-yield varieties.



The project included the establishment of a grape vineyard on 2 dunams of land owned by Rizq Salah, a farmer who was freed from Israeli prison several years ago. APN also provided 40 beehives to ensure the sustainability of the Salah family's income.

APN rehabilitated two plots of agricultural land belonging to Mohammed Sabri Manasra, a farmer from the village of Wadi Fukin in Bethlehem. Manasra stated that he now relies on cultivating his land, previously destroyed by the Israeli occupation, for 75% of his income. Jamil Assaf, another farmer in Bethlehem, said he was delighted to see the dramatic developments on his land, which is now a basic source of income and contributes to the improvement of his living conditions.





## Empowering Those Injured in the “Great March of Return” in Gaza

On September 9, APN launched the project “Empowering Those Injured in the Great March of Return,” in partnership with the Palestinian Farmers' Association in the Gaza Strip.

The Great March of Return is an effective, peaceful, and ongoing event organized by a coordination committee in the Gaza Strip. It was started in conjunction with the 42nd anniversary of Land Day (March 30, 2018), after protestors set up tents around 700 meters from the border with the Israeli entity. The occupation army deliberately shoots at those involved in the peaceful marches, leaving many injured. This intentional targeting of non-violent protestors is illegal under international law and constitutes a crime against humanity according to various human rights organizations.

The first of its kind, APN's project supports the resilience of the injured and their families by providing a source of income and enhancing food security in the villages of Al Wusta Governorate. The project targeted 39 of those injured, who support a total of 210 people.



The project included planting fruit trees and vegetable seedlings on 5 dunams of land, providing irrigation networks, and distributing 700 pigeons and 2,050 chickens to beneficiary families.

Mariam Al Jaajaa notes the project aims at enhancing economic, social and psychological welfare. It empowers the youth, who make up the majority of those wounded in the Great March of Return, as the occupation targets the resolve of the next generation. Additionally, planting provides green space to create a therapeutic atmosphere in which to recover. The endeavor is also the first to provide poultry incubators, which will be a source of healthy food and reduce Gazan dependence on frozen poultry imports.

## The Outcome of Jordanians' Donations: Supporting 20 Villages and Planting More Than 20,000 Fruit-bearing Trees in Jerusalem

APN implemented the "Plant Your Resilience 2" project in partnership with Al Nahda Rural Society and the Jordanian "Husna" radio station, with the aim of planting in 20 villages of occupied Jerusalem. First started in April 2018, this year “Plant Your Resilience 2” saw broad mobilization in support of its goal to replant each tree uprooted by the occupation.

A total of 21,798 fruit-bearing trees, including olive, grape, almond, apple, pear, nut and pine trees, were planted on 1,092 dunams of land owned by 334 families, who support over 2,000 family members. APN also constructed 6 water wells.

Bassem Othman, an activist in one of the villages of Jerusalem, said that APN's initiative supported the return of Jerusalem farmers to their lands and helped protect against Israeli settlement expansion.





## APN Opens a Branch in Palestine

To carry out projects implemented with partners in Palestinian Governorates, APN established and officially registered a new branch in Palestine in early July 2019. Mr. Ibrahim Manasra, who has extensive experience in agricultural projects, was appointed as APN's first representative in Palestine.

## APN Participation in the Palestinian Grape Market and Guava Festival

The "Green Grape Tent," a popular farmers' grape market south of Bethlehem, saw vibrant involvement by APN and farmers from the town of Al Khader who produced large numbers of grapes as part of APN's "Million Tree" Programme. APN has supported the cultivation of nearly 1,000 dunams of land in Al Khader.

As a whole, grapes constitute about 30% of the total West Bank production. Jaafar Assi, an Al Khader farmer, stated that farmers in the municipality depend on grape trees and highlighted APN's support of the grape growers, particularly in light of the harassment they face from the occupation and its settlers, most acute in the farms bordering settlements.



APN also joined Palestinian farmers at the 4th Guava Festival held in the town of Qalqilya from October 2-5. The event showcases the guava produce, sometimes referred to as "the spoiled one" by Palestinians, because of the special attention it requires in cultivation and harvesting. The festivals, which witnessed great excitement, seek to support and encourage Palestinian agriculture.

## The "Plant Your Resilience 3" Campaign Raises Support for More than 22 Thousand Trees in Palestine

APN launched the third "Plant Your Resilience" fundraising campaign on December 3. The campaign bolsters the steadfastness of Palestinian farmers and the protection of their lands from confiscation, by supporting and providing them with the tools necessary to continue to care for their lands. During its past two seasons, the campaign empowered 804 Palestinian farmers and protected 1,978 acres of land threatened with expropriation, by planting around 51,000 fruit trees and drilling 11 wells.



Campaigners called for donations in an open day broadcast on Husna Radio. Hosam Gharaibeh, the station's director general, said that Husna's partnership with APN falls in line with the radio's mission to raise societal awareness as well as compassion and unity between the Jordanian and Palestinian peoples. He added that Jordanian support for Palestinians increases the nation's stability, alongside Palestinian resilience, allowing Jordan to better face international and regional challenges.



APN Chairman Rami Barhoush noted that this year's campaign comes after the United States' decision to legalize Israeli settlements built on stolen Palestinian land, which will pave the way for the occupation to continue its crimes by acquiring and controlling more land unless a deterrent is found. To this end, Barhoush urged the continued protection of Palestinian lands through the support of Palestinian farmers. He went on to characterize the "Plant Your Resilience" campaign as an entryway for all to contribute to this green resistance.



## Sheep Bank: An Innovative Project Providing Sustainable Livelihoods in the Villages of Jerusalem

APN has set up a project called "Sheep Bank" in two villages southwest of Jerusalem, Wadi Fukin and Al Walaja, to provide income for Palestinian families, in light of the great demand for sheep meat and wool. "Sheep Bank" will operate in partnership with the Bethlehem Farmers' Union and with support from the Mashruq Foundation.

APN Project Manager Mohammad Qtaishat explained that the first stage of the project will provide three farms with 17 "Assaf" sheep apiece. Assaf sheep typically have a reproductive rate of two sheep per year. The project anticipates that 80% of the offspring will be sold after five months to provide sustainable income. "Sheep Bank" targets families led by women and low-income families. A veterinarian will look after the herd of sheep.



One of the families receiving sheep is supported by a woman who cares for four family members amid difficult economic conditions. Her husband works as a farmer but does not earn enough to meet the needs of the family. While they own 7 dunams of agricultural land, 5 of those dunams are located adjacent to settlements where the occupation prevents their development.

## APN rehabilitates a well on Omar Hajajla's land, isolated behind the Apartheid Wall



The Arab Group for the Protection of Nature partnered with the Bethlehem Farmers Association to construct an 80 cubic meter agricultural well for Omar Hajajla's family in the village of al-Walajah in Bethlehem, at the end of December 2019.

The project aims to meet the family's water needs and enhance their resilience, in light of the occupation's continuous attempts to seize their family lands.

The family's house overlooked the hills of Bethlehem and Jerusalem until the occupation erected the separation wall around it, isolating them from the families on the other side. The household also suffers from interruptions in water access, especially in the summer months.





### 3.000 trees for the farmers of Salfit

Around 3,000 trees were planted by the Arab Group for the Protection of Nature on approximately 94 dunums of land in support of farmers of Salfit, north of Jerusalem, in partnership with the Arab Agronomists Association. Over the last year, the project has benefited 69 Palestinian farmers supporting 375 people.

### APN planted 4,000 trees in support of underprivileged students at the Islamic University of Gaza



The Arab Group for the Protection of Nature established the project "Support the Poor Student Fund" at the Islamic University in the Gaza Strip. The project planted 4,000 olive trees over an area of 80 dunums and installed an irrigation network.

## » The Green Caravan

### Why the Green Caravan?

Thousands of years ago, the West Asia and North Africa (WANA) region was known as the Fertile Crescent and the cradle of civilization, lauded for its incredible fertility and advanced agricultural development, from extended irrigation networks to the domestication of livestock. In the 1930s, the Middle East was a net wheat exporter, with Egypt, Iraq and Transjordan as major producers (Woertz, 2014). Since the 1990s, however, a multitude of geopolitical, socioeconomic and environmental issues have led to the sharp decline of WANA's renowned agricultural superiority. Consequently, the region is now considered one of the most food-insecure in the world (Center for International and Regional Studies, 2012). Jordan, in particular, has suffered under weak agricultural policies and a neoliberal economic development strategy.

### Poor Agricultural Policies

In the late 1990s, a focus on economic development and modernization, largely based on a western model of societal reform, led to the neglect of a key source of stability and welfare: the agricultural sector (Baylouny, 2008). As a condition of joining the World Trade Organization, Jordan began implementing the Agricultural Structural Adjustment Program (ASAP), which aligned with neoliberal policies that favoured agricultural deregulation and privatization (Jabarin, 2005; El Saadi, 2017). ASAP led to major decline in governmental support through the elimination of agricultural subsidies and incentives, the removal of standard agricultural commodity pricing, and the use of interest rates on agricultural loans (EuropeAid, 2012; Jabarin, 2005). The agricultural reforms also led to the adoption of an export-oriented and trade-based food security strategy with an over-reliance on foreign labour for domestic production (Woertz, 2014).

These budget cuts and resource misallocations have not ceased; in 2011-2012, a 46% increase in Ministry of Agriculture salaries came with a 27% decrease in investment (EuropeAid, 2012).



As a result of such neglect, Jordan has very weak infrastructure for post-harvest storage and processing and has only one agricultural credit institution (Ibid.). Other institutional constraints include the weak farm extension system with considerably limited physical and technical capacity. Today, the agricultural sector constitutes a mere 4% of Jordan's GDP, a considerable decline from roughly 40% in the 1950s (EuropeAid, 2012).

## Trade

Jordan currently imports 98% of its cereal needs (Santos & Ceccacci, 2015), and in 2011, its food self-sufficiency stood at just 53% (AFED, 2014). In the 1960s, Jordan's wheat self-sufficiency was at 70%, whereas today, the country produces only 3% to 10% of the national demand (EuropeAid, 2012). This heavy reliance on food imports has exposed Jordan to the vulnerability and volatility of international food supply chains and prices (AFED, 2014; ESCWA, 2010); Jordan was hit particularly hard by the 2008/09 and 2011 global food crises and has faced high fiscal and political pressures as a result of its soaring food import bill (Harrigan, 2015).

## Foreign Labour

Due to low returns, many agricultural workers have gradually migrated into other sectors, namely service and industry (UNDP, 2013). Therefore, Jordan has witnessed a continuous decline in the number of its residents employed in the agriculture sector, from one third in the 1960s, to less than 10% by the 1980s, and approximately 2% by 2010 (UNDP, 2013; Baylouny, 2008). These declining numbers have created a dire need for foreign labor to fill the vacancies (Mryyan, 2012; Awad, 2017); currently, over 28% of the migrant labour force is engaged in the sector, most of whom are Egyptian (EuropeAid, 2012). Despite the ability of the sector to absorb some of the effects of national unemployment (Santos & Ceccacci, 2015), which currently stands at 18% (Trading Economics, 2017), no effective strategy has been enacted.

## Environmental and Geopolitical Challenges

Jordan's environmental and geopolitical contexts further challenge the prosperity of the nation's agricultural sector. The country is a resource-poor, non-oil exporter, surrounded by political turmoil to the North and East and occupation to the West.

Jordan is one of the top five water stressed countries in the world (Hadadin, et al., 2010; Europe Aid, 2012). Over 90% of the country is classified as arid and receives less than 200mm of annual rainfall (Ministry of Water & Irrigation, 2016). The already limited area fit for cultivation is slowly declining due to urban sprawl and other biophysical constraints, including excessive groundwater extraction, soil deprecation and salinization, and frequent droughts (UNDP, 2013; Europe Aid, 2012). The country, however, is not only a victim of scarce resources, but is culpable for inefficient water use and management (Ministry of Water & Irrigation, 2016).

Furthermore, the progression of regional and national climate change is expected to significantly affect local production (IFAD, FAO & The World Bank, 2009). As such, the future of the domestic agricultural sector relies largely on the country's ability to adapt to rising temperatures, a reduction in rainfall, and more frequent and intense climatic events, all of which place greater pressures on natural resources (Santos & Ceccacci, 2015; Breisinger, et al., 2010).

## Geopolitical Challenges

While Jordan is often considered as an oasis of peace surrounded by turmoil, the country has not escaped the consequences of regional war, conflict and occupation.

The aforementioned climatic challenges undoubtedly add pressure to Jordan's natural resources, but it is important to note that the country's resource scarcity is also largely man-made; Jordan's resource crisis has been exacerbated by Israel's water strategy, which relies on the full exploitation of water resources within and largely beyond its boundaries (Stork, 1983).



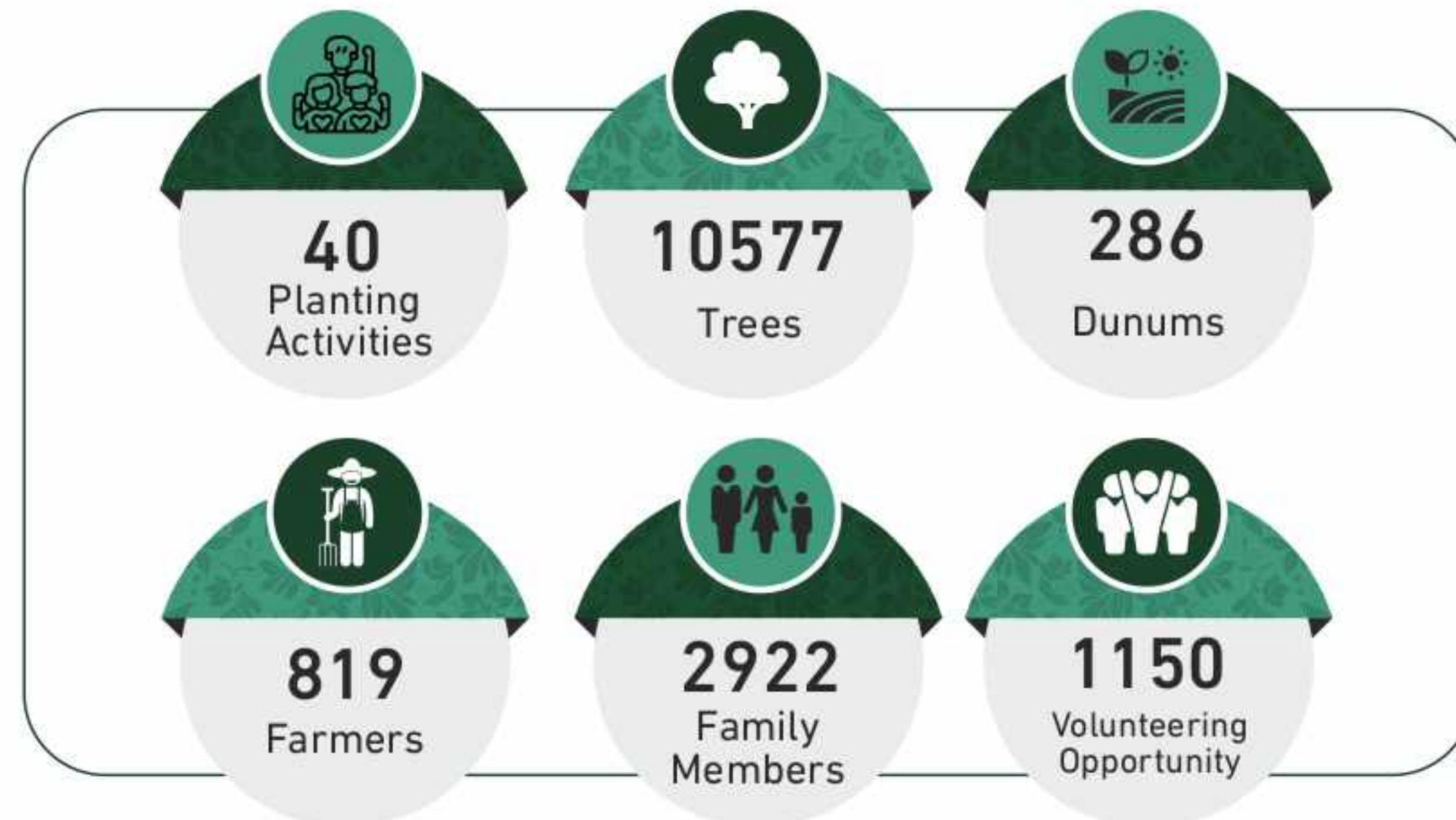
In 1964, Israel's National Water Carrier had the task of transferring water from the Sea of Galilee to the Negev mainly to be allotted to irrigation projects (Bleier, 1994). This required the diversion of water from the Jordan River into the Sea of Galilee. This resource appropriation left Jordan and Syria with brackish, saline water, and has substantially affected local agricultural activity (ibid.).

## The Green Caravan

In light of these challenges and the deterioration of the agricultural sector, the Arab Group for the Protection of Nature launched the "Green Caravan" in 2003, to protect lands and increase vegetation in Jordan. The Green Caravan focuses on assisting small-scale farmers throughout the Kingdom who have suffered harsh economic conditions and the neglect of the agricultural sector. Green Caravan projects seek to empower Jordanian farmers by providing fruit trees as an additional, sustainable source of income. More broadly, the projects seek to revitalize the Jordanian agrarian culture, enhance food security and support local markets, while increasing communities' bonds to their land.

References can be found on page 125

## Achievements of the Green Caravan Programme Throughout 2019



## 2019 "Green Caravan" Projects

### APN and Al Balqa Creativity Institute Launch "Hakourat Bayouda 2" to Plant 10,000 Trees in Salt

On October 25, APN and the Al Balqa Creativity Institute launched "Hakourat Bayouda 2" in cooperation with the local community to plant ten thousand fruit tree saplings in fifteen villages of Salt Governorate. The endeavor witnessed lots of interaction from the villagers and farmers.

About 50 volunteers participated in distributing saplings to dozens of homes. The project, implemented with "Nashmiat Bayouda," aims to achieve self-sufficiency in some crops, raise farmers' incomes and increase Salt's green area.

The first phase of the project distributed ten saplings apiece to 70 households in the village of Elaygoon. APN's general manager, Mariam Al Jaajaa, said the project came after the success of 2017's "Hakourat Bayouda 1," where 6,200 trees were planted at 620 homes.





Elham Al Abadi, the Al Balqa Creativity Institute's representative, said she is proud to cooperate with APN to benefit the local community and push for its agricultural advancement. The institute's goals include building a decentralized socio-economic system in Al Balqa based on understanding societal and ecological needs.



## APN's Transformative Impacts on Farmers' Living Conditions in

Last summer, APN carried out a series of inspections of “Green Caravan” projects, where farmers were provided with specialized agricultural consultation. Juma Al Khatib joined the tour from the National Agricultural Research Center at the Jordanian Ministry of Agriculture. Many farmers discussed the positive impacts of APN's initiatives, particularly in economic terms, and they were offered technical advice to enhance their productivity.





## APN Plants 1,925 Trees on 34 Dunams of Land in the Jordan Valley

In May, APN planted 1,925 trees in the Central and Southern Jordan Valley and Irbid, to support food security for underprivileged families. The lemon, orange, guava and grape trees were planted on 34.5 dunams of land, owned by 26 farmers, who support more than 182 family members. Nine beehives were also provided to two families.

Supported by the Association Support Fund of the Ministry of Social Development, the project was completed with the help of 266 volunteers of different ages, academic institutions and volunteer associations, to encourage volunteerism and forge national unity. The project also received help from Al Ahliyya for Agriculture and Al Numeira Environmental Association.

Mansour Al Awnah, a farmer in the Southern Jordan Valley whose land was cultivated with over 200 trees, said he and his family are greatly enjoying the fruits and the green landscape.



## APN Plants Around 1,000 Trees in Salt and Madaba with the Support of Zain

On January 13, APN collaborated with Al Balqa Institute and Nashmiat Bayouda to launch "A Tree for Every Student" initiative distributing 450 fruit trees to the students of the Khawlah bint Al Azwar and Jreish schools in Al Subaihi, Salt to deepen their connection to the land. The project was supported by Zain.

Zain also supported APN's October 12 planting of 500 olive, citrus and almond trees in the Faiha'a area, west of the Madaba Governorate. Seven families benefited from this activity, including three widows and their children, each of whom depends on their land as a primary source of income.





## APN Plants 850 Trees in Support of Small Farmers with Help from the Bank of Jordan

The "Green Caravan" planted 850 trees in the Central Jordan Valley and Na'ur, Amman Governate, with support from the Bank of Jordan. The achievements were carried out in three phases. On February 22, APN planted 250 citrus and guava saplings in the Central Jordan Valley with participation from Al Ahliyya for Agriculture and Wardatona Al Quds voluntary group. On April 13, APN planted 300 olive, grape and peach tree saplings in Na'ur, on land owned by a farmer suffering from vision problems and supporting seven unemployed family members. On November 30, APN and 70 volunteers from the Bank of Jordan planted 300 citrus, fig, olive and grape trees on land in the Central Jordan Valley belonging to two farmers who support over a dozen family members.



## Invest Bank Supports APN in Planting 750 Tree Saplings for the Benefit of Seven Farmers

With the support of Invest Bank, APN planted 750 lemon, orange and pomelo trees for the benefit of seven farmers in the Al Shounah, in the Irbid Governorate, on November 1. Twenty volunteers took part in the efforts, which aimed to create sustainable sources of income for marginalized rural communities. Most of the volunteers expressed their happiness in helping to realize this achievement.





## STS and Cairo Amman Bank enable "Um Saddam" to Invest in Her Land

Around 650 fruit-bearing lemon trees were planted by APN on the lands of farmers in Al Shounah, in the Northern Jordan Valley, on October 5. A water tank was also constructed to support the cultivation. The activity was conducted with Al Ahliyya for Agriculture and supported by the Specialized Technical Services Company (STS) and Cairo Amman Bank. APN Project Manager, Mohammad Qtaishat, forecasted that the trees will benefit the families considerably within two to three years.

The widow of farmer Hassan Mohammed Diab, Um Saddam, and her children were on the verge of selling their land due to their inability to invest in it. Um Saddam expressed her overwhelming happiness at being able to cultivate and maintain her land, pointing out that the project will bring sustainable economic returns for her and her orphaned children.

About 50 students volunteered at this event which was co-organized by the Nabd Al Quds Committee at the Hashemite University, Al Quds Committee at Yarmouk University, and the IEEE team at Al Balqa' Applied University.



## Housing Bank Sponsors 500 Trees in the Central Jordan Valley

APN planted 500 citrus trees on November 9 with the financial support of Housing Bank and the participation of 35 bank employees, to provide an additional source of income for an agricultural family in the Central Jordan Valley. The bank has pledged support for an additional 500 trees.



## Enhancing Food Security for 90 Families in the Southern Ghor

On April 19, 750 fruit tree saplings were planted in Ghor Al Mazra'a and Al Safi in the Jordan Valley to empower around 90 households comprising over 350 individuals. The trees included lemon, orange, mandarin, and guava trees. The activity was carried out alongside the Al Numeira Environmental Association, the Women's Association of Ain Abata, the Association of Rural Women and the Umm Al Hashim Society, who helped distribute trees to the homes of citizens and to three mosques that will recycle the water used for ablution to water the trees.





## Female Agricultural Workers from the “Rahma Association for Orphans” Earn a Sustainable Income through APN Project

Two years after its launch, the economic empowerment project responding to the aspirations of female agricultural workers from the Rahma Association for Orphans is still yielding results in the village of Zamaleya, Northern Jordan Valley. APN rented a 10-dunam plot of land and secured all the supplies needed to sustain the project, including irrigation equipment, seeds, fertilizers, people-power and water. Hiam Al Tuwaisat, President of Rahma Association for Orphans, praised the project's ability to increase the agricultural workers' income and independence through the cultivation of crops, such as this season's okra and cucumbers.



## Radio Dahab Partners with APN to Empower Small Farmers with the Community Campaign, “Plant Your Homeland”

“Plant Your Homeland” was launched in early October, in support of small Jordanian farmers. Dahab Radio partnered with APN on the initiative, which hopes to plant 6000 fruit trees to promote Jordanian produce, enhance food security and raise environmental awareness among citizens regarding the importance of agriculture.



500 saplings were planted on the lands of three farmers in the Faiha'a area of Madaba Governorate on November 23 with the help of 40 volunteers from the American University and a number of employees from Mazaj FM and Radio Dahab. The cultivation process was carried out in cooperation with the Madaba Women Charity Association.

Mariam Al Jaajaa, APN's General Manager, expressed her pride in partnering with Dahab, stressing the importance of the campaign in providing an additional source of income for small-scale farmers, especially those who lack the tools to continue caring for their

land. She highlighted the need for everyone to come together to prevent farmers from selling their lands due to financial insecurity.

Tarek Abu-Lughod, General Manager of the Arab Media Network, pointed to the responsibility of media organizations towards society, particularly the agricultural sector that is directly linked to food security and the preservation of natural resources. He also encouraged the private sector to engage with the campaign.





## Tree Planting in Commemoration of Al Karama Battle

On March 22, 50 fruit tree saplings were planted in the Central Jordan Valley honouring the martyrs of Al Karama battle, with support from the Palestine Committee of the Jordan Pharmacists Association.

## Planting Hope for a Cancer Patient in Irbid

On April 12, APN planted 130 olive and almond saplings on the land of a cancer patient in Al Taiba in Irbid, in cooperation with the Al Taiba Society for the Care of Cancer Patients. The yard of nearby Ibsar Abu Ali Elementary Mixed School was also planted with olive saplings, along with medicinal and decorative plants.



## “The Green Caravan” Lands in Madaba and Plants 500 Tree Saplings



On November 2, a group of students joined APN in planting 500 olive and almond trees to benefit three farmers in the Faiha'a area of the Madaba Governorate. The work was carried out with the Madaba Women Charity Association, with volunteers from the Jordan University Department of Foreign Languages, King's Academy and Fahmi Nazzal Centre.

## APN Implements the Will of Late Farmer 'Abu Ali Al Shatti' in the Central Jordan Valley

Responding to the wishes of Jordanian farmer Abu Ali Al Shatti, APN cultivated the land belonging to Al Shatti family in the Central Jordan Valley on October 18 in coordination with Al Ahliyya for Agriculture. The deceased's children and grandchildren warmly welcomed APN and its volunteers and expressed their joy in seeing the orange trees now planted on their inherited land.

APN project manager, Mohammad Qtaishat, commented, “we confirm once again that we are a civil society organization closely linked to the stories and issues of our society. APN is proud of its interaction with such stories.”

## APN Plants 420 Trees with Participation from 160 Volunteers

APN engaged three groups of young volunteers to plant 420 fruit tree saplings in the Central Jordan Valley with Al Ahliyya for Agriculture. On January 31, forty girl scouts from Al Khansa helped plant 200 citrus trees. A few days later, on February 2, forty more engineering students from the University of Jordan participated in planting another 200 trees. On April 13, forty children from the Al Wehdat refugee camp planted an additional 20 fruit tree saplings in the name of their respective Palestinian towns, as part of the "On the Path to Return" initiative.





### 300 Trees Planted with Support from the Central Bank of Jordan

On April 13, APN planted around 300 citrus and guava tree saplings on land owned by a female farmer supporting her family in the Central Jordan Valley. The cultivation was carried out with Al Ahliyya for Agriculture, funding from the Central Bank of Jordan and the participation of the bank's social activity committee.



### Women Take Initiative to Plant 250 Trees for a Widow in Tal Al Muntah

APN planted 250 citrus and guava trees on the land of a widow from the Tal Al Muntah area of the Central Jordan Valley, with help from Al Ahliyya for Agriculture and women from the Amir Hamza, Al Fateh and Al Aifan mosques.

### APN Plants 200 Trees in the Jordan Valley with Support from the Arab Banking Corporation



APN planted 200 lemon trees in the Al Twal region of the Central Jordan Valley on September 28, with support from the Arab Banking Corporation and the participation of 20 bank employees.

### APN and “Naua” Plant 200 Trees in the Central Jordan Valley

APN planted 200 orange, pomelo, clementine, lemon and olive trees in the Balawneh region of the Central Jordan Valley on October 10. Twenty volunteers took part in planting the saplings on the land of the farmer Mahmud Al Alawneh, in coordination with the Naua Initiative.

The sponsor, who prefers to remain anonymous, donated the full cost of the trees and participated in the planting. She explained that she initiated this activity in honour of her brother's spirit who died before birth. She also expressed the positive impacts these activities have not only on the farmers but on the volunteers as well.



### Dozens of Students Help Plant 100 Trees in Madaba with the Support of “The New English” School



Around 50 male and female students from the New English School planted 100 trees with APN, in the Faiha'a area of Madaba Governorate, on November 5.



## Impacts of the “Green Caravan” in Madaba



The “Green Caravan” stopped in the Faiha'a area of Madaba Governorate, on July 28, to aid Mrs. Haya Salem Al Mayouf, or “Umm Ali,” in supporting her family after her husband's death. Around 100 volunteers from the Jerusalem Children's Forum planted 100 olive, grape, almond, citrus and walnut trees on 3 dunams of her land in partnership with the Madaba Women Charity Association.

On November 17, APN donated a water tank to another female farmer, who supports five people and owns two greenhouses that require irrigation.

## APN Plants 200 Trees in Salt and the Central Jordan Valley with Support from Jordan Ahli Bank



APN planted 100 fruit trees in Subaihi, Salt with the support of Jordan Ahli Bank on September 15, and another 100 other trees in the Central Jordan Valley on November 12. A group of Jordan Ahli Bank employees participated in the planting, creating a lovely, amiable atmosphere.

## The Green Caravan Continues Its Journey to Al-Salt and Plants 200 Fruit-bearing Trees in Partnership with Bank Audi



APN continued its path towards the Subaihi area of Al-Salt Governorate to plant 200 fruit-bearing trees in collaboration with Bank Audi and Naua. The project took place on the 7th of September with the participation of 20 employees from the bank as well as volunteers from Nashmiyat Bayuda.

Mohammad Qtaishat, APN's Project Manager, stated that these activities are necessary for small farmers requiring support to cultivate their lands. “APN is trying to achieve that through forming partnerships with various institutions” he explained. Ronza Qusus, from Bank Audi, stressed that joining the “Green Caravan” reflects the bank's ultimate goal of enhancing food security. Volunteers expressed their contentment in participating in such events, pointing out to the importance of protecting the environment and promoting stronger belonging to the land.

## Planting 100 Fruit Trees with Support from “Al Nisr Al Arabi”

For the second year in a row, around 40 employees of Al Nisr Al Arabi Insurance Company volunteered in an activity set up by APN to plant 100 trees in the central Jordan Valley on March 18.



## » Awareness and Mobilization

### APN Holds a Press Conference with Aleida Guevara Before its Annual Dinner

The Arab Group for the Protection of Nature held a press conference on March 28 with thirty media figures to announce its annual dinner, which was held at the Landmark Hotel in Amman. APN announced the proceeds of the dinner would go towards planting 70,000 fruit tree saplings in the neediest areas of Jordan and Palestine.



Dr. Aleida Guevara, daughter of the legendary Cuban freedom fighter Ernesto Guevara and guest of honour at the event, said at the press conference that she was deeply impressed with APN's work and now considers herself a member of the group. She said she is present in Amman to affirm the right of the Palestinian people to their land and sovereignty and went on to say: "I am proud of being Cuban; my country is under a U.S. siege. We severed relations with Israel out of respect for the Palestinian people."

### The Agricultural Research Centre Carries out Permaculture Training in Partnership with APN



APN participated in the financing and implementation of a training workshop on durable and sustainable agricultural techniques, with a focus on permaculture, in Al Majidiya village in Al Muaqqar district. The workshop was held on December 17 and was organized by the National Center for Agricultural Research and the International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA).

30 participants practiced planting nearly a thousand trees, seedlings and plants with techniques geared towards climate change adaptation. The 25 varieties of plants were provided by APN through its "Green Caravan" programme in Jordan. According to the National Center for Agricultural Research, the village of Al Majidiya consists of about 600 dunams of land and is inhabited by about 400 people. Its estimated rainfall is less than 100 milliliters.

Massannat Al Hiyari, head of the Socio-Economic Research Directorate said: "We can call today's initiative "desert challenge" because of the aridity of the cultivated area. Financiers will be briefed on this model to see how plant production and water harvesting techniques complement each other and can lead to sustainable agriculture and self-sufficiency for small-holder farmers."



APN General Director Mariam Al Jaajaa said that the workshop's placement in the rainfall-scarce Muaqqar district is fully consistent with APN's principle of food sovereignty, by optimizing resource use and reducing dependence on costly external imports and inputs. She added that the workshop gains value by moving from the stage of theoretical study to practical application on the lands of small farmers.

Organizers are looking to generalize this model, characterized by its low costs and efficacy in dry environments with minimal irrigation. They hope to spread the methods taught into other regions of the Kingdom to reinforce small farmers' self-sufficiency.

### APN Forges a Strategic Partnership with the University of Jordan

APN signed an agreement with the University of Jordan on September 15 under which students of the Department of Foreign Languages will participate in APN activities as part of their mandatory community service requirement.

This agreement will support local agriculture and environmental preservation while raising awareness among the youth about the importance of community service.

Abdel Karim Al Qudah, President of the University of Jordan, praised APN's efforts and said the university signed this agreement to benefit from APN's environmental and agricultural expertise. Accordingly, lectures and seminars will be organized to raise environmental awareness among university students and scientific research regarding Jordan's environment will be exchanged between the partners. APN seeks to expand this project to all of the departments of the university.



### APN's "If Only You Knew" Programme Gives Awareness Lectures to Jordanian Youth



"If Only You Knew" seeks to spread environmental awareness, influence behavior, activate individual efforts within each school and link such efforts to local action. APN delivered 16 awareness lectures in November and December to young students in 13 schools around Amman. A total of 850 students between the ages of 9 and 17 were informed about the importance of agriculture and its role in creating a stable environment.

The lectures were presented by APN project officer, Deyar Muhaisen, who addressed the most important concerns that threaten the Jordanian

and Palestinian environment. She highlighted the role of students as partners in finding solutions and preserving the environment. Some of the lectures were attended by the families of the students. Most interacted with the information, and some even donated to APN's environmental preservation projects. Groups of students have also formed committees to support APN at their schools. Muhaisen says these lectures bridge a wide gap in environmental knowledge among the students, pointing to the need to pay attention to environmental education and its link to identity and sense of belonging.

APN delivered lectures at the following schools: Islamic Educational College, Remas International Academy, Amman National School, Modern Systems Schools, Rawabi Jafa Schools, Al Jubeiha Secondary School, Al Qusoor Secondary School for girls, Phoenix School, International Lemar Academy, Tla'a Al Ali's School, Bader Secondary School for Girls, Al Nuzha Comprehensive Secondary School For Girls, and The British International Academy.



Additionally, APN presented an awareness lecture to International Academy School students in response to an invitation to participate in their Community Service Day on June 16. On the university level, APN delivered a lecture to American University students in Madaba on March 14.

APN also provided introductory sessions to groups of young people at the summer camp organized by the Yarmouk Scout Group on August 19. The sessions tackled current Jordanian and regional environmental challenges and possible solutions. The sessions referred to activities undertaken by APN's local projects.

### APN's Annual Participation in Souq Jara



APN renewed its annual participation in the bazaar Souq Jara, held every summer in Jabal Amman (this past year from June 14 to September 13). More than 40 volunteers of different ages participated at the APN booth, communicating the organization's mission and objectives to visitors. Products designed and sold by volunteers raised funds to plant more than 370 fruit trees in Jordan and Palestine through the "Green Caravan" and "Million Tree" programmes.

Bilal Banat, one of the volunteers at the market, stressed the importance of the exposure brought to APN, pointing out that passersby were impressed by APN's work and achievements, particularly those from other Arab and foreign countries. He also noted that many young visitors added their names to the volunteer list. APN anticipates that participation in such activities will further integrate volunteers with the local and global community, raise awareness about regional environmental issues and mobilize material and moral support for APN projects.

### APN Participates in the Sustainability Fair at King's Academy

APN was invited to the 2019 King's Academy Sustainability Fair held on April 17. The fair celebrated the achievements of Jordanian environmentalists and institutions, demonstrating best practices in sustainability in Jordan and abroad.



### APN Holds an Interactive Workshop on "Agricultural Resistance" in the Fourth Land Camp



APN project officer, Deyar Muhaisen, presented a workshop on agriculture and its relationship to steadfastness at the Fourth Land Camp organized by Jordan BDS on June 29. During the workshop, Muhaisen strove to spread an appreciation of nature and the importance of student volunteerism. The students were also introduced to APN's programmes, specifically the "Green Caravan" which enhances food sovereignty in Jordan, and the "Million Tree" programme which preserves agricultural lands in Palestine.



Muhaisen was met with great interaction from the participating campers, who exchanged stories about their families' old and current cultivation practices. She stressed the importance of these events in raising the next generation. One of the camp's activities saw 21 students, ages 14-17, planting trees.

## APN Launches its New Website

In keeping with technological developments, APN launched a new version of its website [www.apnature.org](http://www.apnature.org) on the eve of 2020. According to APN's media officer, Mahmoud Lafi, the new version ensures a smooth flow of news about the organization's work and a clear presentation of its four major programmes. APN followers can explore the website in Arabic or English.

They will now also be able to complete electronic donations and access volunteer registration forms from the website.

APN appreciates the efforts of Sprintive Software Company which volunteered to design the new website. Sprintive Manager, Mohammad Abdel Qader, said his employees believe in using their digital expertise to serve impactful organizations. He added, "we are very happy to increase the impact and reach of such organizations and we thank APN for allowing us to take part in this noble work."



## "Shoman" Honours APN for its Efforts in Evaluating Competing Projects

The Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation honored Hassan Al Jaajaa, the founding member of the Arab Group for the Protection of Nature, at a ceremony honoring the winners of the foundation's Prize for Innovation on March 31. APN was one of the organizations that participated in evaluating the projects nominated for the award.

## APN Appears as a Guest on Various Media Outlets

APN made appearances many local TV and radio stations in 2019.

Roya TV hosted APN Co-founder Razan Zuayter, alongside Dr. Aleida Guevara, through the "Helwa Ya Donya" programme to speak about APN's annual dinner.

Al Mamlaka TV hosted APN General Manager Mariam Al Jaajaa to talk about the organization's projects and recent achievements on its morning satellite programme.

Mazaj FM Radio chose APN as a model institution for its coverage of Palestinian Solidarity Day and spoke to APN Chairman Rami Barhoush about APN's vision.

Al Haqiqa TV hosted Ziad Al Moughrabi, a member of the organization's board of directors, and devoted an episode to APN's message, goals and achievements.







The TV channel, "Jordan Today," gave a slot on its morning programme to APN project manager, Mohammad Qtaishat, to discuss the "Green Caravan" programme.

Numerous APN interviews, news stories and achievements were reported in printed and electronic newspapers.





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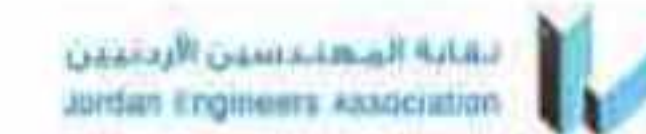
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 تغريد القدسي  
 تغريد النفيسي  
 تغريد دار بكر  
 تغريد دعسان  
 تقي الدين ناصر  
 تمار نصار



تمارا العمد	جميله الشجراوي	حسام الجمالي	حمزة منكو	ختام الوحش	دعاء حسن	راني البرديني	رفعت عودة
تمارا سبيتان	جنى الطاهر	حسام العرابي	حمزه أبو زخم	خضرة صيام	دعاء سعيغان	رانيا الخطيب	رفيفة عويضة
تهاني علي	جنى داوود	حسام نسور	حمزه نوفل	خلود مصلح	دلّال البرغوثي	رايا غنام	رفيق الحسيني
تيا مساد	جنين درويش	حسان سعد الدين	حنا سيكاب	خلود سعيغان	ديالا العلمي	رائد السمرة	رفيق دقاق
تيسير غنيمات	جهاد أحمد عابد	حسن الحاج حسن	مايل سكاب	خليل الجمل	ديانا الطرزي	رائد أبو حطب	رقية زكريا
تيماء قعوار	جهاد الجعبري	حسن صبحي	حنان عبدالحميد	خليل الدباس	ديما الرمحي	رائد خليف	رلا تادروس
ثائر الحاج	جهاد السلوادي	حسن عبدالله	حنان الصمادي	خليل مقدادي	ديما طهوب	رائد الفندي	رماء الجدي
ثائر الجاعوني	جهاد الصالحي	حسن عصام	حنان عبدالله	خميس عاشور	ديمة الخفش	رائد الشيخ أحمد	رمزي السلفيتي
ثورية علقم	جهاد عثمان	حسن الزعبي	حنى خضر	خولة رباغ	دينا المصري	رائد صلاح	رمزي قنلدف
جان أسامة جودة	جهاد محمود	حسن هماش	حنين النابلسي	خولة الحلو	دينا سمّاحة	رائد ولمي	رمضان منير
جبرة خوري	جهاد الحسنات	حسن مسعود	حنين حجاوي	خولة حراسيس	دينا سمارا	رائدة الهندي	رنا الخضرا
جريس دبلون	جود ارشيدات	حسن بدران	حنين شريم	خيري أنور	دينا شلبي	رأفت خندقجي	رنا العبوة
جعفر العمري	جود خشمان	حسين الطاهر	حنين طهوبوب	دار السلوى للدراسات والنشر	دينا عنبتاوي	ربا الخياط	رنا القيسي
جعفر درويش	جود خلف	حسين الفاعوري	حنين عمار	دانة الطاهر	دينا محمد	ربا النابلسي	رنا إمام
جعفر رضوان	جود عباس	حسين الفواعير	حنين إبراهيم	دارين قدومي	ديوان أهالي بلدة راس عمار	رباب بشناق	رنا سلمان
جلال وحرمة	جود عورتاني	حسين الحوراني	حنين ياسر	دارين مخلوف	رابحة الصفدي	ربي شحرور	رنا صالح
جمال الخطيب	جود فيضي	حصّة السديراوي	حيفا صالح	دارين مكاوي	رابعة أبو عسلة	رجاء الكرمي	رنا عبيد
جمال فحماوي	جورج دبلن	حفصة رضوان	خالد العصايرة	داليا الآغا	راشد فيضي	رجائي إبراهيم	رنا عيساوي
جمال أبو خدي	جورج سكاب	حكم المصري	خالد غزاوي	داليا الفاروق	راغب إسلیم	رحمة العوامرة	رنا محمد
جمال مناصرة	جورج طويل	حكم بركات	خالد البديري	داليا زعرور	راغب قاسم	رحيمة عطار	رند الحاج
جمانة عدس	جورج فاخوري	حلا الطيراوي	خالد حسونة	داليا عودة	راغدة الشيخ	رزان عابدين	رند العلمي
جمعة التائب	جورج مشحور	حلا عمار	خالد سالم	دانا أبو ريا	راكان وليد	رسالة الظاهر	رندة حمارنة
جمعية المعراج	جيهان الاسطة وزوجها وأولادها	حماد حماد	خالد عقيل	دانا جاد الله	راما فيومي	رسمية عبد الرسول	رندة خضر
جمعية فلسطين الدولية	حاتم الآغا	حمدة عطا	خالد عواجنة	دانا رمضان	رامز شبانة	رشا موسى	رندة خمّاش
للتنمية	حاتم شاهن	حمزة الخوالدة	خالد محسن	دانا جلد	رامي الكحلوت	رشدي رشدي	رنيم أبو ضحى
جمعية الحنونة الثقافية	حازم أبو لغد	حمزة العبادي	خالد سلام	دانة جميل	رامي الناظر	رشدي يونس	رنيم فيومي
الشعبية	حازم التميمي	حمزة سليم	خالد الوزني	دانيا الصالح	رامي برهوش	رغد البلاسمة	روان زعرور
جمعية شمس العطاء	حبك لتدريب حقوق الإنسان والتنمية	حمزة شناعة	خالدة	دانيا أسعد	رامي سحويل	رغد مبدى	روان عبد الهادي
جميل حسن أبو عيد	حربية المهداوي	حمزة قباني	ختام الجيوسي	داود الفقيه	رامي فريم	رغدة أبو ريا	روان أحمد
جميلة إسماعيل	حسام أبو عرب	حمزة قضاة		داود الخصاص	راني خوري	رغيد دروزة	روان نعيمات



روشيل دافيس	زيد الجمل	سامي الرواشدة	سعاد طوقان	سمر أبو غزالة	سهام محمد	شركة القيادية للتسويق	صفاء عيد
روضة درب العلم	زيد الفايز	سامي سنداحة	سعد حجاوي	سمر محارب	سهى المخللاتي	شركة الكهرباء الوطنية	صلاح الأقرع
روضة الزعبي	زيد أبو عيشة	سامي قاسم	سعد حسين	سمر مريش	سهى مسعد	شركة النسر العربي للتأمين	صلاح الدين صبيح
رولا الصابر	زيد دغلاس	سامي المعاينة	سعد دروزة	سمية حسين	سهير أبو عليان	شركة بلازما للتحاليل الطبية	صلاح زيتون
رولا دقاق	زيد فايز	سامي عباس	فراس بكر	سمية خصاونة	سهيل سلمان	شركة مطاعم بوسطن	صلاح سعد الدين
رولا سمارة	زيد قدومي	ساميا الجوابرة	سعد عطيات	سمية عبد الرزاق	سهيل كاليب	شركة ميداس الأردنية للتجارة	صلاح عبد القادر
روى صبيح	زيدان صلاح	سامية الزبيدي	سعد عبد الهادي	سميح مقدار	سهيل ومها	الدولية	صهيب الناصر
رؤى مصباح	زين أبو بكر	سامية الخيري	سعد مصطفى	سمير العمري	سوزان العايدي	شركة وربة الزراعية	صهيب نزال
رؤى قدورة	زين أبو حمدان	سامية يوسف	سعيد دروزة	سمير جابر	سوزان أيوب	شركة يوسف عكلوك	ضحى النابلسي
رياض خوري	زينة إدلي	سامية الجمل	سعيد الشريف	سمير دقيق	سوزان يوسف	وشركائه	ضياء ملاعب
ريان الدباس	زينة العمري	ساندي طالب	سعيد منصور	سميرة مرقة	سوزانا أبو جابر	شعلان العنكبيري	طارق أبو زهير
ريان القواسمي	زينة جابر	سائد كراجة ومشاركوه	سفارة فنزويلا	سميرة دقاق	سوسن عازوري	شهد الشجراوي	طارق شاهين
ريم حسين	زينة قعوار	للمحامة	سلام العمري	سميرة بسطامي	سونيا زيادة	شهد عبد القادر	طارق ارشيد
ريم غريب	زينة الصوراني	سائد أبو ريا	سلام سعد الدين	سميرة ابو عوض	سيرين الزعبي	شهرزاد نسيبة	طارق السهلي
ريم معتوق	زينة محمد عطا	سائد البديري	سلسبيل البوسعيدى	سميرة درويش	سيف الإسلام زكريا	شيرين البنا	طارق إبراهيم
ريم نجار	زينة ومحمود سرحان	سبأ جرار	سلسبيل عاشور	سميرة بركات	سيف الدين حجير	شيرين النابلسي	طارق حامد
ريما ارشيد	ساجدة أبو فروة	سجى ياسر	سلمان أبو صعيلىك	سميرة المطري	سيما العلمي	شيرين كاظم	طارق أبو لغد
ريما خضر	سارة حسين	سحر أبو غربية	سلمى الدويك	سمية سلمان	شادي يوسف	شيماء بني مفرج	طاهر المصري
ريما عطا	سارة سويلم	سحر البرقاوي	سلمى المصري	سنا الدباس	شادي عموري	صابرين حسن	طلال البرغوثي
ريمة المصري	سارة فيضي	سحر بلوط	سلمى أبو شندي	سنا أبو عمر	شادي قاسم	صالح الحديد	ظاهر البشتاوي
ريهام صبيح	سارة علي	سحر خلف	سلمى الدويك	سناء الأسعد	شارل معوض	صالح أبو زهرة	عابدين
زها بسطامي	سارة عشا	سحر عمار	سلمى غياضة	سناء الجيوسي	شار أبو تايه	صالح أبو عرب	عادل محمد
زهية وأبنائها	سارة يعيش	سحر قطان	سلوى جردانة	سند الطويل	شاكر خليف	صالح عبد الهادي	عادل نزال
زهير عبيد	سالم الفلاحات	سحر الفاروق	سليم الخفش	سندس موسى	شذى الصباغ	صالح الحايك	عازر فانوس
زهير العجيمي	سامح السعايدة	سري زعتر	سليمان شراب	سها عيد	شذى عطا الله	صبا أحمد	عاصم الشواي
زياد المغربي	سامح كنعان	سدين وهدان	سما الفيومي	سهاد السراب	شركة خطوات للتخليص والنقل	صباح المصري	عالية حاتم
زياد قطيشات	سامح أحمد	سرية البيدق	سما الناطور	سهاد الشيوخ	شركة الجغرافيا للدراسات	صبيح العوفي	عامر الدقاق
زياد محمد	سامر الحسين	سعاد عدس	سمر الصقر	سهام الخالدي	المساحية	صخر فضالة	عامر السعدي
زياد حمدان	سامر النجار	سعاد البعيجان	سمر داوود	سهام إبراهيم	شركة العنبر للإسكان	صدام العوايشة	عامر السعودي
زيد الجعبري		سعاد العاص	سمر سعد الدين	سهام بهجت	شركة العين هومز	صفاء جرار	عامر الكيلاني



عايد سالم	عبد الرحمن أبو زهرة	عثمان بدير	علي الزعابير	عمر الحلبية	عيسى عمر	فخري اللوزي	قاسم خلف
عايدة السايه	عبد الرحمن المهداوي	عبد الهادي الفيومي	علي عبد الهادي	عمر القوقا	عيسى مصعب	فخري أبو سالم	قائد طرخان
عايشة ديب	عبد الرحمن بياع	عدنان أبو الهيجاء	علي الكسواني	عمران بدارنة	غادة أبو العلا	فخري مقدادي	قمر عاشور
عائشة البيطار	عبد الرحمن القديمات	عدي كلاب	علي جبر	عمران عطايا	غادة ساب	فداء أبو صفية	قيس زيادين
عائشة ابو دية	عبد الرحيم مجير	عرين وريدات	علي خلف	عمران مصطفى	غالب عايش	فداء سعيد	قيس محمد
عائشة علي محمد	عبد الرحيم العكش	عز الدين ورعدة كتحدا	علي شخاترة	عمرو غنيم	غالية حمود	فداء المصري	قيس يحيى
عائشة أبو الرب	عبد الرؤوف	عز سعد الدين	علي مرار	عن روح سمر الأنصاري	غراس الجنة	فداء سعيد	كامل فتحي
عائلة القرنة	عبد السلام محمد	عزام عيد	علياء حداد	عن روح علي غرايبة	غسان فرح و زوجته	فداء مبدى	كرامه عويضة
عائلة آل الشيخ	عبد الكريم عطية	عزمي شاهين	عماد الحداد	عن روح فاطمة الكفافي	غسان الخوري	فدوى أبو ناموس	كريستين حجازين
عائلة حسون بني هاني	عبد الله القضاة	عزيز درغوٹ	عماد الدين خلف	عن روح محمود الكفافي	غيد الصالح	فرات كلاب	كرم أبو بكر
عائلة طاهر غنام	عبد الله عاشور	عصام حب الله	عماد المصري	عن روح ابتهاج الجراح	فاتن دابوقي	فراس بكر	كريم جزازي
عائلة طرخان	عبد الله الفقيه	عصام شهاب	عماد علاونة	عن روح اسحق الفرخان	فادي غيضان	فراس رحاحلة	كفاية أبو شعيرة
عائلة معتز زبائدة	عبد الله شاهين	عصمت التاجي	عماد دمدموم	عن روح حسن اليازوري	فادي نايف	فرح خشمان	كفاية حمادة
عائلة البيطار	عبد الله شقديح	غصوب قعوار	عمر العبادي	عن روح محمد الكسواني	فادي نصار	فرح خمري	كفاية الدلابيح
عبد الباسط خلف	عبد الله النجار	عطية وهدان	عمر الغزاوي	عن روح بشير البسطامي	فادية العيسى	فرح الزبون	كفى الغزاوي
عبد الحكيم الحاوي	عبد الله الرفاعي	عفاف الترك	عمر النسور	عن روح ربحي حمادة	فادية كمال	فرح قطان	كمال الجعبري
عبد الرحمن المغربي	عبد الله عبدا	عكا حمدان	عمر أبو شريخ	عن روح ريما حمادة	فارس سلامة	فرح مسعود	كمال القاق
عبد الرحمن قطاش	عبد الله نصرأوي	علا أبو جامو	عمر أبو عريش	عن روح سرية محمد	فراس بكر	فضل بدارنة	كمال القبطي
عبد الرحمن و ياسر	عبد المعز الحسيني	علا قدورة	عمر حسين	عن روح سمير الناجي	فاطمة العمري	فلسطينية	كمال أبو حارثية
عبد العزيز التميمي	عبد المهدي أحمد	علا عابد	عمر خلف	عن روح صالح إبراهيم	فاطمة أبو علي	فلك قادري	كميل رفيدي
عبد العفو العالول	عبدو سالم حسن	علا مكاوي	عمر خليفة	عن روح صبيحة خوام	فاطمة ياسر	فناز رمزي	كندا للعناية للجسم
عبد القادر الكفافي	عبله سعد الدين	علاء الدين خليفة	عمر شعبان	عن روح عبد القادر الكفافي	فاطمة الجمالي	فندق توليدو	كنز أبو اداس
عبد الله البليهي	عبود سالم حسن	علاء الدين سعيغان	عمر أبو جبل	عن روح عبدالكريم أبو الحاج	فاطمة الحسيني	فهد سحويل	لارا خشمان
عبد الله الزعبي	عبير بكر	علاء بلعاوي	عمر التعامرة	عن روح غازي الاسطة	فاطمة الشرمان	فوزي برجوس	لاري أبو الغنم
عبد الله ناصر	عبير تيلخ	علاء عبدالحافظ	عمر أبو عايشة	عن روح فاطمة عليان	فاطمة عفانة	فوزي حليوي	لانا أبو غفيفة
عبد الله يونس	عبير حبيبة	علاء الشخشير	عمر كلاب	عن روح محمد اللحام	فاطمة العمري	فؤاد أبو حمدان	لانا خطاب
عبد المجيد العمري	عبير خصاونة	علام غرايبة	عمر العمري	عناني عناب	فايز العناني	فؤاد مشهور	لانا صويس
عبد حجاوي	عبير عناب	علي عنبر	عمر جودة	عيدة العلمي	فائق لافي	فيحاء الصمادي	لانا عضين
عبد الحكيم نوفل	عبير قاسم	علي أبو عصام	عمر الغوالي	عيسى عبدالرحيم	فتحي البس	قاسم أبو الرب	لانا عورتاني
عبد الحميد عبد الحليم	عثمان فرماوي	علي جاروشة	عمر الدش	عيسى عضين	فتحية صيفاوي	قاسم سعيغان	لبنى إرشيد



لبنى لبدي  
لبنى شرف  
لطفي الفتاني  
لمى إدلي  
لمى حبش  
لونا حسين  
لؤي جردانة  
لؤي حسن  
ليان الجاغور  
ليان سعد الدين  
ليان صالح  
ليث الحلو  
ليث الوزير  
ليث البكري  
ليلي أبو الحور  
ليلي الحجاوي  
ليلي الخطيب  
ليلي الصوافطة  
ليلي حجاوي  
ليلي دولة  
ليلي سعد الدين  
ليلي طملية  
ليلي علي  
ليلي الحافي  
لين ارشيد  
لين الطريفي  
لين النابلسي  
لين خلايلة  
لين الدبك  
لين نوفل

لينا القواسمة  
لينا أبو عيطة  
لينا زعرور  
لينا غيث  
لينة سعد الدين  
ماجد سعيد  
ماجد جودة  
ماجدة عطا  
مازن أبو علي  
مازن البشير  
مازن الكردية  
مالك غالب  
مأمون وشربين  
ماهر النمري  
ماهر خوري  
ماهر سلامة  
ماي أبو ريش  
مايا الجمل  
مايا زعرور  
مأمون درويش  
مأمون هشام  
مبادرة درب العودة  
مجاهد الزبود  
مجد الحسون  
مجلس أمهات العمرية  
مجموعة حرائر سحاب  
محمد أبو الزيت  
محمد ابحيص  
محمد العمرى  
محمد الباز

محمد الجعجع  
محمد الجمل  
محمد الحلو  
محمد السعدي  
محمد العبدللات  
محمد العورتاني  
محمد الهندي  
محمد إبراهيم سعيغان  
محمد أبو فارس  
محمد عقل  
محمد الطباخ  
محمد الحمصي  
محمد طباحي  
محمد باشي  
محمد أبو عرج  
محمد المجذوب  
محمد زهير  
محمد القريناوي  
محمد ضيف الله  
محمد سليمان  
محمد الطراونة  
محمد مجارحة  
محمد البستنجي  
محمد شحادة  
محمد الطراونة  
محمد القيسييه  
محمد خلف  
محمد أحمد  
محمد عبد الرزاق  
محمد غرايبة

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محمد علوان  
محمد الهندي  
محمد عمر  
محمد عنانه  
محمد ديراني  
محمد اللحام  
محمد رزق  
محمد سعيغان  
محمد ناصر  
محمد مبيضين  
محمد محمود  
محمد بني مفرج  
محمد عطا  
محمد أبو لغد  
محمد محيسن  
محمد الرامياني  
محمد الحلبي  
محمد منصور  
محمد نمر  
محمد التميمي  
محمد أيوب  
محمود التميمي  
محمود العيسوي  
محمود شاهين  
محمود شريم  
محمود العميري  
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مستودع أدوية فينا  
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منيرة صالح  
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مها الرنتيسي  
مها العمري  
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مها خيراالله  
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وفاء القدسي	همام المفتي
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نور الجمل	إيمان حسين
نور القاف	نداء شاكر
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