

ANNUAL REPORT





ANNUAL REPORT 2024

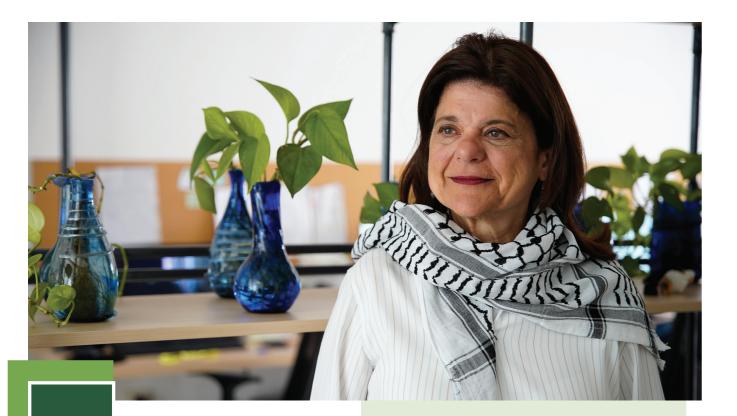


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Razan Zuayter

Chairperson

Agriculture is not merely about soil, seeds, and roots — it is life itself, and a revolution against injustice. It is the path toward just and sustainable development, and the route to economic, political, and social sovereignty and stability in the Arab world.





Mariam Al Jaajaa General Manager

At APN, we believe that true liberation from colonialism requires resisting its imposed narrative as well as its economic and political systems. This involves breaking free from its products and markets, and instead, constructing an alternative economy rooted in local productive sectors and independent agricultural and food systems that are integrated within the wider Arab region. By doing so, we create a foundation that is resistant to discord and division.

The first step toward liberation is believing that we are worthy of it.

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About the Arab Group for the Protection of Nature (APN)

The Arab Group for the Protection of Nature was established in 2003 as a non-profit civil society organisation to contribute to the protection of the environment and natural resources of Arab countries, in coordination with both Arab and international organisations, against all hazards, including the destructive impacts of war and foreign occupations.



Our Mission

APN seeks to reinforce the capacity of the Arab people to sustain their natural resources and gain sovereignty over their food, especially in areas under occupation and conflict, and to mobilise civil society organisations to advocate for regional and global environmental issues.

Our Goals

- Contribute to the rehabilitation and sustainability of natural resources in Arab regions affected by war and armed conflicts, with a particular focus on Jordan and Palestine.
- Influence the drafting and implementation of environmental, agricultural, and food policies through effective partnerships.
- Mobilise efforts of civil society to contribute and respond to local, regional, and global environmental issues.
- Build the capacity of APN to achieve its mission with professionalism, effectiveness, and institutional sustainability.

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General Assembly 2024

APN held its annual General Assembly meeting on 13 June 2024, with the majority of its members in attendance. During the meeting, both the financial and administrative reports were discussed. The session began with a review of the projects and activities completed in 2023 and concluded with the approval of the independent auditor's report for the fiscal year ending on 31 December 2023, presented by the representative of the auditing company.

APN Founding Members

Razan Zuayter
Humam Mufti
Nicola Billeh
Rami Barhoush
Zina Kawar
Saad Hijjawi

Asem Shehabi

George Mushahwar
The late Humam Darwaza
Eman Abu Alrous
Inas Bseisou
Fouad Srouji
Hassan Al Jaajaa
Lubna Irsheid

Mutaz Al Afifi
Sameeh Kawar
Sari Zuaiter
Sami Nabulsi
Subhia Al Maani
Dina Abu Alrous
Sima Alami



Board of Directors



Razan Zuayter Chairperson



Rami Barhoush Vice Chair



Zina Kawar Treasurer



Nicola Billeh Secretary



Humam Mufti Board Member



Omar Shegem Board Member



Fouz Shocair Board Member



Hassan Al Jaajaa Agricultural Advisor

Auditors
Talal Abu-Ghazaleh
& Co. International

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APN Staff



Mariam Al Jaajaa General Manager



Mohammad Qtaishat Project Manager



Siba Mansur Media Coordinator



Asmaa Awwad Media Coordinator



Muhannad Jariri Accountant



Walaa Dabash Administrative Assistant



Lisa Shahin Advocacy and Research Officer



Theeb Al-Ghanem Visual Content Creator



Ghaid Al Harairy Mobilisation and Awareness Officer



Mohammad Al Hout Office Logistics



Ibrahim Manasra Representative of APN in Palestine



APN Team in Gaza



APN Volunteers APN has succeeded in inspiring thousands of volunteers of all ages, uniting them on a path of giving and meaningful change. Each volunteer has become an integral part of its living fabric as a green resistance movement steadily advancing its vision. The organisation is grounded in a horizontal structure, where no voice rises above that of cooperation, and no effort is lost as long as it pulses with the spirit of participation and collective action.

APN is a Member of the Following Networks and Institutions:

- People's Coalition on Food Sovereignty (PCFS) ----> Co-Chair and Regional Steering Council Member
- Sub-Committee on the Eradication of Hunger affiliated with the League of Arab States ----> Member
- Civil Society and Indigenous Peoples' Mechanism (CSIPM) → Founder of the Protracted Crises Working Group
- International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)------> National and Regional Committee Member
- Global Campaign to Return to Palestine ----- Member
- International Land Coalition ----- Member



APN Maintained the Following Accreditations:

Special Consultative Status at the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC)

Observer Status at the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

Actor for the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration (UN-Decade)

APN Collaborates with the Following Regional and International Institutions:

CFS Committee on World Food Security UN-HABITAT The United Nations Human Settlements Programme

ESCWA United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia

FAO FAO for United Nations Human Settlements Programme

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LAS The League of Arab States



Ma'an - Jordan 2024

APN Donations are Deductible from Taxable Income

Jordanian donors can fully deduct donations made to APN from their taxable income. This deduction is authorized by Cabinet Resolution No. (8933), which recognizes the environmental nature of the donations, and is subject to the conditions and restrictions outlined in paragraph (b) of Article (10) of the Income Tax Law No. (34) of 2014.

Donations to APN's Million Tree Campaign in Palestine are Eligible for Zakat

"Paying Zakat for the provision of fruit trees to be cultivated on lands threatened with confiscation or annexation to nearby settlements affirms the ownership of these lands and preserves the right of Palestinian citizens to their land and country".

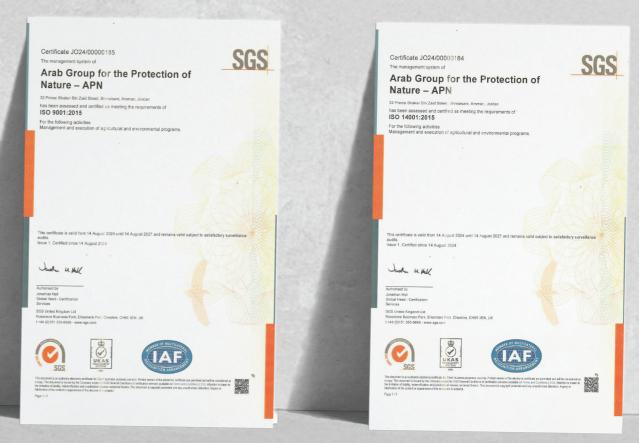
Grand Mufti of Jerusalem





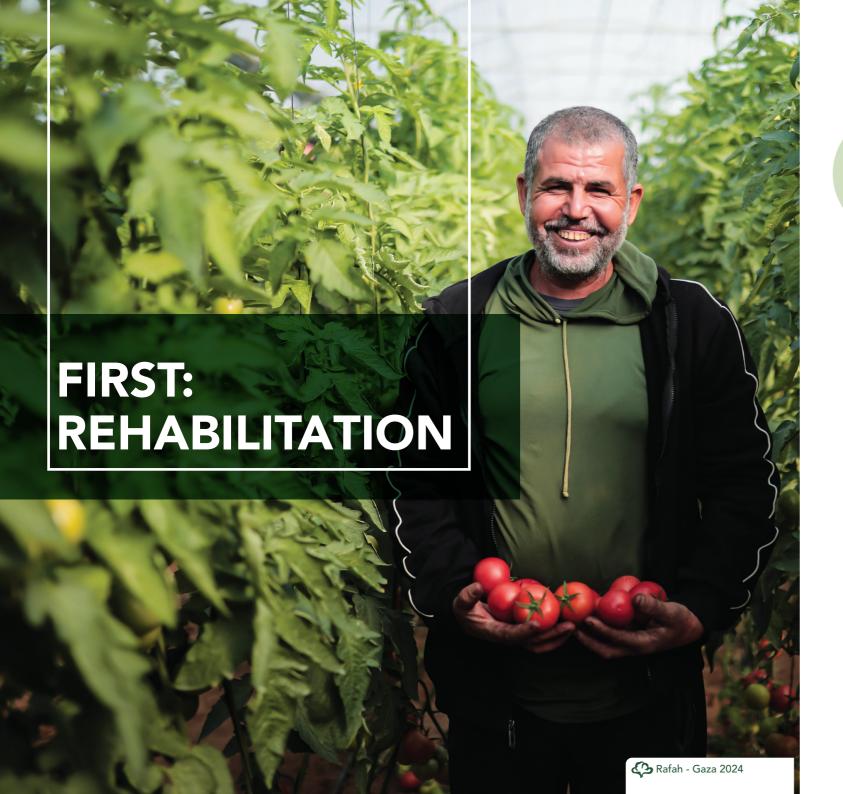
We Obtained ISO 9001 and 14001 Certifications

The ISO 9001 certification reinforces our commitment to quality management, driving greater efficiency and effectiveness across all operations. The ISO 14001 certification demonstrates our dedication to environmental responsibility and the integration of sustainable practices throughout our work.



SUMMARY OF KEY ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2024

In 2024, APN remained steadfast in advancing its core objectives: agricultural rehabilitation, advocacy, awareness, and mobilisation. The organisation achieved significant milestones across local, regional, and international levels.





REVIVE GAZA'S FARMLAND PROJECT

The Revive Gaza's Farmland project was launched in March 2024 in response to urgent appeals from farmers in Gaza, following the occupation's systematic destruction of agricultural lands and food sources, which exacerbated the food crisis and famine. By the end of 2024, a total of 962 dunums were cultivated with fast-yielding crops across various areas in Gaza. These included zucchini, eggplant, tomatoes, cauliflower, cucumbers, cabbage, chard, corn, molokhia, peas, and bell peppers. In addition, 17 agricultural greenhouses were rehabilitated, providing support to 422 farmers who support approximately 2,657 individuals.









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Revive Gaza's Farmland Project 2024 – Key Figures: **Vegetable Seedlings Planted** 1,810,000 Farmers Supported 422

Cultivated Land 962 dunums **Greenhouses Rehabilitated** 17 Beneficiaries (individuals) 2,657 **Seeds Distributed** 1,100 kg



THE MILLION TREE CAMPAIGN

Launched in 2001 under the slogan "They uproot one tree... we plant ten", the Million Tree Campaign seeks to anchor Palestinian farmers on their land, strengthen their steadfastness, and protect agricultural areas in the face of an ongoing Israeli campaign to destroy the agricultural sector and seize Palestinian land. By the end of 2024, the programme successfully planted three million fruit trees across Palestine, marking the beginning of its fourth million.

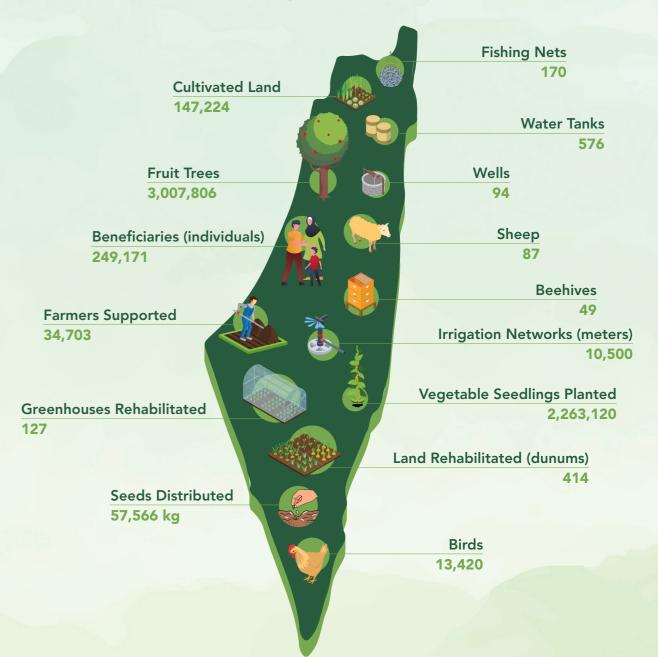
In 2024 alone, the programme planted **99,458 fruit** trees across **3,881 dunums** of land in the West Bank, supporting **1,076 farmers** who sustain approximately **6,621 individuals**.

Since its inception in 2001, the programme has cultivated nearly **147,224 dunums** throughout Palestine, providing direct support to **34,703 farmers** and benefiting around **249,171 individuals**.





MTC Figure 2001 - 2024



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PROGRAMME

The Green Caravan programme was launched in 2003 with the aim of expanding green cover, combating desertification, highlighting the importance of agriculture, and supporting small farmers as the foundation of Jordan's food basket. It also aims to enhance food security and establish food sovereignty. The programme continued its activities in 2024 by planting trees across various regions of Jordan. During the year, 31,136 trees were planted over an area exceeding 1,915 dunums, benefiting 695 farmers who support 3,594 individuals. Moreover, 716 rolls of irrigation pipes have been distributed, and 54 agricultural ponds have been rehabilitated, thereby enhancing the capabilities of farmers in the region. Since its inception and up to the end of 2024, the programme has planted a total of 234,511 fruit trees.



Green Caravan Figure 2003 - 2024



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THE FOOD SOVEREIGNTY PROGRAMME

The Food Sovereignty programme aims to drive meaningful and lasting change in shaping policies and addressing environmental, agricultural, food, and developmental issues at national, regional, and international levels. It is grounded in rigorous data collection and analysis, the facilitation of strategic dialogue among stakeholders, advocacy for urgent priorities, and leadership in

Food sovereignty is the right of peoples, communities, and nations to define their own food systems and produce food suited to their specific environmental, cultural, economic, and political conditions. It includes the right to produce and access healthy, nutritious food, and to control the means of its production. Food sovereignty places the aspirations and needs of those who produce, distribute, and consume food at the heart of food systems and policies as opposed to prioritizing market demands and the interests of large corporations.

negotiations at international platformsrepresenting the voice of civil society organisations. The programme also plays a pioneering role in specialized technical committees, conducts in-depth field research and fact-finding missions, and leads powerful advocacy and awareness campaigns.

In 2024, the programme maintained its momentum and impact, doubling its efforts to amplify the voice of the Global South- with a particular focus on Palestine, Jordan, and the broader Arab region-remaining a leading platform for justice and sustainable development on all fronts.



We intensified our presence at 19 international platforms—including conferences, meetings, and seminars—where our top priority demands were the immediate cessation of the genocide in Gaza. At the United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA-6), we broke protocol by openly calling for a ceasefire in Gaza during our speech at the opening governmental session. We also demanded the removal of the term "terrorism" from negotiations at the Committee of Permanent Representatives (OECPR) and highlighted the impact of occupation on Palestinian women and the systematic violence they face under occupation.

At the invitation of the French Senate, we presented recommendations urging pressure for legal recognition of the ecocide committed by the occupation as a crime, with criminal accountability for perpetrators. We also called for halting the deep involvement of French institutions in environmental violations and human rights abuses.

During the Seniors Officers meeting leading up to the 37th FAO Ministerial Conference, we emphasized the need to apply diplomatic, economic, and political pressure to break the siege and open crossings. We called for establishing a permanent operations room to document the occupation's starvation crimes in

Gaza, the West Bank, and similar crimes in Sudan.

At the 52nd Session of the Committee on World Food Security (CFS) in Rome, we delivered the opening statement on behalf of the Civil Society and Indigenous Peoples' Mechanism (CSIPM), condemning the international community's silence that has enabled genocide and impunity for crimes against humanity.

In Malaysia, at the opening of the 7th International League of Peoples' Struggles (ILPS) conference, we affirmed that the occupation uses food militarization as a tool of systematic genocide and contributed to drafting a statement on Palestine.

At UNCCD COP16 in Riyadh, we advocated for land tenure policies rooted in justice and free from donor-imposed conditions.

We called on UN-Habitat's Arab Land Initiative to play an active role in Gaza and Sudan and strengthen participatory approaches in shaping national land policies to resist settler colonial ambitions.



We delivered strong messages to the Swedish Green Party and German civil society, urging them to fulfill their responsibilities toward Palestine, including taking concrete actions to support Palestinians to retain their land and imposing political and economic sanctions on the occupation, such as trade bans.

During our speech at the 10th IUCN Regional Conservation Forum (RCF) for West Asia, we proposed drafting a code of conduct for wars and conflicts that ensures monitoring of environmental violations and establishes mechanisms for accountability and compensation.

We launched a campaign with PCFS to demand the UN to pressure the occupation into entering seeds into Gaza. On World Hunger Day, we showcased the catastrophic impacts of ongoing genocide and war of starvation in Gaza.

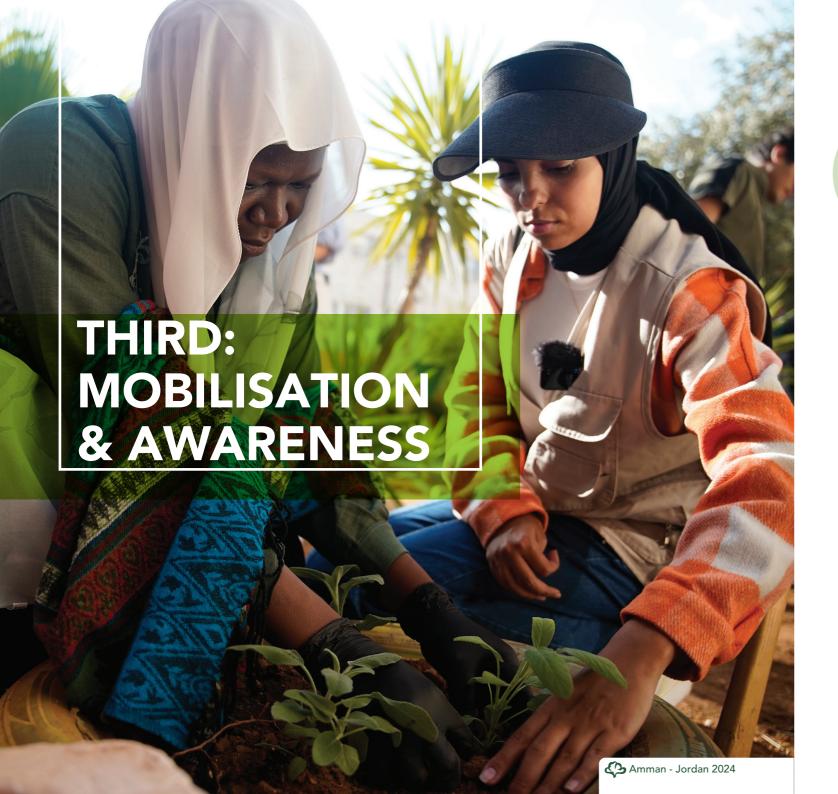
We published a research paper titled "Centering Syria in the EU Funding Response to the Syrian Crisis" as part of a study by the Civil Society Organizations Partnership for Development Effectiveness (CPDE), addressing the triple nexus of humanitarian aid, development, and peacebuilding in conflict zones including Syria, Afghanistan, Mali, and Cameroon.

In a meeting hosted by the Arab Renaissance for Democracy and Development (ARDD), we met with an official delegation from Michigan, led by the Mayor of Dearborn, to call for urgent action to end the war in Gaza.

Regionally, we warned Arab countries against overreliance on food imports at the ESCWA forum, criticized double standards in the global system at the Arab Sustainable Development Forum, and stressed the importance of accurate

terminology when addressing challenges, emphasizing that what is happening in Gaza is genocide, not merely a crisis or conflict. At the Arab National Conference, we called for action and support for relief and development projects in Palestine. We criticised the lack of action and intervention by international organisations and civil society to revive Gaza's local food systems, in a seminar organised by Taawon Association. We called for forming a small committee within the Arab League's Subcommittee for the Eradication of Hunger to monitor developments in Gaza. At the Arab Reform Initiative Conference, we called for holding Israel accountable for environmental crimes under international law. At the Environmental Justice Conference for Palestine, we urged the activation of international resolutions, support for recognizing ecocide as an international crime, and enhanced cooperation to achieve food sovereignty and environmental justice.







INTERNATIONAL AND LOCAL EVENTS

In 2024, we participated in more than 32 events worldwide, continuing our role as a green resistance movement dedicated to exposing the reality of genocide and war of starvation in Gaza. APN Chairperson was honoured as "Keeper of the Land" during Palestine Week at the American University of Beirut. She delivered the keynote address at the graduation ceremony of the Faculty of Agriculture and emphasized the urgent need to document environmental damage caused by the occupation during the Justice for Gaza Conference.

We had a strong presence in events hosted by the Kuwait Environment Protection Society (KEPS) on the International Day for Preventing the Exploitation of the Environment in War and Armed Conflict, and took part in the International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction, joining political, cultural, and artistic figures from over 24 countries. There, we gave a lecture on the impact of war and settler colonialism on the environment and food security. In a series of lectures with the American Friends Service Committee (AFSC), we spotlighted the environmental and agricultural violations committed by the Israeli occupation in Gaza. We participated in the 4th International Festival for the Rights of Peoples and Their Struggles (IFPRS) in Penang, Malaysia, which launched the campaign "Ground Zero" under the slogan "Unity, Resistance, Victory".

We discussed the role of green resistance in confronting the use of environmental

destruction as a weapon during a seminar marking Palestinian Environment Day. We spoke on the resilience of Palestinian women in two conferences organized by the International Women's Alliance (IWA). During Qatar's "Green Tent" programme, we addressed the occupation's deliberate policies aimed at dismantling Palestinian agriculture.

We also took part in the launch of the "Primer on Militarism, Women, & Resistance" organised by the Asia-Pacific Research Network (APRN) and the Asia Pacific Forum on Women, Law, and Development (APWLD), where we spoke on the impact of the genocide on Palestinian women. Additionally, we contributed an article titled "Enhancing Food Sovereignty Begins with Confronting the Roots of Agricultural Neglect" to the book *Re-rooting: Self Determination and Autonomous Practices*, launched by Darat al Funun, and served as guest speakers at the launch event.

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PROGRAMME

The campaign began its activities in 2012, targeting thousands of university and school students across Jordan to raise awareness about the significance of agriculture, highlight environmental challenges in Jordan and the broader Arab region, and showcase solutions being pursued by communities and civil society organisations. In 2024, we delivered lectures to students and their supervisors and teachers at Jordanian universities and schools, including invitations from educational institutions such as the American Community School (ACS), Cambridge High School, Baptist School, and Mashrek International School. We also participated in the "Ri'aya" program for young women organized by the Al-Mujadilah Center in Qatar. Our presentation focused on unpacking colonialism and settler colonialism as well as the weaponization of food and environment.

We gave a lecture at the open sit-in at SOAS University in London in support of Gaza where the protest grounds transformed into educational platforms that united students from diverse nationalities in rejecting the ongoing genocide.

Furthermore, we signed Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) with Hussein Technical University and Petra University to strengthen student volunteerism.







3 M E D I A PRESENCE

We maintained a strong media presence with over 33 media pieces published by more than 100 TV, radio, and print platforms worldwide, regionally, and locally in Jordan and Palestine. Our coverage was in Arabic, English, French, and German, highlighting our news and activities.

We were frequently invited to speak on issues related to food, agriculture, and the environment in the Arab world, particularly in Jordan and Palestine, emphasizing the impact of occupation and ongoing crises on these vital sectors.

Additionally, we published articles in local and regional newspapers addressing urgent issues concerning agriculture, food security, and the environment.



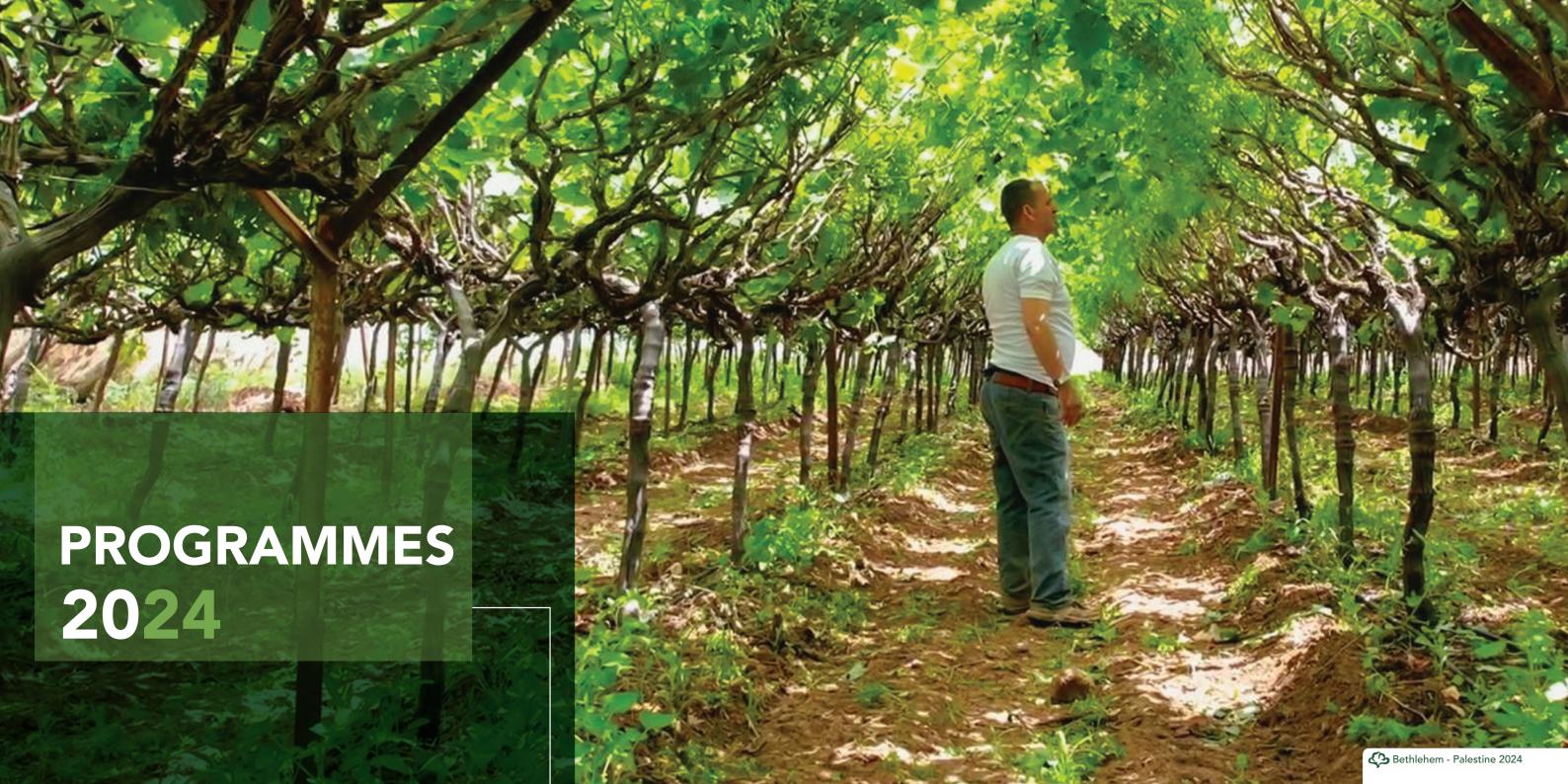
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FOOD Wit Indonesian Labor Mos SOVEREIGNTY ainst Omnibus Labor Mos 2024





International Platforms

We Put Palestine at the Forefront at the Sixth Session of the United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA-6)



We participated in the sixth session of the United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA-6), held in Nairobi from 22 - 26 February and 1 March 2024. UNEA is the highest global decision-making body on environmental issues.

Global Major Groups and Stakeholders Forum (GMGSF)

APN General Manager delivered a speech highlighting the ongoing



highlighting the ongoing ethnic cleansing and environmental destruction caused by the occupation. She also called for a silent solidarity stand in support of Gaza despite restrictions on mentioning specific

areas. This was organised alongside civil society members following the UNEA-6 opening session.

Breaking Protocol at the UNEA-6 Opening Session

APN was entrusted by the six regional groups of major stakeholders to present the joint statement at the opening session attended by over 150 ministers. Contrary to the usual approach of other speakers, APN General Manager called for an immediate ceasefire in Gaza, stressed the need to end occupation and colonialism, dismantle systems of oppression, and halt war crimes and genocide.



Our Demand to Remove the Term "Terrorism" during OECPR Negotiations

During negotiations on a resolution concerning environmental situations in conflict-affected areas, APN General Manager called for the inclusion of protecting the environment and natural resources of peoples under occupation. She strongly urged the removal of the term "terrorism," which was introduced by the Israeli

delegate, citing the lack of a clear, agreedupon definition. She also demanded compensation for environmental, social, and economic damages to ensure recovery and conflict prevention.

Side Event on the Role of Women Human Rights Defenders

In a side event on the impact of wars on women, APN General Manager highlighted the effects of occupation on Palestinian women, including administrative detention, systemic violence, and restrictions on movement. In Gaza, she emphasised how the immediate and intergenerational wounds of genocide that afflict women can be influenced by their social roles. While she held that women and men are interconnected in their struggle, she also noted how women bear the compounded burden of losing primary breadwinners and can disproportionately endure malnutrition and lack of healthcare.



Farmers Major Group Meeting Under UNEP's Accredited Stakeholders

APN called for greater attention to smallholder farmers, ensuring their effective participation in shaping policies that safeguard their interests within food systems and policies.

We rejected any agricultural model that turns farming into a commercial activity serving monopolistic markets and large multinational corporations, particularly monoculture farming systems. Instead, we advocated supporting local farming systems that guarantee local food sovereignty.





Our Call to Confront Genocide, Ecocide, and Colonial Indoctrination from the French Senate

On 4 May 2024, APN Chairperson Razan Zuayter was invited to speak at a seminar titled "France and its Responsibility for Implementing International Law in Palestine" held at the French Senate - Luxembourg Palace at the invitation of Senator Raymond Bonnec Monge.





APN President

Razan Zuayter: To

actively address our

purpose today, we should

not shy away from uncovering

the root cause and current

driver behind the ongoing

Palestinian tragedy:

European settler

colonialism.

In her speech, Zuayter highlighted the role of European consulates, including that of France, in facilitating Zionist settler colonialism. She referenced the sponsorship of 14 settlements in 1870 and

the establishment of the first agricultural-settler school in Palestine, known as "Mikveh Israel" by a French billionaire. Additionally, she pointed out France's role in the construction of Israel's nuclear power plant.

She emphasised the importance of legally

recognising ecocide as an international crime and holding perpetrators accountable, calling for concrete measures to force Israel to vlamos This international law. includes highlighting the extraterritorial responsibilities supporting states, Palestinians in their green resistance and pursuit of food sovereignty, and halting the

involvement of French institutions in environmental and human rights violations, particularly in the finance, construction, insurance, and arms sectors. She also stressed the need to build genuine structures of solidarity and dialogue, and to combat colonial indoctrination within academic and media institutions by identifying and rejecting colonial terminology—such as replacing euphemistic terms like 'conflict' or 'occupation' with 'settler colonialism,' and 'war' or 'crisis' with 'genocide.'

Our Recommendations in the Preparatory Sessions and the $37^{\rm th}$ FAO Ministerial Meeting



APN was invited to speak at the opening session of the CSO consultation held in Cairo from 31 January – 2 February 2024, as well as participate in the Senior Officers Meetings between 5 – 8 February 2024.

During the opening session in Cairo, APN Chairperson emphasised the urgent need for an immediate ceasefire of the genocide in Gaza and condemned the use of food as a weapon of war. Additionally, she highlighted the importance of food sovereignty and delineated the distinctions between food sovereignty and food security. She also highlighted a set of strategic conditions necessary to realise food sovereignty, highlighting Arab agricultural and economic integration as a central priority.

During the first session of the second day of the meetings, APN General Manager stressed the need to exert diplomatic, economic, and political pressure to open border crossings, stop the genocide, and pressure states supporting the Zionist entity to end their double standards and honor their commitments to protect food security amidst wars and occupation.

We submitted recommendations to FAO to establish a permanent operations room to monitor developments on the ground in Palestine, Sudan, and any Arab country subject to systematic starvation. We also urged the utilisation of international frameworks and texts led by FAO and endorsed by countries worldwide, such as the CFS-FFA and the Right to Food Guidelines, and further highlighted the need to develop a strategy to confront famine and rebuild the agricultural sector in Gaza.

The meetings culminated in key recommendations presented by FAO at the Ministerial Meeting.

From 4-5 March 2024, APN Chairperson was invited to attend the 37th Ministerial Meeting held in Amman.





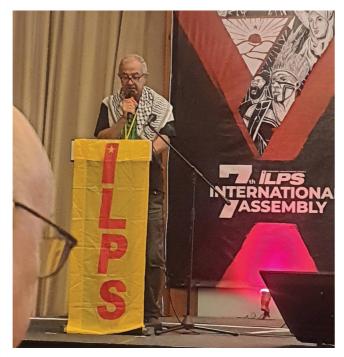
We Condemned Complicity to Genocide in Gaza at the 52nd Plenary Session of the Committee on World Food Security (CFS-52) in Rome

At the 52nd plenary session of the highest international governmental platform specialised in reviewing food security policies held from 21 - 25 October, 2024, APN Research and Advocacy Officer delivered the opening statement on behalf of the Civil Society and Indigenous Peoples Mechanism (CSIPM). She called for an immediate end to the genocide in Gaza that is being financed and armed by a number of countries, disregarding their extraterritorial obligations. She condemned the use of starvation as a weapon of war in Gaza, Lebanon, Sudan, Yemen, and Congo, and denounced the silence of the international community that has allowed impunity for crimes against humanity.

In a side event titled "The Right to Food and Conflicts", she highlighted the inefficacy of international agencies in rehabilitating Gaza's agricultural sector, noting that grassroots movements, such as APN's "Revive Gaza's Farmland" project, are left to provide essential support to local communities.

From Malaysia: Militarisation of Food as a Key Mechanism of Genocide

APN Agricultural Advisor was invited as a keynote speaker at the opening session of the 7th International Conference of the International League of Peoples' Struggles (ILPS) on 21 June, attended by 500 participants from around the world. In his speech, he addressed the roots of the starvation war in Gaza, highlighting the militarisation of food as a systematic tool of genocide. He emphasised the importance of setting firm goals while implementing flexible and dynamic strategies to resist occupation. APN contributed to drafting a statement on Palestine issued by the conference and APN Agricultural Advisor was elected as a member of the The ILPS International Coordinating Committee.



From Riyadh: We Called for Justice-Based Land Policies Free from Donor Conditions at UNCCD COP 16

At the 16th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD COP16) held in Riyadh from 6 - 7 December 2024, APN General



Manager emphasised the importance of country ownership over land-related policymaking, free from donor conditionality. She explained how this approach can strengthen political will and trust among stakeholders. As a consequence of land commodification policies that largely began during the colonial era, she highlighted that the Arab region suffers from one of the highest rates of land tenure inequality and lowest per capita share of arable land globally.

She pointed out that this shift has made land injustice a root cause of conflicts, criticising the superficial analyses of Western academics who overlook underlying factors and attribute regional conflicts to ethnic tensions. She also underscored the importance of the 'Triple Nexus' approach which connects humanitarian relief, sustainable development, and peacebuilding, stressing the urgent need for its implementation in Gaza and the broader region. Lastly, she called for strengthening accountability and enforcement of international law, including the integration of ecocide within legal frameworks.

We Led the Dialogue on the Arab Action Plan at the First Global Anti-Apartheid Conference for Palestine in Johannesburg

APN General Manager facilitated a workshop to develop an Arab action plan to combat apartheid in Palestine during the conference held on 10-12 May 2024, attended by



representatives from 45 countries.

She called for regional unity and collaborative work beyond political paternalism, emphasising the necessity of imposing sanctions on Israel, ending normalisation, and directing investments towards building local productive sectors in Palestine and the wider Arab region.

She praised the legal cases filed against the occupation and its allies, affirming that relying solely on international legitimacy is insufficient to halt the genocide. Activist Zwelivelile Mandela, grandson of the late Nelson Mandela, announced that he would join the efforts of the "Revive Gaza's Farmland" project and urged collective action to confront the war of starvation.

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APN to Heinrich Böll Foundation in Tunisia: Pressure Germany to Stop Its Support for "Israel"

We exposed the West's colonial role in fueling land ownership conflicts in the Arab region during the summer school organised by the Heinrich Böll Foundation on the topic of "Commons". The event, held on 7-8 June 2024, hosted our General Manager to speak about conflicts related to natural resources in the Arab world.

We called on Western and German civil society organisations to show courage and solidarity in seeking justice for the Palestinian cause without equivocation or bias, as well as to combat



colonialist ideology. She urged organisations to pressure the German government and companies to cease military and diplomatic support for "Israel" which continues to fuel genocide and ecocide in Gaza.



Our Call to UN-Habitat and the Arab Land Initiative to Activate Their Role in Gaza and Sudan

During the Arab Land Initiative's Reference Group meeting in Cairo in May 2024, hosted by the League of Arab States and co-organised by UN-Habitat and UNESCWA, APN General Manager emphasised the need to translate and disseminate the pioneering study "Land and Conflict in the Arab World" jointly conducted by APN, the Arab Land Initiative and UN-Habitat. She called for enhancing awareness and capacity-building around the study's findings, including the launch of a pilot project focused on land conflict resolution in the regions covered by the study. She also stressed the necessity of conducting a follow-up study focusing on success stories in conflict resolution.

Furthermore, she pointed to the critical role of the committee in Gaza and Sudan, particularly in light of the ongoing genocide and ecocide and use of internationally banned chemical weapons.

Our Call for Effective Action to **Combat Agricultural Land Degradation** at UN-Habitat Jordan

During a lecture delivered at a workshop organised by UN-Habitat in collaboration with the Arab Land Initiative on 12 November 2024. APN General Manager discussed the political and environmental conditions surrounding land use challenges. She noted that although agriculture serves as a source of income for roughly 75% of rural and Bedouin communities, it contributes only 5.2% to the country's GDP, with only 11% of arable land being utilised. She explained how this decline was driven by economic liberalisation policies introduced in 1989 that significantly heightened Jordan's import dependence. As government support for farmers and agricultural tariffs were slashed, this led to Jordan importing over 90% of its food. She also highlighted additional challenges exacerbating environmental and food crises, including urban expansion and the impact of the Israeli occupation on destroying natural resources.

APN General Manager called for coordinated efforts to ensure sustainable land management, support the rights of small-scale farmers, and enhance participatory policymaking at the national level. She further stressed the need for an immediate and coordinated response to resist the occupation's colonial ambitions.

Palestinian surface, ound, and rain water is der Israeli occupation



Blocks access to Jordan River Steals 80% of aquifers Destroys water infrastructure







We Delivered Firm Messages to **Sweden Regarding Its Responsibility Toward Palestine**

At the Israeli Ecocide Conference organised by the Swedish Left Party in Malmö on 30 November 2024, APN General Manager criticised Sweden's shift from being a historic supporter of Palestine to strengthening its trade and military ties with Israel.

She highlighted the increasing trade exchange between the two countries, pointing to a \$170 million defense deal with the Israeli company Elbit Systems as well as the use of Swedish Aimpoint AB products in Israeli military operations against Gaza. She also revealed the role of Volvo machinery in demolition and settlement activities and accused IKEA of supplying furniture to illegal settlements.

She called on Sweden and the international community to impose economic and political sanctions on the occupation, including bans on arms, energy, and trade.

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APN from Riyadh: "Let Us Teach the West Our Ethics During Wartime"

At the 10th Regional Conservation Forum for West Asia organised by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) on 9 September 2024 in Riyadh, APN



Chairperson called for the formulation of a code of conduct for wars and conflicts. This code would ensure the monitoring of environmental violations and establish mechanisms for accountability and compensation. She cited Islamic values that emphasise the protection of the environment and natural resources during conflicts.

APN and People's Coalition on Food Sovereignty (PCFS) Launch Campaign Demanding Entry of Seeds into Gaza

On 26 November 2024, APN, in partnership with the People's Coalition on Food Sovereignty (PCFS), launched a campaign urging international bodies to take immediate steps to ensure the entry of essential agricultural inputs into Gaza – particularly seeds – which have been blocked by the Israeli occupation.

We urged the United Nations, FAO, CFS, and the World Food Programme (WFP) to hold the Israeli occupation accountable for violating international law and to take urgent measures in response to the targeted destruction of Gaza's agricultural sector and the use of starvation as a

weapon of war. We also called on institutions and organisations to sign the petition to exert global pressure on the United Nations and its agencies to comply with their principles.

The petition was endorsed by 138 local, regional, and international organisation and the signed letter was sent to the heads of major global and UN organisations (WFP, IUCN, CFS, FAO, UN).



Urgent Appeal for Int'l Organizations to Exert Pressure to Enter Seeds into Gaza

We Demanded an End to the Weaponisation of Starvation at the PCFS Summit

We spoke at the "Forward Our Future: Summit for the Rural People's Development Agenda" organised by PCFS on 23 September 2024. The summit served as a counter-initiative to the United Nations summit which is dominated by profit-driven corporations and imperial powers.

The event highlighted the struggles of rural communities and their efforts to achieve genuine sustainable development. Our presentation focused on strengthening food sovereignty through our various programmes.



Webinar titled "Zero In: Palestine – Uphold the Palestinian People's Food Sovereignty!" on World Hunger Day

On World Hunger Day, 16 October 2024, APN, together with PCFS, the Arab Network for Food Sovereignty (ANFS), and ILPS-Asia Pacific, co-organised a powerful webinar titled "Zero In: Palestine – Uphold the Palestinian People's Food Sovereignty!".

During the seminar, APN Advocacy and Research Officer presented on the catastrophic impacts of the ongoing genocide and war of starvation in Gaza, emphasising that this constitutes a long-standing Israeli occupation policy of weaponising food.





"Our Land, Our Resistance" — Our Message at the PCFS Seminar

APN Chairperson was invited to deliver the closing speech at a solidarity seminar titled "From Palestine to the World: Our Land, Our Resistance", organised by PCFS on the 76th commemoration of the Nakba.

She gave a historical overview of the Palestinian struggle and resilience in the face of ongoing forced displacement since 1948. She presented recommendations to confront settler colonial strategies, support BDS campaigns, and pursue legal action against Israel. She also highlighted current initiatives led by the Palestinian community, such as the "Revive Gaza's Farmland" project, which combats Israel's genocidal siege and manufactured famine.





Our Paper on "Centering Syria in the EU Funding Response to the Syrian Crisis"

We submitted a research paper titled "Centering Syria in the EU Funding Response to the Syrian Crisis" as part of a broader study released by the Civil Society Organisations Partnership for Development Effectiveness (CPDE). The study addressed the Triple Nexus approach, linking humanitarian aid, development, and peacebuilding in conflict-affected regions including Syria, as well as other countries such as Afghanistan, Mali, and Cameroon.

The paper highlighted that the majority of EU aid is directed towards countries hosting Syrian refugees, often as part of "economic reform" projects. Syria itself has received limited aid which has been primarily in the form of humanitarian assistance with little to no development support. This approach has failed to meet humanitarian needs, contributed to the prolonged displacement of refugees, and has extended the crisis inside Syria. As the EU treats the Syrian crisis primarily as a refugee issue, we stressed the need to adopt the Triple Nexus approach for a more integrated response that centers enhanced development support and peacebuilding initiatives.





Our Call for Urgent Action for Gaza During Meeting with Official Delegation from Michigan

APN met with an official delegation from Michigan headed by Abdullah Hammoud, Mayor of Dearborn. The delegation was hosted by The Arab Renaissance for Democracy and Development (ARDD) in Amman, alongside several civil society organisations supporting the Palestinian cause.

APN General Manager highlighted the environmental and agricultural devastation in Gaza caused by war and genocide, and presented our efforts to strengthen agricultural resilience through food sovereignty initiatives. She called for urgent international action to address environmental violations and human rights abuses.

The Michigan delegation, representing the largest Arab-American community, expressed strong interest in APN's "Revive Gaza's Farmland" project, highlighting its concrete humanitarian and developmental impacts. They further affirmed the importance of building lasting partnerships between the Arab-American community and Jordanian organisations to enhance advocacy efforts within U.S. institutions.

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Regional Platforms

We Called for an Integrated Arab Strategy to Address the Food Security Crisis at ESCWA Regional Forum

At the Regional Forum for Accelerating Food Systems Transformation in the Arab Region, held in Jordan on 30 October 2024, APN Chairperson highlighted the structural barriers to food security in the Arab world. She also noted declining public trust in international actors due to their repeated failure to respond effectively to humanitarian crises.

She warned against excessive dependence on food imports, noting that Arab countries import over half of their food needs despite having 200 million hectares of arable land — only a third of which is currently cultivated.





Raising Our Voice from ESCWA: Addressing the Failure of Humanity and International Legitimacy

On 7 March 2024, APN General Manager was invited as a keynote speaker at the fourth session of the Forum on Sustainable Development in the Arab Region, titled "Transforming Food Systems in a Multi-Crisis Environment (SDG 2)", attended by representatives of Arab governments and other key stakeholders.

She highlighted the double standards within the framework of "international legitimacy" and the prevailing global order. Namely, she criticised the broad failure in implementing the triple nexus approach — linking humanitarian aid, development, and peace — promoted by the OECD and the broader donor community. She pointed to further failures in addressing the genocide and war of starvation in Gaza, the politicisation of aid in Yemen and Syria, and the exacerbation of conflict in Sudan through increased militaristaion. She called for an immediate end to all forms of normalisation with the Israeli occupation, arguing such ties provide a green light for genocide.

Responding to Government Officials and UN Spokespersons: What is Happening in Gaza is a Genocide, Not a Crisis

APN Chairperson, Razan Zuayter, addressed two pressing priorities during the sessions of the Arab Forum for Sustainable Development (AFSD), convened by ESCWA, and held between 5-7 March 2024.

In the session on "Reforming Public Institutions for Peacebuilding and Fostering Inclusive Societies", APN Chairperson stressed the necessity of addressing the structural causes of food insecurity and ensuring the economic and social rights of rural communities to prevent their migration to cities. This included securing equitable wages and labour conditions for agricultural workers. She further emphasised the need to support volunteer efforts and agricultural civil society organisations.

During her second intervention which presented the recommendations of Arab civil society, she urged an immediate end to the genocidal war in Gaza and the weaponisation of food. She also underscored the importance of precise terminology when addressing these challenges, insisting that the ongoing situation in Gaza must be recognised as genocide—not merely a crisis or conflict.

Our Call at the 33rd Arab National Conference to Support Developmental Relief Projects in Palestine

At the 33rd Arab National Conference held this year under the title 'Al-Aqsa Flood Session', APN Agricultural Advisor shared key recommendations in the presence of political

leaders, Arab officials and prominent media figures. He stressed the urgent need for sustainable development relief in Palestine, particularly in Gaza. He also urged participants to mobilise the private sector and Arab and Islamic funds to



support initiatives like the Million Tree Campaign as a form of both moral and material solidarity.

The Absence of International Institutions Has Worsened Gaza's Food Crisis, and We Stepped in to Fill the Gap

At a consultative workshop organised by Taawon (Welfare Association) on rebuilding Gaza's food value chain, APN General Manager called out the absence of international organisations and highlighted the role independent civil society organisations can play.

She emphasised the urgent need to deliver agricultural inputs directly to farmers, stating that the risk of replanting lands is far less than leaving people to suffer from hunger. She stressed that the viability of agriculture under current conditions should not be measured against pre-war cost calculations but rather by its essential role in combating enforced starvation.

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Our Recommendation to the League of Arab States to Expose and Criminalise Ecocide in Gaza



During the eleventh meeting of the Sub-Committee for the Eradication of Hunger in the Arab Region, held on 4 June 2024, APN Chairperson delivered a series of interventions condemning the Israeli occupation's

destruction of Gaza's agricultural sector through sustained bombing campaigns. She

highlighted the importance of supporting farmers who continue to produce food under these conditions, emphasising the role of initiatives, such as APN's "Revive Gaza's Farmland" project. She further called for the exposure and criminalisation of ecocide in Gaza and proposed organising a conference in Lebanon, in collaboration with the American University of Beirut, to address the weaponisation of the environment and food systems. Additionally, she recommended establishing a small monitoring committee to track developments in Gaza and strengthen the Sub-committee's collective impact.



Our Discussion on Gaza's Environmental Damage During the Conference Organised by Arab Reform Initiative

We participated as a keynote speaker in a session titled "Understanding the Environmental Damage in Gaza: Measurement and Evaluation"

during the 2nd Annual Conference on Conflict, Climate Change and the Environment in the MENA region, held in Amman on 6-7 March 2024.

APN Research and Advocacy Office emphasised that environmental destruction in Gaza is not mere collateral damage but a calculated military objective, as documented by Gazans, to inflict lasting harm. She argued that this must be understood within the context of 75 years of settler colonial occupation and its deliberate strategy of collective punishment and weaponisation of the environment.

She highlighted the lack of clear standards for assessing environmental damage during conflicts and stressed the need to strengthen the capacity of local agencies and civil society organisations to collect data and document damage. She called for holding Israel accountable under international law and demanded full reparations.

Our Voice in Jericho for Action and Collective Work

At the Environmental Justice for Palestine conference on 10 December 2024, APN Chairperson opened with a clear call to action: "We must move from analysis to impact to achieve the justice that Palestine and its communities deserve". The event was organised by the Environmental Education Center in partnership with IUCN in Palestine.

She emphasised the need to strengthen transparency between IUCN and its members through active engagement and ensure consistent follow-up on ratified decisions. She underscored the importance of collective action to confront the environmental injustices caused by the Israeli occupation and to advance comprehensive justice for Palestine and the wider region amid settler-colonial rule. Key priorities include strengthening mechanisms to monitor and activate international resolutions and supporting the recognition of ecocide as an international crime.





THE MILLION TREE CAMPAIGN 2024



WHY THE MILLION TREE CAMPAIGN

Historical Context



In 1897, the First Zionist Congress convened in Basel, Switzerland, to advance the Zionist movement's central aim: establishing a Jewish national homeland in Palestine under public law¹. 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. The letter expressed the government's support for a Jewish homeland in Palestine.



Since assuming control in 1917, the British Mandate played a significant role in the confiscation of Palestinian land. Through the implementation of various legislations and laws, such as the Land Settlement Ordinance of 1928, the mandate aimed to privatise the 12 million dunums of communal Palestinian lands². These measures facilitated the Zionist acquisition of large tracts of land through the newly established land market. Despite the favorable conditions this provided for Zionist colonisers, they controlled only around 7% of Palestinian territories. Through a systematic series of military and settler violations in the context of broad impunity, political measures, and arbitrary laws following the establishment of the Zionist entity, Israel's control expanded to 85% of Palestine's historical land.3





Discriminatory Laws Enacted by Israel to Seize Private Palestinian Land:

The Absentee Property Law, 1950

The law grants Israel the "right" to seize, administer, and control land owned by individuals who were forcibly displaced or left their land due to war-related concerns—even if their absence was brief and they relocated to a nearby village. The scope of the law extends even to those who reside as lawful residents under the occupying authority. Israel has transferred such property to the Israel Development Authority and the Jewish National Fund and prohibits non-Jewish residents from using or purchasing these lands⁴.

The law legalises the seizure of land under the pretense of 'security' and 'development' (5-6). Ottoman Land Law, 1858 In the 1980s, Israel began enforcing an 1858

The Land Acquisition Law, 1953

In the 1980s, Israel began enforcing an 1858 Ottoman law that states any plot of land left uncultivated for three years or cultivated on less than half its area must be returned to the Ottoman sultan—or, under Israeli application, to the colonial state⁷.

Originally, the Ottoman law was designed to encourage farmers to cultivate their land by redistributing unused lands to other Palestinian farmers. However, Israeli occupation authorities have manipulated this law to facilitate mass land grabs, the expansion of illegal settlements, the construction of settler-only roads, and the extension of the Israeli Apartheid wall⁸.



■ Palestinian Land

Zionist Colonialism



The Significance of the Palestinian Agricultural and Olive Sectors:

The agricultural sector in Palestine holds historical and strategic importance due to its role in enhancing food security, contributing to the GDP, providing essential raw materials for the industrial sector, and protecting farmers' lands from confiscation.

- cultivated9.
- One-third of women in the West Bank are employed in the agricultural sector.
- Palestinians have relied on olives for centuries and the strategic targeting of their emblematic olive groves constitutes an assault on Palestinian identity, culture, heritage, and livelihoods.
- 94% of agricultural lands in Palestine are The olive industry, producing table olives, oil, and olive byproducts, supports between 80,000 and 100,000 Palestinian families and is worth between US\$160 and US\$191 million¹⁰.
 - Olives are grown on 85% of the cultivated land in Palestine⁹, contributing approximately 14% to the Palestinian economy.

The destruction of agricultural land and restrictions on land access reveal the Zionist entity's longstanding weaponisation of food as a means of starvation and subjugation, posing an existential threat to Palestinian communities who rely on agriculture as a source of income. As a result, many farmers experience economic hardship in replanting their uprooted trees.





The Current Situation in the West Bank:

General Overview

The Israeli-Palestinian Interim Agreement on the West Bank and Gaza Strip (1995) divided the West Bank into three administrative zones: Areas A, B, and C. The category of "Natural Reserves" was introduced soon after. These areas differ in the degree of self-governance Palestinians would have through the Palestinian Authority.

	Governance Structure	Area of West Bank
Area A	Palestinian Authority civil and security control	17.7%
Area B	Palestinian Authority civil control & Israeli security control	18.4%
Area C	Full Israeli civil and security control	60.9%
Natural Reserves	Israeli military zones with no access	3%

- 60% of the West Bank is classified as "Area C" which is under full Israeli control and contains the majority of agricultural land.
- Since the occupation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip in 1967, the Israeli occupation has



declared approximately 1,700 km² of Palestinian land as "state land" (using the 1858 Ottoman Land Law and other legal fictions mentioned earlier), amounting to roughly 31% of the total land area of the West Bank¹¹.

- The number of settlers in occupied West Bank settlements has reached 726,000, living across 179 settlements and 186 outposts. This includes 83 agricultural outposts that control over 270,000 dunums - most of which are concentrated in the Jordan Valley and the eastern slopes - which is equivalent to three times the area of existing settlements. In 2024, Israel built five new settlements in addition to establishing 50 new settlement outposts. This resulted in Israel controlling 44.5% of the land in the West Bank¹¹.
- The Israeli occupation army carried out large-scale military operations in areas of the West Bank, such as the operations in Tulkarm and Nur Shams, which caused extensive destruction to infrastructure and homes. This

Page | 55 Annual Report 2024 Annual Report 2024 Page | 56 devastation was described as the most severe since the occupation of the West Bank in 1967. The Tulkarm Municipality officially declared Nur Shams refugee camp a disaster area as a result of the destruction.

- The area of Palestinian land cultivated by settlers reached 120,000 dunums. In 2022, the Israeli occupation authorities seized more than 26,000 dunums of citizens' lands under various pretexts, including declarations of natural reserves or state lands¹¹.
- Pastoral settlement is considered one of the most dangerous forms of settlement in the West Bank, where settlers bring their livestock to graze on Palestinian lands, resulting in de facto control over those areas. For example, a single settler named "Gideon" seized control of more than 20,000 dunums of land belonging to the villages of



Awarta, Yanoun, Beit Furik, and Aqraba in Nablus, stretching from the "Itamar" settlement to the "Gittit" settlement. This type of settlement leads to the destruction of crops and prevents Palestinian farmers from accessing their lands¹².

- The Apartheid Wall, which Israel began constructing in 2000, cuts deep into the West Bank to facilitate the theft of Palestinian land. The Wall does not follow the 1967 boundary; instead, 85% of it runs through the West Bank, annexing 1,200 km² (21%) of land in the West Bank.
- Palestinians are subject to a complex system of physical and bureaucratic barriers that impede freedom of movement and access to healthcare, education, and other essential services⁽¹³⁻¹⁴⁾.





The Right to Water in the West Bank:

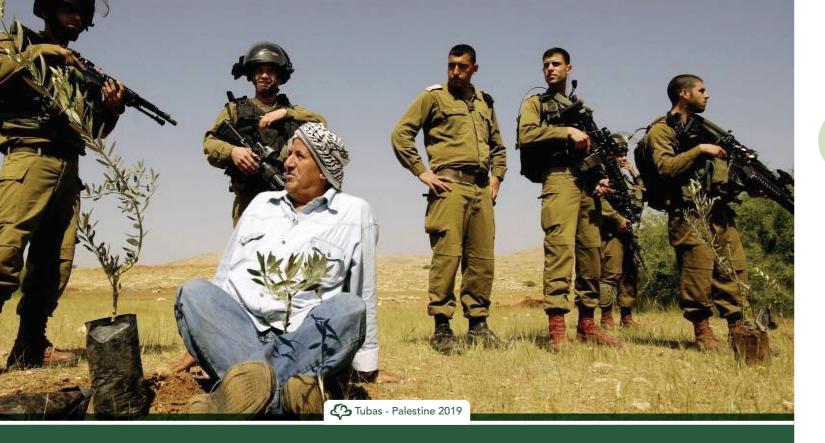
Israel's land zoning system facilitates its exploitation of Palestine's natural resources, primarily by restricting Palestinian access to water.

- Israel denies Palestinians their right to utilise the waters of the Jordan River.
- Israel grants itself the exclusive right to collect spring and rainwater.
- Palestinian water extraction is limited to 17% of the aquifer's water share, while Israel extracts the remaining 83% for settler use, water demands in areas occupied in 1948, or resale to Palestinians at inflated prices¹⁵.





Based on this, settlers receive four times more water than Palestinians.



Israeli Violations on the Agricultural Sector in the West Bank:

To facilitate the appropriation of occupied land, thousands of acres of Palestinian agricultural land have been razed and uprooted by Israeli authorities.

- Settlers continually attack Palestinian lands, resulting in the burning, vandalism, and poisoning of trees¹⁰.
- Since 2006, 70% of the attacks on the agricultural sector in the West Bank have targeted olive and fruit trees for their cultural, economic, and political significance to the Palestinian people.

- Approximately 3 million trees have been uprooted or destroyed since the year 2000, the majority of which are olive trees.
- 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 roads¹⁶.
- An estimated 90% of Palestinian communities own olive groves within or near Israeli settlements and are often denied access by Israeli occupation authorities under the pretext of "security concerns," leading to land degradation and eventual confiscation¹⁰.



The Palestinian Cause and International Policy:

Israel has violated decisions made by the International Court of Justice and a plethora of international laws including the 4th Geneva Convention. Three UN resolutions 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, invalidating Israel's Absentee Property Law¹⁷.

Resolution (ES-10/14), 2004

Following the submission of resolution ES-1014 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 Apartheid wall to Palestinian owners⁸.

Resolution 2334, 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 flagrant violations of international law and have no legal validity.

A UNESCWA study in 2017 on "the Question of Apartheid" stated that the system of racial discrimination enforced by the state of Israel is a threat to regional peace and security.

On 31 December 2022, nearly two weeks after the UN Assembly voted overwhelmingly on a resolution endorsing the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination, the UN General Assembly adopted a resolution requesting an advisory opinion from the International Court of Justice on Israel's violation of the Palestinians' right to self-determination. As early as 2012, the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs highlighted that the Israeli occupation

authorities and illegal settlers persistently commit violations with impunity despite Israel's obligations as an occupying power to protect civilians and Palestinian territories under international law.

On 29 December 2023, South Africa submitted an official request to the International Court of Justice accusing Israel of committing acts of genocide in the Gaza Strip following the outbreak of war in the final months of 2023. The case was accepted and South Africa submitted documents containing evidence of Israeli genocide in Gaza. Several countries joined South Africa in the case.



Types of Trees Planted under the Million Tree Campaign (2001–2024)



Olive 1,415,413



Grape 569,939



Pomegranate 51,711



Guava 65,844



Fig 79,893



Stone fruits 434,246



Citrus 311,421



Apple 24,465



Mixed seedlings 54.874

Total 3,007,806 Tree Distribution of Trees Planted under the Million Tree Campaign (2001–2024)

الخليل Al-Khalil بئر السبع Beer-sabea

Inside the Green Line 39,404 Jerusalem 307,367

Ramallah 148,465

Bethlehem 319,582

Nablus **251,695**

Hebron 322,578

Salfit 105,152

Gaza **459,493**

Tulkarem 269,933

Jenin 363,613

Tubas 88,835

Qalqilya **192,516**

Jericho 139,173

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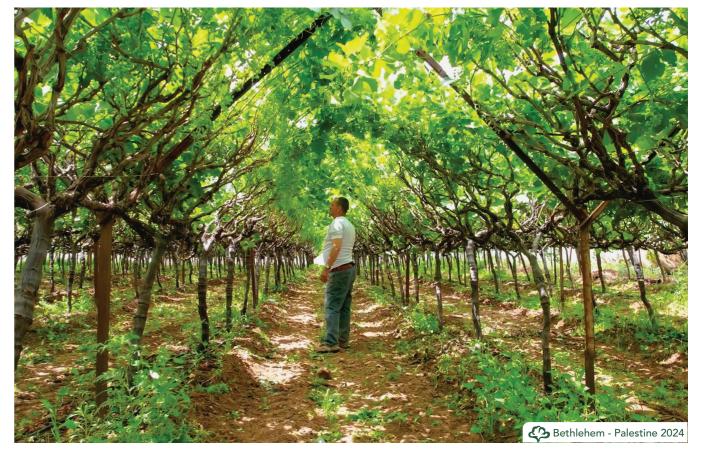


We Announced the Launch of the Fourth Million Tree Campaign in Palestine

By the end of 2024, we achieved an extraordinary milestone by completing the planting of three million fruit trees in Palestine and we are now steadily embarking on the fourth million.

Since its launch in 2003, we have managed to plant approximately 147,224 dunums across occupied Palestine, directly supporting 34,703 farmers who sustain roughly 249,171 individuals.

In the past year alone, we successfully planted 99,458 fruit trees on 3,881 dunums of land in the West Bank, supporting 1,076 farmers responsible for 6,621 people.



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We Planted 61,000 Fruit Trees in Palestine Funded by the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development

In an inspiring initiative to support the resilience of the Palestinian people and advance food sovereignty, we planted 61,016 fruit trees across the governorates of Jerusalem, Qalqilya, Salfit, Nablus, and Jericho with funding from the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development. Moreover, in conjunction with

the Arab Fund, we launched a new project aiming to plant 110,000 diverse fruit trees, including olives, stone fruits, citrus, grapes, figs, pomegranates, and guavas, across the West Bank governorates.

This project aims to enhance the sustainability of the Palestinian agricultural sector and support the sumud (steadfastness) of 500 farmers and their families to retain and cultivate their lands.





"Bahraini Saplings" Planted on 145 Dunums in Palestine

We completed the "Roots of Blessings" project in Palestine, funded by Palestine Support Society-Bahrain and overseen by the Kaaf Humanitarian Foundation in Bahrain.

Launched in February 2024, the project has supported the cultivation of 145 dunums across various locations in Palestine with 5,570 diverse fruit trees, including local olive varieties, stone fruits, grapes, citrus, and palm trees. It has targeted 28 farmers supporting over 245 people and provided approximately 140 job opportunities for participating farmers.



4,285 Trees Planted in Jerusalem, Hebron, and Qalqilya with Support from LOYAC

On the International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People, the LOYAC Foundation in Kuwait held a solidarity evening in which proceeds from an olive tree auction supported the planting of 4,285 trees in Palestine.

The trees were planted in Jerusalem, Hebron, Tulkarm, Nablus, Bethlehem, and Jenin in orchards classified as Area C situated near settler bypass roads.



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Despite the ongoing challenges of colonial occupation, we continue to support Palestinian farmers. In an initiative funded by Hikma Pharmaceuticals, we planted 2,000 fruit trees on the lands of 'Aqqaba village in the Jericho area surrounded by two military bases and a network of checkpoints.

This village is on the verge of losing its agricultural lands – located entirely in Area C which is under full Israeli control. Despite colonial attempts to erode the steadfastness of

Palestinian farmers, their resolve remains as firmly rooted as the trees they plant.

Additionally, 2,000 fruit trees were planted across 10,000 dunums of land in Arana village, Jenin, 90% of which lies in Area C and is at risk of annexation. This threat is compounded by the proximity of the Kedem and Janem settlements to the south and the apartheid wall, which has already confiscated 500 dunums.



APN Plants Life with 2,000 Trees in Al Nassariya, Supported by the Heirs of Khaled Darwaza and Fayza Anabtawi

Amid the ongoing expansion of Israeli settlements, the central Jordan Valley endures a stark reality of land confiscation, limited water access, and strict controls on construction. Israel has seized approximately 85% of its land and controls 90% of the water supply to undermine Palestinian life in this fertile region. In spite of these conditions, efforts to bolster the resilience of local communities persist—most recently through the planting of 2,000 fruit trees in the lands of Al Nassariya, supported by the heirs of Khaled Darwaza and Fayza Anabtawi.





Jub al-Dhib Comes Alive with 2,000 Fruit Trees

In eastern rural Bethlehem, on the land of the small village of Jub Al Dhib—home to just 140 residents—a seed of hope was planted. In cooperation with the Jub Al Dhib Women's Association and with support from Ideal Solutions Company, we planted 2,000 fruit trees, including olives, stone fruits, and guava.

Despite the displacement of most of its population, the village continues to resist. It remains under siege from surrounding settlements, such as Izdebar, Ma'ale Rehavam, and Nikodim, alongside an Israeli military camp which chokes its entrances. With a ban on construction and home repairs, daily life has become a struggle for survival.

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1,240 Trees Planted in Jerusalem Villages with Support from Hamdi Idris

In the village of Beit Duqqu near Jerusalem, the Israeli occupation continues to expand the Givat Ze'ev settlement, named after Ze'ev Jabotinsky. In 2023, the occupation approved a plan to add 559 new settlement units. This expansion seeks to accelerate the appropriation of agricultural land, which 80% of village residents rely on, as well as isolate 350 dunums behind the apartheid wall. In response, we planted 1,240 fruit trees on the land of three farmers with support from Mr. Hamdi Idris and his family. Our efforts aim to strengthen the resilience of those who view agriculture not only as a livelihood but as a means of resistance and safeguarding their land.







1,340 Trees Contributed by Sukhtian Confront Colonial Roads

West Bank governorates, especially those near the Green Line, face unrelenting military restrictions. The checkpoint networks, apartheid wall, and roadblocks operate to empty the land of its people under the pretext that it is "uncultivated". In response, we planted 1,340 fruit trees on lands at risk of confiscation in the Bethlehem Governorate, including the villages of Wadi Fukin, Al-Khader, and Beit Iksa, with support from Ghiath and Nadia Sukhtian.



1,000 Trees Secure Rummana's Presence on Palestine's Map with the Support of Al Emar Company

The occupation is attempting to erase Rummana village, situated in the northwest of Jenin governorate, from the Palestinian landscape. As part of this assault, it has enclosed the village with the apartheid wall and seized 40 dunums of its land during the Second Intifada to construct the Salem checkpoint. This checkpoint houses offices of the so-called Civil Administration and Military Liaison, as well as a detention center utilized by soldiers for capturing Palestinians.

Confronting systematic marginalization and efforts to displace the village's people, APN intervened, as part of its Million Tree Campaign, to plant 1,000 fruit trees with generous backing from Al Emar Contracting Engineers & Construction Management.







1,000 Trees Confront Al Jalama Checkpoint with the Support of Abu Shakra

Jalama village, north of Jenin, faces the occupation's routine terror with 96% of its land situated in Area C. It constitutes a key contact point for annexation, marked by the Jalama checkpoint and the apartheid wall which has appropriated 700 dunums of its fertile land. The occupation prevents farmers from accessing their lands, allowing them to turn barren and in turn confiscating them under the pretext that they are "uncultivated." In response, our team planted 1,000 trees in Jalama village with support from Abu Shakra Company, strengthening farmers' steadfastness and safeguarding their land.

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1,000 Trees Planted in Bethlehem and Hebron Villages with Support from Samir Abdelhadi

The distance between Wadi Fukin and the village of Al-Khader in Bethlehem is no more than 5 kilometers, yet the occupation's policies aim to fragment the governorate by encircling villages with settlements and restricting the movement of Palestinians. Despite the escalating settler attacks on farmers in parallel with the aggression on Gaza and the closure of agricultural roads, our team managed to reach an orchard adjacent to the "Efrat" settlement and planted 500 fruit trees with support from Mr. Samir Abdelhadi, reaffirming the farmers' steadfastness on their land.

In the village of Sa'ir in Hebron Governorate, where the occupation continues to confiscate land to expand settlements and build bypass roads to encircle and isolate the village, we planted an additional 500 trees to strengthen community resilience and protect their land from seizure.

1,000 Trees Planted Despite the Occupation's Firm Grip with the Support of Ayla Oasis

Despite the daily movement restrictions imposed by the occupation in Hebron, our team joined Palestinian farmers in reaching their orchards, where we planted 1,000 fruit trees with support from Ayla Oasis Company.

We planted 500 trees on lands in the village of Khirbet Qalqas and 500 on two plots in the village of Sa'ir.







APN and Algerian Baraka Association Plant 750 Olive Trees in Beit Ummar and Al-Jab'a

To resist settlement expansion and protect Palestinian agricultural lands at risk of confiscation, we planted 750 olive trees in the village of Beit Ummar in Hebron and Al-Jab'a in Bethlehem, with support from the Algerian Baraka Association.









The Occupation Uproots, We Plant 500 Olive Trees with Support from Talal Al-Shaer

We supported farmer Muhannad to restore life to his land in the Al-Aroub area of Hebron. The occupation had destroyed his well and fence and uprooted over 500 olive trees—erasing 14 years of Muhannad's labor. With support from Mr. Talal Al-Shaer, we planted 500 new olive trees as a step to restore the soil's fertility and strengthen Muhannad's steadfastness against occupation attempts to erase its features.



500 Trees in Al-Jab'a where 69% of Its Land has been Confiscated

The western villages of Bethlehem Governorate, including Al-Jab'a, form a strong Palestinian belt around Jerusalem, making them a constant target of the occupation. To date, 69% of the village's land has been confiscated and absorbed into the Gush Etzion settlement bloc, which is slated for annexation to Jerusalem. Since 2000, the occupation has uprooted roughly 4,500 olive, grape, and stone fruit trees in Al-Jib'a and established a military checkpoint and earth barriers obstructing movement. Responding to farmers' calls, our team planted 500 trees in two orchards adjacent to the settlements of Giv'ot and Beit Ayn, defying repeated attacks and access impediments.



We Planted 400 Fruit Trees in Al-Walaja and Al-Khader Villages Supported by Hashem Al-Hunaidi

In two separate agricultural initiatives supported by Hashem Al-Hunaidi, we crossed the apartheid wall between the displaced villages of Al-Walaja and Al-Maliha. There, we planted 200 grape seedlings on farmland cut off from the village by a gate equipped with surveillance cameras—accessible only with prior authorisation.

Our team planted a further 200 fruit trees in the village of Al-Khader. This was part of a broader campaign focused on supporting villages in the Jerusalem belt located in Area C. The villages are suffocated by a network of 15 settlements and outposts, making it increasingly difficult for farmers to access and cultivate their land.







200 Trees Revive the Buraq Uprising in Bayt Ijza with Support from Ahmed Shreim

We stand steadfast in our support for local farmers against colonial violence in Beit Ijza, which has turned 92% of its lands into restricted areas where construction and agriculture require Israeli permits. The village is also isolated by the apartheid wall, which confiscated 1,500 dunums. In partnership with the Association for the Rural Renaissance and with support from Mr. Ahmed Amin Shreim, we planted 200 trees to strengthen the resilience of farmers to remain on their land.

Cultivating in the Face of Impoverishment and Displacement in Qatanna with Support from Muhammad Mushtaha

With support from Mr. Muhammad Mushtaha, our team reached Qatanna village in the northwest of Jerusalem and planted 200 fruit trees to protect lands from confiscation and provide a sustainable income source for residents. The occupation severely restricts the lives of its 7,500 inhabitants, confining housing, agriculture, and grazing to a mere 2,500 dunums. The conditions are akin to living in a small-scale prison, with an unemployment rate sitting at around 70%.



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Honoring Jerusalem and Ancestry: 200 Trees Planted in Bayt Liqya Supported by the Children of Hajj Abdel Hamid Abdel Hafez

A story of loyalty was written by the children of Hajj Abdel Hamid Abdel Hafez and the late Najia Al-Sayed, as they extended their support to APN by sponsoring the planting of 200 trees in their parents' names in Beit Liqya, Jerusalem where over 90% of the lands are situated in Area C. Three sides of Beit Liqya are encircled by areas under Israeli security control, while the fourth side is confined by military zones established during the "first wave" of settlements in the West Bank in 1967.



Globitel Contributes 200 Trees to a Farmer in Sa'ir, Hebron

Globitel provided 200 trees to support a farmer in Sa'ir, where residents remain determined to retain and cultivate their lands as part of their daily struggle against encroaching colonial settlement. This determination sends a clear message: Palestinian land will remain resistant to colonial confiscation no matter how hard the occupation tries.







We Planted 11,000 Trees in Hebron and Bethlehem with Support from APN's Loyal Friends

In 2024, loyal friends of APN helped plant 11,000 fruit trees in villages across Hebron and Bethlehem. Their commitment reflects a shared belief in empowering Palestinian farmers and safeguarding their lands from colonial annexation.

We Planted Trees on the Resilient Lands of Al-Jab'a in Honor of the Late Barjas Al Barjas

Located in Area C on the 1948 armistice line, Al-Jab'a village is surrounded by the Gush Etzion settlement bloc with its sole entrance controlled by the occupation authorities.

Israel confiscated 69% of its lands to build the apartheid wall, isolating 90% of its area and uprooting 2,920 fruit trees. Despite these challenges, we planted 160 trees with support from the family of the late Barjas Hamed Al Barjas, reinforcing farmers' steadfastness and protecting their lands.

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Historical Overview

The Siege on Gaza before 7 October 2023





In 2007, the Israeli occupation of Gaza's land, air, and sea transformed into a blockade that imprisoned 2 million people and cut them off from

the outside world¹. The blockade has destroyed public infrastructure, devastated food and agricultural imports, halted people's movement, and severely limited the delivery of basic utilities including water and electricity.



The Israeli military has imposed "buffer zones" inside Gaza, rendering 30-40% of arable land inaccessible.



Israel restricts clean water from entering Gaza, while 97% of drinking water isn't potable due to Israel's bombing of water infrastructure and

sanctions that ban building material for its rehabilitation². As a result, 50% of children suffer from water-borne diseases of whom 12% tragically do not survive.



Despite the Oslo Accords that grant Gazans access to 20 nautical miles. the occupation imposed a similar buffer zone on fishermen which restricts them to 3-6 nautical miles. This undermines the livelihoods of over 4,000 fishermen⁽³⁻⁴⁾.



The occupation has launched a series of brutal wars aimed at systematically undermining the agricultural sector and dismantling local food systems.

In 2008 alone, 400,000 fruit trees were bombed and uprooted in 21 days. In 2014, direct and indirect losses amounted to \$550 million. During the Sword of Jerusalem Battle in May 2021, the agricultural sector's losses exceeded \$200 million in just 11 days.



The occupation sought to inflict lasting damage on agricultural lands, infrastructure, soil, and water by regularly spraying chemical pesticides

along the border and using lethal, internationally banned weapons.

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The cruel blockade on Gaza is one of the most insidious examples of using food as a tool for collective punishment and subjugation.

This was expressed by Dov Weissglass, advisor to former Israeli Prime Minister Ehud Olmert, in 2006 when he said, "The idea was to put the Palestinians on a diet, but not to make them die of hunger."



To achieve this, the Israeli occupation implemented a "calorie count" in early 2008 to limit Gazans' food intake to levels slightly above death by starvation. Despite media exposure of this starvation tactic, Israel has restricted the amount of food allowed into Gaza up until this day.

In 2022, after 14 years of calorie restrictions, several reports classified 64.3% of Gaza's population as experiencing moderate to severe food insecurity.

These reports also highlighted the rising prevalence of stunting, wasting, and acute malnutrition⁵. Additionally, over half of pregnant women and children were found to be anemic, while micronutrient deficiencies contributed to increased disease incidence and mortality rates⁶.



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The Genocide after 7 October 2023

As of 1 September 2024, 67.6% of agricultural land in Gaza — equivalent to 10,183 hectares — had been damaged. Specifically, 71.2% of orchards and other trees, 67.1% of field crops, and 58.5% of vegetables were affected.

Severe damage was inflicted on agricultural infrastructure, affecting 57,800 out of 130,500 greenhouses — equivalent to 44.3%. The devastation included 3,892,800 trees, 20,050 dunums of grain fields, and 18,750 dunums of vegetable fields. Among the destroyed trees were 1,620,000 olive trees (40,500 dunums), 100,000 palm trees (7,000 dunums), and 2,172,800 other fruit trees (54,320 dunums). Additionally, 1,188 out of 2,261 agricultural wells — or 52.2% — were destroyed, leaving only 1,073 wells operational⁷.

Reports indicated massive losses in the poultry sector, with less than 1% — only 34,000 birds — surviving. Commercial production has largely ceased, and most poultry farming is now confined to households for personal consumption⁷.

Meanwhile, the fishing sector, which used to support 4,054 families and produce around 4,600 tons of fish annually to supply Gaza with proteins, has been completely paralyzed due to the destruction of Gaza's only port and a large number of fishing boats. The livestock sector also suffered devastating losses, with the poultry industry entirely destroyed due to bombardment, feed shortages, and starvation.

The Consumer Price Index in Gaza witnessed a sharp increase of 283% from October 2023 to the end of September 2024, reflecting significant inflation and growing difficulty in accessing basic goods⁸.

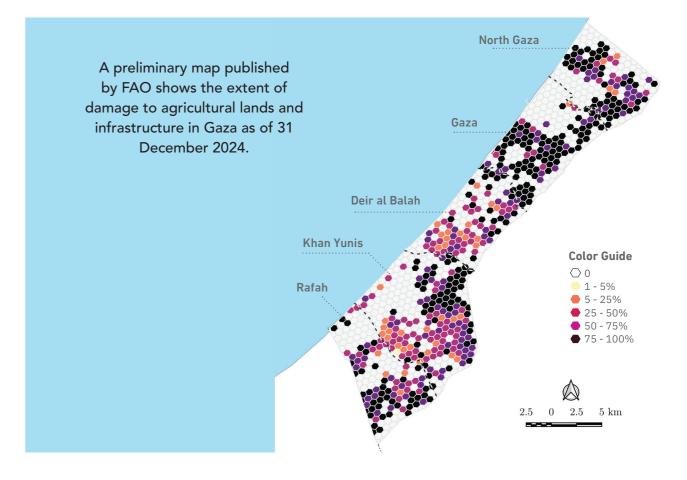
More than two million people in Gaza still urgently need food and livelihood assistance, as restrictions on the entry of humanitarian aid persist.





Genocide through Starvation

This war has caused the worst famine since World War II. The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) declared that no one in Gaza is food secure. According to the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC), 1.95 million people in Gaza — 91% of the population — have faced acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or worse). At certain points, 30% of the population experienced catastrophic levels of hunger (IPC Phase 5). In addition, 90% of children and 95% of pregnant and breastfeeding women have suffered from nutritional deficiencies that prevented them from being able to breastfeed their children?









Even in the face of genocide, we firmly believed that Gaza's agricultural sector has the capacity to rise again. With the provision of essential production inputs, such as seeds and farming equipment, this sector can transform into a strategic tool to reduce dependence on foreign aid and build food sovereignty.



In response to the calls of farmers in Gaza, we launched the "Revive Gaza's Farmland" project in March 2024, coinciding with Palestinian Land Day. On behalf of our partners and contributing friends, we declared our commitment to support the sumud (steadfastness) of Gazan farmers who continue to work their orchards and lands.





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In cooperation with the Gaza Municipality, we began by planting approximately **6.5 dunums** with seeds and seedlings at the municipal nursery which was destroyed by Israeli bulldozers at the start of the aggression. We also planted on lands within the municipality boundaries, cultivating various types of vegetables.



As our project progressed, we carried out a series of agricultural activities in Beit Lahia city in northern Gaza to support 62 farmers who replanted 192 dunums of their lands using 900 kilograms of molokhia seeds and 105,000 seedlings of eggplants and hot peppers. Arab Group for the Protection of Nature **G** Gaza 2024 We then responded to the needs of 117 farmers (supporting 753 individuals) from Central Gaza and Deir al Balah. There, we supported the planting of over half a million (647,950) vegetable seedlings, including tomatoes, cucumbers, eggplants, hot and sweet peppers, melons, and zucchini, covering **292.5 dunums**.

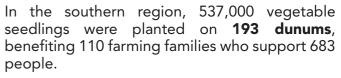
Additionally, we rehabilitated **64 dunums** of land in Rafah and southern Gaza by planting approximately 122,000 seedlings of tomatoes, eggplants, cucumbers, and sweet peppers, benefiting 20 farmers who support 100 people.







With the support of Direct Aid Society and Kuwait Society for Relief, intensive planting was carried out in northern Gaza. 346,350 vegetable seedlings were planted on 200 dunums, benefiting 91 farming families who support 569 individuals. Additionally, 200 kilograms of hamsees (a local herb) were planted. 17 greenhouses were rehabilitated and the vegetable seedlings were diversified to include cucumbers, eggplants, zucchini, tomatoes, cauliflower, and hamsees.



The vegetables included tomatoes, cabbage, eggplants, cucumbers, cauliflower, hot peppers, and sweet peppers.





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egion, 26,000 anted over 9

In the central region, 26,000 seedlings were planted over **9 dunums** with support from the Swedish organisation Nordisk Hjälp, targeting 7 farmers who support 50 people.

تعزيز البيئة الزراعية

في غزة

activities by int including a water poultry farming pessential equipm projects aim to expressed as a promote self-suff

activities by introducing new components, including a water well rehabilitation project, a poultry farming project, and the provision of essential equipment to local fisherfolk. These projects aim to enhance dietary diversity and promote self-sufficiency in Gaza.

Building on initial success, we expanded our









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By the end of 2024, APN and our partners have supported the cultivation of **962 dunums** of land across Gaza. Crops included zucchini, eggplants, tomatoes, cauliflower, cucumbers, cabbage, chard, corn, molokhia, onions, garlic, and watermelon. We also restored 17 agricultural greenhouses, supporting 422 farmers who provide for approximately 2,657 individuals.







Key Partners in the Revive Gaza's Farmland Project

- Direct Aid Society
- Kuwait Society for Relief
- Sanabel Landscape Architecture | Urban Design & Planning
- Nordisk Hjälp
- Meksar Group for Sustainable Development
 & Integrated Consulting
- Kaaf Humanitarian Bahrain
- Family of the late Dr. Basheer Al-Alami
- Heirs of Khaled Taleb Darwazah and Fayza Fouad Anabtawi and their children
- Manama Branch Hamza Bin Abdul Muttalib Mosque
- Iman Saleem Abu Al-Rous
- IMAR Contracting Company
- Abu Shakra Trading Company
- Tamam Foods
- Rami Barhoush



- Al-Wadi Food
- Hussein Barhoush
- Zeena Al Jaajaa
- Hala Ghosheh
- Women for Jerusalem Society Bahrain
- Teen, Zein, and Zizi
- Golo Besmlah
- MMAG Foundation
- Zaitak Jordan National Lube Oil Company
- Zein
- Arab Technical Group
- Adla Shocair, Fawz Shocair, and Samer Shocair
- Wael Al-Safouri
- Al-Khalidi Family
- Mona Aref Altumayr
- Dala Saoudi (Together for Umi)
- Fadia Kamal
- Moshpit
- Bejaoui Mohamed Amine
- International League of Peoples' Struggle (ILPS)
- Ishaq Al-Sahah
- Dara Al Taher
- Raghda Katkhuda
- Samer Al-Husseini
- Salma El-Maghrabi
- Al-Faiha For Engineering Product
- Mohammad Al Jaajaa
- Hala Darwazeh
- Wafa Lattouf

















Special Events for the Revive Gaza's Farmland Project

Voices for Freedom

APN participated in an extraordinary event titled "Voices for Freedom", organised by the "Together for Umi" Initiative in collaboration with Creative Kids Entertainment and Ahliyyah & Mutran School in Amman. Attendees contributed to APN's Revive Gaza's Farmland project, helping to secure approximately 17,000 kilograms of vegetables for Gaza. Children also took part in creative performances, expressing solidarity with the children of Gaza.





Participating artists contributed a portion of their sales proceeds to the Revive Gaza's Farmland project. A share of their participation fees was further allocated to support the project.

Long Live the Olive Tree

On the International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People, the Kuwaiti LOYAC Foundation organised an art festival featuring the Spanish Ambassador to Kuwait. Proceeds were dedicated to supporting the Revive Gaza's Farmland project, raising funds to plant 9 dunums of vegetables in Gaza.



Seed Songs for Palestine

The "Golo Besmlah" initiative, in collaboration with Waveform Projects and Reassemblage Collective, organised a short film program titled "Seed Songs for Palestine" in support of APN's Revive Gaza's Farmland project. The program received an outstanding response, with independent fundraising screenings held in Amman (Jordan), Toronto (Canada), Jakarta (Indonesia), Cape Town (South Africa), New Mexico (USA), Bethlehem (Palestine), Taipei (Taiwan), and Athens (Greece).





Amman Little Garden

A group of children gathered to buy and plant seedlings in support of reviving Gaza's farmland.

A table for 10

An art training session was organised by Sawsan Al Khalidi where proceeds were donated to support the project.

Militarism and the Environment: Impacts on Palestine

Herban Cura organised a seminar featuring Dr. Mazin Qumsiyeh which dedicated its proceeds to the Revive Gaza's Farmland project.



Truelove Seeds

This global initiative sold Palestinian molokhia and zucchini seeds in the United States to support the Revive Gaza's Farmland project.



RK-ST 2877

Sculptor Khaled Al-Jayyousi's Exhibition

Sculptor Khaled Al-Jayyousi held an art exhibition dedicating all proceeds from sales to the Revive Gaza's Farmland project.

Translate Palestine

Translate Palestine and The Sameer Project launched a digital fundraising campaign to plant 7 dunums of vegetables, 2 dunums of trees and provide fishing nets.



From a Country Called Palestine

In an initiative led by writers Dima Al-Alami and Mona Abu Diya, in collaboration with Jabal Amman Publishers, proceeds of the book "From a Country Called Palestine" were dedicated to cultivating over 7 dunums of land in Gaza-expected to yield 35,000 kilograms of vegetables.









The Current Status in Jordan

Thousands of years ago, the Fertile Crescent was known as the cradle of civilisation. It was lauded for its incredible fertility and advanced agricultural development, from extended irrigation networks to the domestication of livestock. In the 1930s, The Arab region was a net exporter of wheat, with Egypt, Iraq, and Transjordan as major producers¹.

Since the 1990s, however, a multitude of complex geopolitical, socioeconomic, and environmental issues have led to the brutal decline of the region's renowned agricultural conditions. Consequently, The Arab region is considered one of the most food-insecure regions globally². Jordan, in particular, has fallen victim to weak agricultural policies and a neoliberal-driven economic development strategy.





Poor Agricultural Policies:

Throughout the late 1990s, a strong emphasis on economic development and modernisationlargely modeled on Western approaches to societal reform-fed the neglect of a vital pillar of stability and welfare: the agricultural sector³. As a condition of joining the World Trade Organization, Jordan began implementing the Agricultural Structural Adjustment Program (ASAP) informed by neoliberal policies that favoured deregulation and privatisation of the sector⁽⁴⁻⁵⁾. As such, ASAP led to a major decline in governmental support through the elimination of agricultural subsidies and incentives, the removal of standard pricing of agricultural commodities, and the placement of interest rates on agricultural loans(4 - 6). The agricultural reform also led to the adoption of an export-led and trade-based food security strategy, along with a heavy reliance on foreign labour for domestic productivity¹.

Budget cuts and the misallocation of resources have continued over the years. Between 2011 and 2012, salaries for Ministry of Agriculture employees increased sharply by 46%, while investment in the overall sector declined by 27%. This ongoing neglect has left Jordan with inadequate post-harvest storage and processing infrastructure and only a single agricultural credit institution. Other institutional constraints include the weak farm extension system with considerably limited physical and technical capacity.

The sector's direct contribution to the national

GDP stands at a mere 5.6%, a considerable decline from roughly 40% in the 1950s.

In 2023, the Jordanian government allocated 80,386,000 Jordanian dinars to the Ministry of Agriculture, accounting for 0.84% of total annual expenditures⁸. However, the government's spending on agricultural projects amounted to 22,975,000 Jordanian dinars, which represents only 29% of the Ministry of Agriculture's allocations⁸.





Trade Imbalances:

In the 1960s, Jordan's wheat self-sufficiency stood at 70%, whereas today, the country imports 80% of its food needs and 98% of its cereal needs?. The over-reliance on food imports has exposed Jordan to the vulnerability and volatility of international food supply chains and food prices⁽¹⁰⁻¹¹⁾. Jordan was hit particularly hard by the 2008/09 and 2011 global food crises and faces high fiscal and political pressures as a result of its soaring food import expenditures¹².

According to Jordan's National Food Security Strategy (2021-2030), the country's heavy reliance on food imports amounts to approximately \$4 billion. This represents around 32% of Jordan's budget revenues for 2022.

Foreign Labour:

The agricultural sector holds promising opportunities to absorb large numbers of workers, thereby contributing to the reduction of poverty and unemployment rates, which reached approximately 21.4% in 2024¹³. This, in turn, can help alleviate poverty and unemployment rates. However, due to low



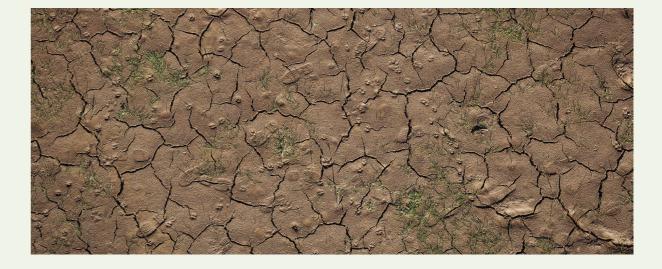
returns from the sector as a result of marginalisation, many agricultural workers have migrated to other sectors¹⁴. The agricultural sector witnessed a continuous decline in the share of formally registered employment from one third in the 1960s to less than one-tenth by the 1980s⁽³⁻¹⁴⁾



Environmental Challenges

Jordan is one of the most water-scarce countries in the world, with an average rainfall of only 150 mm/year across 90% of the Kingdom's area¹⁵. The already limited area of arable land in the country is declining due to urban sprawl and other biophysical constraints, including excessive groundwater extraction, the depletion of soil quality, soil salinisation, and frequent droughts. In addition to this, inefficient water use and management are ongoing issues in the country.

The progression of climate change at a national and regional scale is expected to significantly affect local production. The domestic agricultural sector will rely 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 pressure on natural resources. Hence, it is crucial to provide support for initiatives that promote the expansion of green spaces and the development of agricultural projects tailored to Jordan's unique conditions and requirements.





Geopolitical Challenges



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

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 boundaries¹⁶. In 1964, Israel's National Water Carrier began transferring water from the Sea of Galilee to the Naqab (Negev) mainly for irrigation projects¹⁷, diverting the flow of water from the Jordan River into the Sea of Galilee. The occupation's appropriation of water resources has left Jordan and Syria with brackish, saline water, and has substantially affected local agricultural activity¹⁷.

Moreover, the annual fires set by Zionist forces continue to threaten the agricultural sector in the Jordanian Jordan Valley.

Jordan has long depended on Syrian and Iraqi markets as major export destinations and gateways to European markets. The closures of these borders and markets have had dire consequences on agricultural exports.

List of References can be found on page 155.

The Green Caravan

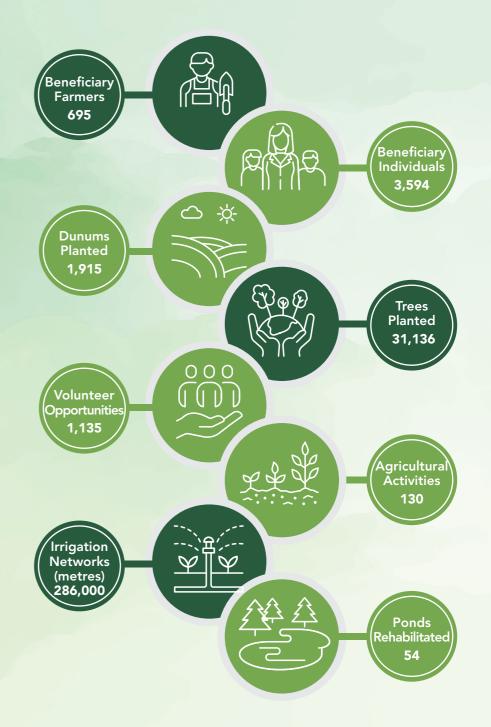
In light of these pressures on the agricultural sector, APN launched the Green Caravan in 2003 to protect the land and increase national green cover.

The Green Caravan targets vulnerable smallholder farmers across Jordan, who have fallen victim to harsh economic conditions and agricultural policies marked by neglect and marginalisation of the agricultural sector.

The programme aims to supply Jordanian farmers with fruit trees that bring an additional source of sustainable income. Additionally, the programme aims to enhance food sovereignty, strengthen food security at the national level, and support endeavors to mitigate the impacts of climate change in Jordan.

As such, the programme seeks to reinvigorate the farming culture in Jordan and revive the connection of local communities with their land, encouraging them not to sell them for the benefit of large enterprises that use land for non-agricultural purposes.





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APN and the International Islamic Charity Organization in Kuwait Launch the Economic Empowerment and Enhancement of Food and Water Security Project in the Jordan Valley

APN, in partnership with the International Islamic Charity Organization – Kuwait, launched the project "Economic Empowerment and Enhancement of Food and Water Security through Sustainable Agricultural Projects" in the Jordan Valley. The launch took place during a press conference sponsored by the Ministry of Social Development, with representatives from the Kuwaiti Embassy in Amman also in attendance.

The project targets 600 farming families in the northern, central, and southern Jordan Valley by providing them with 25,000 fruit trees, 5,000 kilograms of vegetable seeds, and extending irrigation networks over 375 dunums of agricultural land. It also involves the construction and rehabilitation of more than 50 agricultural ponds, the provision of 200 beehives, and the implementation of a fruit, vegetable, and herb drying project benefiting 30 farming families.



By the end of 2024, 716 rolls of irrigation pipes have been secured, and 54 agricultural ponds have been rehabilitated, thereby enhancing the capabilities of farmers in the region.







Chairperson: We need justice in food distribution and access to production resources, because food systems in the developing world do not support small farmers. Individual efforts alone cannot achieve food sovereignty—it requires a genuine partnership between civil society and both the public and private sectors.

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The project has reached 197 farmers and contributed to creating 2,547 job opportunities, reflecting a positive economic and social impact on local communities.







Various groups have participated in the planting activities, including students from Al-Hussein Technical University, students from Abu Ubaida Islamic School and Kindergarten, Al-Radwan Scouts, and several volunteer women and their families. The importance of this project can be understood through its interconnected economic, social, and environmental elements. It responds to the genuine needs of rural communities in the Jordan Valley, particularly farmers, by combating unemployment, increasing additional income opportunities, expanding productive agricultural areas, utilising surplus agricultural production, and improving water resource management. These efforts will generate positive impacts at a country-wide scale.



Our Trees Honor Martyr Maher Al-Jazi in Ma'an

Thirty-five volunteers participated with APN in a special agricultural activity to plant 550 olive and stone fruit trees in Ma'an, honoring the soul of Martyr Maher Al-Jazi on his family's land.

The volunteers gathered alongside the martyr's family in a united spirit. His family expressed their gratitude to APN and volunteers, saying that this initiative is more than just volunteer work—it embodies solidarity and gratitude. It carries a message rooted in seedlings, calling us to reconnect with the land and reclaim agriculture as a path to dignity and food sovereignty.



Chairperson Razan
Zuayter: We can only
bow in reverence and rush to
our tools to plant sacred olive
trees on the land for which he
was martyred—land that
symbolises dignity and honor
for all of us Jordanians,
regardless of our
origins or roots.







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2,000 Fruit Trees Cultivated with Support from the Housing Bank in Various Regions Across the Kingdom

The Housing Bank supported the planting of 2,000 fruit trees through a series of activities across Jordan. In Ma'an, 1,050 olive trees were planted for three farming families, benefiting 27 individuals across 35,805 dunums. In Aqaba, we partnered with the Royal Marine Conservation Society of Jordan (JREDS) to plant 208 citrus, guava, and grape trees in 11 school gardens. We also planted 250 olive and citrus trees in Ajloun and another 500 on farmland in Deir Alla.







Jordan Kuwait Bank Contributes to Planting 2,000 Fruit Trees

Jordan Kuwait Bank supported APN in planting 2,000 fruit trees through various agricultural activities that spanned multiple regions, benefiting several local farmers. This included 650 citrus trees in the Iraq Al-Amir area southwest of Amman, 500 trees in Beit Na'ma in Ajloun Governorate, 200 trees in the Al-Amiriyah area of the Central Badia, and 650 trees in Souf, Jerash.





1,700 Fruit Trees Supported by Zain

With support from Zain Telecommunications, we planted 1,700 fruit trees to support farmers across several areas. This included 650 mixed fruit trees in the Al-Amiriyah area of the Central Badia, in collaboration with Thurah Association and volunteers from the "Nahno" platform.

In Bayader Wadi Al-Seer, we planted 450 cherry, stone fruit, olive, and grape trees in Farmer Abu Sakher's Orchard. Additionally, 200 assorted fruit trees were distributed to local farmers in partnership with the Asayel Badr Association.



Jordan Bank Plants 1,000 Trees with Us

Through APN's longstanding partnership with Jordan Bank, now spanning nine years, we planted a further 1,000 fruit trees in two agricultural activities. The first initiative was in Souf village, Jerash Governorate, where volunteers from Jordan Bank planted 500 trees on farmer Abu Muhammad's land. The second took place in the Jordan Valley on farmer Abu Hassan's land, where volunteers planted 500 citrus and guava trees.





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Sustainable Partnership Between APN and Bank al Etihad

In partnership with Bank al Etihad, we planted 1,000 fruit trees in the Central Jordan Valley and Al Jizah. Bank employees planted on several small farmers' lands across a variety of agricultural activities. This was part of the bank's commitment to social responsibility, aiming to expand green spaces and support the local agricultural sector.







Completion of the Second Phase of an Agricultural Project in the Southern Jordan Valley in Partnership with the Association Support Fund

We completed the second and final phase of an agricultural project in the Southern Jordan Valley supported by the Association Support Fund, which included distributing 8 beehives to beekeepers in the area.

At the end of 2023, the first phase was completed with planting 1,350 diverse citrus and guava trees over 47.5 dunums, benefiting 11 farmers who in turn support 75 individuals.



Central Bank of Jordan Plants 500 Trees Empowering Women in Southern Jordan Valley

In the Southern Jordan Valley district of Al-Karak, the Central Bank of Jordan planted 500 diverse citrus trees in partnership with the Ain Abata Women's Association for Rural Women and the Al Numeira Environmental Association. The activity saw the participation of 24 local women and foregrounds a commitment to sustainable development by empowering women in agriculture where livelihoods depend on the land's fertility.









Bader Al Jadeedah Welcomes 500 Trees with Support from MetLife

With the start of the agricultural season, a group of MetLife employees visited Bader Al Jadeedah area and planted 500 diverse fruit trees to support five local farmers. Plant varieties included citrus, stone fruit trees, grapes, olives, pomegranates, figs, pears, and guavas. This activity was part of the company's corporate social responsibility.

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Chery Supports APN's Tree Planting Programmes in Jordan and Gaza

APN and the Central Trade and Auto Company (Chery) have signed a cooperation agreement under which Chery will support APN's tree-planting programmes in Jordan and Palestine.

As part of this partnership, Chery has pledged to donate 1,000 trees—500 in Jordan and 500 in Gaza —and will also plant one tree for every vehicle sold at its Jordan showroom. Each buyer will receive an official certificate from APN confirming their contribution.



705 Olive Trees for Gaza's Martyrs Garden

In a heartfelt initiative to honor Gaza's martyred children, we partnered with the "Family Pledge" initiative (of the Women's Global Coalition for Quds and Palestine) and Thurah Association to organise two tree-planting events in Al-Amiriyah, Amman. Together, we planted 705 olive trees bearing the children's names.

100 children alongside their families lent their hands to the plot of land in Al-Amiriyah, Amman, now named "Gaza's Martyrs Garden" where each tree stands as a testament to both sacrifice and enduring hope in the face of profound loss. The martyrs' memory will remain alive in the land that embraces their stories.







American Community School Students Accompany the Green Caravan on Four Agricultural Activities and Plant 445 Trees

As part of a series of agricultural activities APN organised for the American Community School, students planted 445 fruit trees over several days in the Bader area. In collaboration with the Asayel Badr Association, students



worked alongside 25 local families to plant a variety of fruit trees in their orchards. They also participated in seasonal farm tasks, including barley harvesting, goat milking, and egg collection, offering them a hands-on experience of rural life.

PwC Contributes 400 Trees to Support Farmers in the Jordan Valley

In support of small farmers in the Jordan Valley, PwC supported the planting of 400 fruit trees in the Northern Jordan Valley. PwC employees took part in two agricultural activities: planting 200 fruit trees in the Abu Seydo area and another 200 citrus trees on the farm of Umm Muhammad.





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The Green Caravan and Capital Bank Plant 300 Trees in Iraq Al-Amir

In collaboration with Capital Bank staff and Asayel Badr Association, we organised a tree-planting activity in the Iraq Al-Amir area. Known for its fertile soil and flowing springs, the area hosted 20 volunteers who helped plant 300 diverse fruit trees, including stone fruits, guava, citrus, and grapes, on two farms. The initiative aims to support the income and food security of the two farming families.







300 Fruit Trees in Iraq Al-Amir Supported by Bank ABC

In another valuable partnership, Bank ABC supported the planting of 300 citrus and guava trees on farmer Abu Muhammad's land in Iraq Al-Amir. This initiative marks another milestone in APN's partnerships aiming to create positive change in local communities.



250 Citrus Trees in Deir Alla Supported by Tesco Jordan

In an act of generosity and solidarity with the land and its people, Tesco Jordan and its employees participated in planting 250 citrus trees in Deir Alla in the Central Jordan Valley. This effort supports a local farming family and aims to build bridges of solidarity by helping farmers improve their agricultural production and secure sustainable income sources.





200 Trees from Safwa Islamic Bank

In APN'S first joint cooperation with Safwa Islamic Bank, employees planted 200 local olive trees over 5 dunums to celebrate the 62nd birthday of King Abdullah II. 100 trees were planted in SOS Children's Villages and 100 trees on lands in Ajloun.







200 Trees In Al-Amiriyah, APN Replaces Stones with Trees Supported by JoPACC

In Al-Amiriyah area in Central Badia, employees from Jordan Payments & Clearing Company (JoPACC) helped to plant 200 diverse fruit trees. The initiative benefits four local families, including a factory worker's family, a mother caring for a child with special needs, and two low-income employees.

The crops, including grapes, lemons, figs, pomegranates, and olives, were selected for their low water needs and heat tolerance, making them well-suited to the local climate.





We Planted Olive Trees for Four Low-Income Families Supported by Jordan Ahli Bank"

With support from Jordan Ahli Bank and in collaboration with Al Thura Agricultural Association, 20 bank volunteers helped plant 200 olive trees for four families in Al-Jizah, Central Badia.

The initiative was part of Ahli Bank's social responsibility strategy, which aids local communities in development initiatives designed to improve the livelihoods of vulnerable families, promote environmental conservation, and expand green spaces throughout the Kingdom.





EastNets Plants 200 Trees in Kuraymah

Employees of EastNets planted 200 citrus trees in Kuraymah, Jordan Valley, as part of the



company's social responsibility strategy and commitment to sustainable development. The trees offer vital support to farmers in the Jordan Valley by boosting their income and fostering economic growth in the region.



APN Supports Ajloun National University with 200 Trees



Through the Green Caravan programme, we planted 200 fruit trees consisting of 35 varieties at the Faculty of Agriculture at Ajloun National University. Students participated in planting to expand green spaces on campus while gaining practical training in tree care, irrigation, and pest control—equipping them with the skills to serve their communities after graduation.





KPMG Supports Food Security with 150 Trees

KPMG and its employees supported the planting of 150 olive trees across three locations to assist families in enhancing local food security. Fifty olive trees were planted at the SOS Children's Villages, 50 in Al-Jizah, and 50 on a farmer's land in Ajloun.







Al Nisr Al Arabi Insurance Employees Rekindle Memories with a Local Farmer's Family

In an inspiring gesture that embodies the spirit of cooperation and connection with the land and community, 40 employees from Al Nisr Al Arabi Insurance Company joined APN to plant 120 citrus trees in the Central Jordan Valley. After the planting activity, the employees visited the land of a local farmer, with whom Al Nisr Al Arabi Insurance Company and APN had previously partnered to plant trees. During the visit, they met the farmer's family and together admired the growth of the trees - a testament to their shared achievement.





Edgo Company Plants 100 Fruit Trees with Us in Bader Al Jadeedah

25 volunteers from Edgo company, along with their families, joined our tree planting activity in Bader Al Jadeedah area as part of our Green Caravan programme. Volunteers planted 100 fruit trees including olives, stone fruits, grapes, passion fruit, walnuts, and Bay laurel, which were sponsored by the company as part of its commitment to community service and promoting food security for low-income

families. This collaborative effort was conducted in partnership with the Asayel Bader Association.







Jordan Loan Guarantee Corporation Plants 100 Fruit Trees in the Jordan Valley

To support the local agricultural sector, the Jordan Loan Guarantee Corporation planted 100 fruit trees in the Central Jordan Valley. Several of the company's employees participated in this activity, as part of its corporate social responsibility to support programs that contribute to enhancing environmental health and boosting agricultural productivity among rural families.



APN and Zadcom For Relief & Development Plant 100 Trees in Souf-Jerash

In a joint effort to promote agricultural sustainability and support local communities, Zadcom for Relief and Development collaborated with APN to plant 100 trees of various stone fruit varieties as well as a dunum of fava bean plants in Souf-Jerash to enhance local agriculture and encourage farmers to continue cultivating their lands.



DSV Company Plants 100 Olive, Fig, and Stone Fruit Trees in Bader

Reflecting its commitment to corporate social responsibility, DSV Company, in collaboration with APN, planted 100 olive, fig, and stone fruit trees on a farmer's land in Bader area. DSV employees participated in the activity which aims to enhance sustainable development within the local community and highlight the importance of collaboration between companies and agricultural communities.







Students of Asamiah International School Plant 66 Trees in Bader

Students from Asamiah International School participated in a special agricultural activity which aims to raise environmental awareness and promote agricultural sustainability. Students planted 66 fruit trees on a farmer's land in Amman's Bader area, gaining insight into the role of agriculture in supporting the environmental and community needs.

The Green Caravan and Modern American School Collaborate to Plant 50 Melia Azedarach Trees

After its trees were damaged by previous snowstorms, students from the Modern American School participated in planting 50 Melia Azedarach trees in the Sports City Forest, contributing to the preservation of Jordan's green heritage and the protection of this beautiful forest.



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Amman Baptist School - Jordan 2024



Mobilisation

Zuayter Honored as "Keeper of the Land" at Palestine Week at the American University of Beirut

As part of Palestine Week at the American University of Beirut on 8 March 2024, Dr. Shadi Hamadeh, Chair of the Department of Environment and Sustainable Development, honored APN Chairperson Razan Zuayter as one of the "Keepers of the Land". She received the honor following her lecture, "The Resisting Olive". Zuayter planted a symbolic olive tree



on campus with students, organisers, and the APN Agricultural Advisor, under the slogan "They uproot one, we plant ten" from APN's Million Tree Campaign launched during the Second Intifada.

The university honors influential figures in agricultural, developmental, and scientific fields as "Keepers of the Land" for their dedication to its protection.



Exposing the Occupation's Environmental and Agricultural Violations in Gaza During AFSC Lecture Series



In a lecture titled "Climate Action: Between Meaningful Agreements and False Solutions", in the AFSC lecture series "Climate Justice in the Arab Region: Where Do We Stand?", APN Advocacy and Research Officer offered a critical analysis of climate agreements through the lens of climate justice.

She interrogated current mitigation and adaptation strategies, highlighting the double standards and systemic challenges that hinder the achievement of climate justice. The lecture also addressed the environmental consequences of occupation and conflict, with a focus on Israeli violations in Jordan, Lebanon, and Palestine—particularly the ecocide in Gaza.

"Re-rooting" — When Art Becomes a Tool of Food Sovereignty

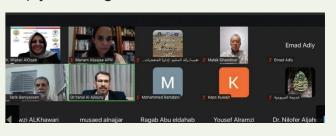
On 24 September 2024, APN took part in the book launch of "Re-rooting: Self-Determination and Autonomous Practices" organised by Darat Al Funun, where we engaged in a discussion on agricultural realities in Jordan and Palestine. The book explores pathways to self-determination in environmental, agricultural, and water-related issues.

APN General Manager contributed an article titled "Enhancing Food Sovereignty Begins with Confronting the Roots of Agricultural Neglect". She highlighted that food sovereignty is central to political sovereignty, stressing the necessity of understanding the historical processes that have weakened the agricultural sector, particularly in rural communities affected by poverty and unemployment.



From Kuwait: APN Speaks on International Day for Disaster Reduction

We participated in a training session organised by Kuwait Environment Protection Society (KEPS) on 15 October 2024, attended by representatives from 24 Arab civil society organisations. APN General Manager discussed the impact of wars and settler colonialism on the environment and food security, highlighting the genocidal assault on Gaza. She emphasised that true resilience lies in addressing and preventing the root causes of disasters, not simply enduring them.



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Our Participation on the Role of Resisting Palestinian Women at Two Conferences Organised by the International Women's Alliance

We participated in two separate conferences to discuss the role of resisting women. Volunteer Maha Mohsen represented APN at the third conference of the International Women's Alliance on 1 June 2024, which was held under the slogan "Women Resist Imperialist Wars, Militarism, and Economic Exploitation". She outlined the tactics of the Zionist entity as a settler-colonial project and drew connections to colonial processes across the Global South.

APN also spoke at a study conference titled "The State of Women in Asia-Pacific (SWAP)", hosted by the International Alliance of Women in Asia-Pacific (IWA-ASPAC) on 17 June. Spotlighting Palestine, APN Research and Advocacy Officer discussed the struggles women endure in the Global South amid armed conflict and settler colonial violence.





Global Festival for People's Struggles

We participated in the fourth International Festival for the Rights and Struggles of Peoples (IFPRS) held in Penang, Malaysia, where the campaign "Ground Zero" was launched under the slogan "Unity, Resistance, Victory: Celebrating Global People's Struggles Against Imperialist War, Plunder, and Oppression".

APN Agricultural Advisor stated in his opening speech that being key global players is not solely determined by strength or numbers, but by wisdom, maturity, and the clarity of one's vision and strategy. He called on us to seize this rare historical moment to reshape the global system—an opportunity made possible by the sacrifices of those who continue to fight for freedom and dignity.

In the "Ground Zero" session, APN Chairperson outlined the settler colonial ambition to erase and replace indigenous peoples and cultures, citing the Zionist occupation of Palestine as a key example. She further discussed how Palestinian resistance has inspired peoples' movements, such as APN, to advance food sovereignty in the face of colonial violence.



Entrepreneurs Call for Expanding Cooperation Among Various Sectors to Address the Famine in Gaza

In a gathering hosted by entrepreneur Dana Al-Hanbali on 17 October 17, 2024, we joined a group of influential figures from Kuwait, Jordan, the UAE, Bahrain, Pakistan, and Oman. Highlighting

the Revive Gaza's Farmland project, APN General Manager called for a shift from short-term aid to sustainable, long-term solutions. Ms. Doua Aqel spoke about the importance of involving entrepreneurs in the rehabilitation of agricultural and water infrastructure in Gaza.

Our Warning at ILPS Teach-in: Controlling Energy is the Path to Controlling the World

At an educational seminar in October 2024, APN Agricultural Advisor asserted that Western powers have long sought to undermine national forces in Asia, Africa, and South America to prevent the development of independent political and economic institutions capable of challenging their global dominance.

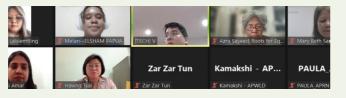
He added that any accurate analysis of the global landscape reveals energy control as a key tool for maintaining that dominance.



Our Messages to Youth at an Event Organised by Oxfam and Darabzeen

Oxfam and Darabzeen invited APN General Manager as the keynote speaker in a session on climate justice and youth engagement on 2 March 2024. She emphasised the importance of intergenerational cooperation, warning against diverting from national priorities, and stressed the need for youth involvement in productive economic sectors. She also advocated for youth to assume active roles as genuine partners throughout all stages of planning—from setting priorities and shaping strategies to monitoring progress and ensuring accountability.





Highlighting Palestinian Women's Resistance During the Launch of the APRN Book "Militarism, Women, and Resistance"

At the launch organised by the Asia Pacific Research Network (APRN) and the Asia Pacific Forum on Women, Law, and Development (APWLD) on 26 March 2024, we highlighted the suffering that Palestinian women have endured over 75 years of Israeli colonial occupation. We spoke to how Palestinian women have been systematically denied their right to selfdetermination and subjected to escalating violence—conditions that have significantly worsened during the ongoing genocide in Gaza. Moreover, we highlighted the generational struggle of Palestinian women, from resisting British colonial rule to confronting Israeli occupation. We also challenged Western narratives that portray Palestinian women in the narrow light of helpless victimhood. Instead, we honored the often-unseen fighters—farmers, fishers, and shepherdesses—who risk their lives on a daily basis to secure food and dignity for their communities.





Our Talk on Green Resistance in "Sessions for Palestine"

As part of the "Sessions for Palestine" series on 13 January 2024, Cafe Amroz hosted APN General Manager for a discussion on green resistance. She highlighted that one of the key reasons behind APN's success is its principled refusal to accept foreign funding that seeks to influence or control the agendas of civil society organisations. Such funding, she explained, often implicitly shifts priorities away from grassroots needs, resulting in programs that fail to support the national economy and can harm critical sectors like agriculture. She also raised concerns about the promotion of certain agricultural models, such as hydroponics, that rely on complex technologies and imported materials that are scarcely available in local markets.





Our Intervention on Gaza on the International Day for Preventing the Use of the Environment in War

In a speech at a workshop organised by the Kuwait Environment Protection Society on 4 October 2024, the International Day for Preventing the Exploitation of the Environment in War and Armed Conflict, APN General Manager called for the legal recognition of ecocide as an international crime. She called attention to the occupation's use of starvation as a genocidal tool in Gaza, destroying 85% of the agricultural sector and cutting 94% of water supplies, causing the worst famine since World War II.

Our Talk at Eco-Jo 2024

In a session organised by Eco-Jo on 17 August 2024 titled "Food Crisis or Agricultural Policy Crisis", APN Chairperson emphasised that achieving food sovereignty requires supporting small farmers and ensuring their access to agricultural inputs. She stressed that control over political decision-making cannot be realised without sovereignty over agricultural production, and that economic liberation has become the new face of colonialism.





"Harvesting Hope": Our Talk at the Justice for Gaza Conference at the American University of Beirut

APN General Manager was invited by AUB and the Gaza Health Initiative to speak at the session on "Manufactured Famines and Long-term Impact of Child Starvation in Gaza" on 21 June 2024, where she highlighted the famine in Gaza and agricultural resistance in her presentation "Harvesting Hope". She affirmed support for active resistance against the occupation's longstanding militarisation of food and called for the precise documentation of damages from its genocidal warfare in Gaza.

Our Talk at an Intellectual Symposium on Palestinian Environment Day

The Tunisian Association of Palestine Land Studies for Development and Identity invited APN Agricultural Advisor to participate in an intellectual symposium at Al-Nawras Library in Tunis titled "The Strategy to Resist the Zionist Genocide of the Palestinian Environment," on 7 March 2024. His intervention addressed the role of "green resistance" and the Million Tree Campaign. He highlighted the multidimensional



value of tree planting in providing economic security, strengthening Palestinian food systems, and protecting lands against confiscation. Here, he noted how the occupation has seized roughly one million dunums in the West Bank using an old land law.

From Formalities to Real Partnerships: Our Perspective on Climate Justice and Youth at the ActionAid and Darabzeen Conference

On 16 November 2024, we participated in a discussion session titled "Arab Youth and Climate Justice: Echoes of Climate Action in Jordan". We emphasised the need to move beyond limited youth participation or executive roles and toward meaningful partnerships in shaping policy and strategy. We also criticised global forums for marginalising youth voices—especially on urgent issues like the environmental consequences of occupation and colonialism—with COP29 serving as an example.



From the Green Tent in Qatar: Starvation Is Not a Byproduct of War but Systematic Killing

On 20 March 2024, we presented a talk titled "Using Food as a Weapon: Starvation in Palestine as a Strategy for Subjugation and Control" at the "Food and Water Security in the Arab World" symposium, organised by Qatar's Green Tent program and attended by a distinguished group of Arab specialists.



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If Only You Knew

APN Chairperson Delivers a Series of Lectures in a Youth Programme Hosted by Qatar Foundation

APN Chairperson Razan Zuayter was invited as a lecturer in the Ri'aya Young Adult Stewardship Programme organised by the Al-Mujadilah Center of Qatar Foundation. The week-long program aimed to prepare young women to take on leadership roles in addressing contemporary issues.

Inherfirst lecture, "Understanding Colonisation, Settler Colonialism, and the Weaponisation of Food and the Environment", she explored the stages of settler colonialism and examined how the settler colonial project in Palestine has unfolded over the past 150 years. She contrasted the Western model of the commodification of nature with Islamic values that view humans and the environment as an interconnected whole. Rooted in the principle of "unity in diversity, and diversity in unity", this perspective offers a powerful alternative to achieve comprehensive justice.

In her second lecture, "Food Sovereignty and Green Resistance", she discussed APN's philosophy, accomplishments, and lessons learned. She also led a workshop to help students develop an action plan to address regional challenges. This inspired participants to form a youth advocacy group called

"Juthour" (Roots), pushing for food sovereignty, Arab and Islamic unity, and a transition away from consumerism.





APN Chairperson to AUB Graduates: Agriculture is Heroism and Sovereignty — Protect it from Marginalisation

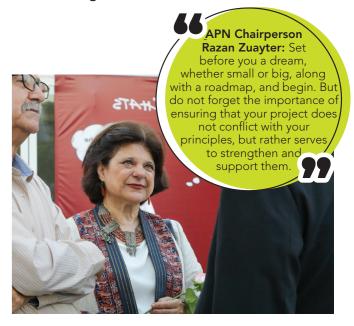
At the invitation of the Faculty of Agricultural and Food Sciences at the American University of Beirut, APN Chairperson gave a speech at the annual graduation ceremony on 3 June 2024. She explained how the knowledge she gained at AUB empowered her to advocate for food sovereignty in both her public and private work.



She shared key moments from her life, highlighting how agriculture served as a tool for liberation. She emphasised the power of unbiased and accurate scientific assessments in exposing ecocide in Palestine and Lebanon. Moreover, she called for a community partnership between the organisation and the university to support small farmers in Lebanon and compensate for agricultural losses in the South. To conclude her speech, she asserted that agriculture is heroism, encouraging



graduates to spread its importance, promote local food processing, and defend the faculty from marginalisation so it may remain a beacon of knowledge and action.



Speaking at the Open Encampment at SOAS University on Agricultural Resistance in Palestine

APN General Manager made a virtual appearance from Amman at her alma mater, SOAS, to join the open encampment on 26 June 2024. The encampment lasted for 50 days in solidarity with Gaza where protest sites transformed into educational forums gathering students from various nationalities in opposition to genocide.

She spoke about agricultural resistance in Palestine in light of the systematic starvation campaign against Palestinians. She discussed the founding of APN and its role in enhancing food sovereignty in the Arab world, especially in Palestine and Jordan. She offered a glimpse of hope by announcing the launch of the Revive Gaza's Farmland project, the only agricultural initiative currently operating on the ground, aimed at supporting Gaza's farmers to replant their lands. She concluded with a call for participants to spread the idea and join the initiative.

Harvesting Hope:

Agricultural Resistance in Palestine





From Delft University: On Colonial Engineering to Dismantle the Palestinian Agricultural Sector

At the invitation of the Faculty of Architecture and the Built Environment at Delft University of Technology (TU Delft), Engineer Zeena Al Jaajaa, the CEO and Head of Design Department of "Sanabel"—the incubating company for APN—spoke at a special event held by the University. She discussed settler-colonial infrastructure and its role in cementing the occupation's control over public and natural space in Palestine.

Al Jaajaa explained how colonial engineering has dismantled the Palestinian agricultural sector, stressing that agriculture is more than a source of food, it represents the very roots of Palestinian existence. She outlined various land-grabbing tactics used by the occupation: uprooting trees, exploiting the Ottoman land doctrine, denying farmers access to their lands, and bombing and bulldozing farmlands, particularly in Gaza.

She highlighted how greenwashing projects like "Greening the Negev" have become tools for displacement, introducing invasive species harmful to the desert ecosystem, causing annual wildfires and destroying natural habitats.

"From Empathy to Action": Our Participation in the Third Annual Community Partners Fair at the American Community Schools (ACS)

In an ongoing partnership with the American Community School in Amman, APN participated in the third annual Civil Society Partners Fair under the theme "From Empathy to Action". The event brought together students and various organisations to foster social responsibility and community engagement.

We also held several awareness sessions for about 70 seventh-grade students to explore pressing environmental and agricultural challenges in the region and understand the importance of supporting and developing local food systems. We introduced our core programmes to middle and high school students and highlighted the Revive Gaza's Farmland project, encouraging students to actively participate in such initiatives.



Educational Agricultural Activity with the Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS)

In collaboration with the Jesuit Refugee Service, we organized an educational agricultural activity to teach a group of refugees how to plant productive seeds and medicinal herb seedlings in the center's garden. The volunteers took part with great enthusiasm, learning the fundamentals of agriculture and gaining handson experience as they planted the seedlings.





MoU with Al-Hussein Technical University to Promote Student Volunteering

We signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Al Hussein Technical University to strengthen our partnership through awareness sessions, campaigns, and seminars promoting environmental and agricultural awareness among students. The agreement also involves students in voluntary efforts that support the local environment and Jordanian farmers. The MoU was signed by University President Dr. Ismail Al-Hinti and APN General Manager Mariam Al Jaajaa.



Our Participation in Eco Venture Week at Mashrek International School

We took part in Eco Venture Week organised by Mashrek International School, delivering several lectures to students across grade levels on the vital importance of trees, agriculture, and the environment. We also introduced APN's programmes and the Revive Gaza's Farmland project. The students took the initiative to donate towards tree planting efforts in both Jordan and Palestine.



Our Lectures on Real Climate Action at the Baptist School

We were invited to deliver two lectures to ninth- and tenth-grade students at the Baptist School, titled "Sustainable Development: Mitigation and Adaptation Strategies for Climate Action". The lecture focussed on what true sustainable development and climate action should encompass, emphasising the need to support small farmers, promote local production, and enhance food sovereignty.

The session concluded with a presentation of our programmes as successful case studies in climate change mitigation, adaptation, and compensation in the region.



Cambridge High School Students Show Support for the Revive Gaza's Farmland Project

For the second consecutive year, APN participated in the NGO Exhibition organised by Cambridge High Schools. APN's team briefed students and teachers on our various programmes and the Revive Gaza's Farmland project.

MoU with the University of Petra to Promote Student Volunteering



We signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the University of Petra in Jordan, aiming to strengthen cooperation between the two parties by linking academic work with voluntary engagement in environmental and agricultural fields.

Interactive Session with LOYAC Volunteers: "We Plant Resilience and Resist with Trees"

At the invitation of LOYAC Jordan, and as part of our ongoing collaboration with the organisation's branches in Kuwait and Lebanon, we led an interactive session with LOYAC volunteers in Amman titled "We Plant Resilience and Resist with Trees". Our team gave a presentation introducing our programmes and vision for food sovereignty.



Our Participation in "We Remain as Long as Thyme and Olives Remain" Event

At the invitation of Beit Shocair for Culture and Heritage, we participated in a cultural and educational event for children titled "We Remain as Long as Thyme and Olives Remain". The event centered the cultural and heritage significance of thyme in Palestinian identity. Our team discussed the vital role of agriculture, along with the nutritional and medicinal benefits of thyme. Children and their families took part in planting thyme seedlings, with

support from Sanabel Landscape Architecture | Urban Design and Planning, which provided the seedlings and tools for the activity.



Weaponising Food – Our Lecture at the University of British Columbia (UBC)

APN Research and Advocacy Officer delivered a lecture for a graduate research lab at the Institute for Resources, Environment, and Sustainability (IRES) at UBC. The lecture focused on the weaponisation of food in Palestine and discussed Israeli strategies aimed at dismantling the agricultural sector and creating dependency. She highlighted APN's efforts as a green resistance movement in countering these strategies and demonstrated how student movements can play a role in enhancing food sovereignty, justice, and accountability for Palestine.

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Media

Interviews and Appearances

Scan the QR code to access the interview

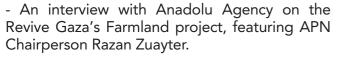


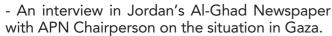
Our Discussion on Carnegie's Podcast

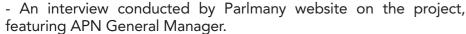


APN Research and Advocacy Officer was invited to speak on Carnegie's podcast titled "Carnegie Conversations: Climate Change in Middle East and North Africa". She discussed how the occupation's tactics and systematic warfare—including the latest assault on Gaza—have deepened climate vulnerability in Palestine.

Our Interviews on the Revive Gaza's Farmland Project







- An interview with APN Research and Advocacy Officer published by the French media outlet Reporterre.







An in-depth interview conducted by Al-Quds Al-Arabi newspaper with APN Chairperson.

#حواربّات_طمي الحوارية في سطور

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Youtube Interviews



- APN General Manager was featured on the "Tammey" Podcast, discussing real development as part of the "Resistance Projects" series.

- An interview on Al-Mamlaka's morning show, focusing on food sovereignty.
- APN General Manager on Al Mayadeen discussing the genocide in Gaza.
- APN Chairperson on Al-Mayadeen speaking about the role of wild herbs in helping Palestinians survive the blockade in Gaza.

Interviews and Appearances

- APN Chairperson appeared on Radio Jordan, discussing our programmes in depth.
- We were hosted by Ma'an News Agency to speak about the state of food security in Gaza and the West Bank.
- The AFSC blog published an interview with APN General Manager on climate justice.
- APN Agricultural Advisor appeared on Roya TV's Dunia Ya Dunia program to discuss the role of forests in climate resilience.





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Reports on Our Work

- A report in German titled "Jordan's Drought: Small Farmers' Struggle to Survive".
- Journalist Philippe Pernot published a report in Al-Araby Al-Jadeed (English edition) about the challenges facing Jordanian farmers, including an interview with APN General Manager.
- French media outlet Reporterre published a report titled "In Jordan, Lemon Trees are Planted to Fight Drought", following a field visit with APN General Manager to the Jordan Valley.
- Journalist Ray Levy Uyeda published an article on PRISM, an independent media platform, following an in-depth interview with APN General Manager, focusing on the genocide in Gaza.

Frankfurter Rundschau

Jordaniens Trockenheit: Überlebenskampf der Kleinbauern

Von: Philippe Pernot



Trockenheit, jahrelange Misswirtschaft und der Nahostkonflikt zehren a der Bevölkerung Jordaniens, aber auch an ihren Äckern. Die Menschen vor Ort versuchen nun, sich selbst zu helfen.

Auf der Straße entlang des Jordantals wirbelt jedes Auto, das vorbeifahrt, eine Wolke aus Sand und Staub auf. Es ist schwer zu glauben, dasse ssich um den fruchtbarsten Ort in ganz Jordanien handelt. Gewächshäuser und Äcker finden sich hier neben Ödland aus rissiger, ausgetrochneter Erde.

Jordanient ist eines der trockensten Länder welbenet', und die Wistersbildung schreibert sanst vonen as Frowent der Inndvistrchaftlichen Flächen sind bereits aufgegeben und verwandelts sich in eine Wistersheidung-knie Die Kleinbauern Einigen ums Überleben, "Das Schwierigte ist wirklich der Wassermangel, Elch habe ein Bechen mit 2000 köldmeten, aber im Somuer beitunde ich als Doppeler, werürft der 26-jährige Soleiman, der das Land seines Vaters in Duyr Allah, im mittleven Tell des Fals, übernommen hat, "Im Sommer haben wir mus wenks Stunden fliedendes Wasser – und das zur an zwei Tagen in der Wocher', führt der 1916 ein Paul der der der Schwiere der der Schwiere der der Schwiere der schwiere der der Schwiere der schwiere der schwiere der schwiere der schwiere der der der Wocher', führt der junge Mamm fort, der an der Universität Agravissenschaften studiert hat. Seine Obst- und Gemisierfelder entrecken sich über 8,5 Damm (8500 Quadantametry) und legen um wenige Hundert Meter von Jordania und von der insellischen Gremze – entferent. Der heilige Plaus der dei monochtsteitschen Regligioner ist eit den gestor-Jahren nu einem schlammigen, verschmutzten Bech geschrumpft und sein Wasser ist für die Landvirtschaft underschlag geworden. Stattlesses beforkentet ein Knall das Tal mit vioderenufberreitetem Wasser aus Jordanien – aber unr







Egyptian newspaper and website Youm7 published an interview with us about the war on Gaza.



Media Coverage

Scan the QR code to read the news





Truthout Publishes a Report

Truthout published a report by journalist Leanna First-Arai on the famine in Gaza, describing it as the culmination of Israel's long-standing war on the Palestinian food system.

The report references our work with farmers in Gaza.

30 media outlets covered the launch of the Revive Gaza's Farmland project, aimed at confronting the occupation's war of starvation.







25 Jordanian and Arab media outlets covered the achievements of the Revive Gaza's Farmland project during its first six months, including:



- Al-Ghad
- Al-Dustour
- Jo24
- Quds Press
- Ma'an News Agency



Media coverage of the release of our 2023 Annual Report appeared in several Jordanian outlets, including:



- Jo24
- Al-Bosala
- Al-Sawsana

21 media outlets reported on the launch of our Economic Empowerment and Food and Water Security Project in Jordan, including:

- Deeretna News
- Al Awal News
- Jo24
- Jordan TV
- Kuwait News Agency (KUNA)







15 media outlets covered our agricultural initiative in Ma'an, where we planted 550 fruit trees on the land of martyr Maher Al-Jazi, including:



- Nukhbeh Post
- Al Ghad
- Radio Husna FM
- AmmanNet
- Quds Press
- Al Jazeera



Media coverage of our seed petition campaign, launched in collaboration with PCFS to demand entry of seeds into Gaza, appeared in:

- Jo24
- Ammon News
- AmmanNet



Social media pages covering our tomato harvest in Gaza through the Revive Gaza's Farmland project included:

- Official Gaza City page
- PalTimes
- Husna Radio FM
- Roya News

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[[الجمعية العربية لحمام] "البتدورة" من ألد المشاريع التي قامت بتنفيذها في القطاع مؤذرا، مبينة أن مخال المشروع ساهم بتخفيض أسعار البندورة في وسط وجنوب القطاع. "الجار حسني



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 در متوفق شدن مورف اللی این واقع در الاشتیار الدیران الدیران



Articles

Scan the QR code to read the article

"Palestinian Mallow: Still Thriving Despite the Occupation's Crimes" published in Al-Ghad newspaper on 3 April 2024.



الخبيزة الفلسطينية.. خضراء رغم جرائم الاحتلال



لا شك أن الزرع والنبات بما فيها النباتات البرية هي جزء أساس في النظام المتكامل للحياة وتلعب أدواراً مهمة جداً في كافة جوانبه الاقتصادية والاجتماعية والثقافية والروحية. فمنها يتوفر الغذاء والدواء والأعلاف بالإضافة لرمزيتها الطاخية التي يمكن اختصار ها بالشعار «باقون ما بقى الزعتر والزيتون» الذي يربط الفلسطيني بقاءه ببقائهما.

من المؤكد ان الكثير من الهويات الجمعية تبني على طبيعة المكان وتراكم أحداثه التاريخية وطعامه وملبسه وتقافته، وبما ان الاستعمار الاستيطاني أينما حلَّ، يكون أهم أولوياته سحق هذه الهوية الجمعية ليحل هو محلها بالقوة؛ فإنه يسعى لتنمير كل هذه المحددات للهوية أو لسرقتها، فحرق وخلع أشجار الزيتون أو سرقة المعتر منها لزراعته في المستوطنات للإيحاء بأنها مستوطنات قديمة و عريقة هي مثال على ذلك، ومنع قطاف الزحتر البري الذي صدر قانونه في 1976 هو وسيلة إجرائية ابتدعها لتنمير حلقة الوصل التاريخية بين الفلسطيني وأرضه، ولحق بذلك جريمته تجاه العكوب، ذلك الطعام المحبب للفلسطيني منذ مئات السنين، مانعا قطفه منذ عام 2005، وفي الوقت ذاته عاملاً على زر اعتهما بكثافة للتجارة والربح عبر محاولة تسويقهما للفلسطينيين انفسهم كبديل.





رزان أكرم زعيتر: حرب المصطلحات وإدارة الحروب الاستعمارية

أذكر أنه منذ عشرين عاماً كانت المواضيع الرائجة في مؤتمرات المنظمات الأممية والجهات المعنية ببحث مشاكل الغذاء والزراعة والبيئة تتعمد القفز عن موضوع الحروب والاحتلال وتكتفى ببحث مواجهة التحديات كالكوارث الطبيعية والاوبئة، فكان علينا أن نناضل مع منظمات قاعدية أخرى لأعوام طويلة لدفع هذه المنظمات إلى الاعتراف بضرورة إفراد جهود مكثفة لمواجهة الكوارث التي هي من صنع الانسان. ولكنها بقيت تتعمد تغييب المصطلحات الدقيقة كالحروب والاحتلال مستبدلة إياها بمصطلحات تخفيفية فضفاضة كالنز اعات والازمات والصر اعات والمجتمعات الهشة، وأقصى ما استطعنا الوصول إليه هو اصطلاح

Opinion Piece: "The Colonial War of Terminologies"

An opinion piece titled "The Colonial War of Terminologies" by APN Chairperson published in Rai al-Youm on 27 May 2024. The article critiques the deliberate avoidance of accurate terminology in food, agriculture, and environmental forums under the guise of neutrality and professionalism.



Several websites and blogs published an op-ed titled "Israel's Endless Wars"

Several websites and blogs published an op-ed by APN Chairperson Razan Zuayter on 28 February 2024, titled "Israel's Endless Wars", which highlights how the occupation has targeted the agricultural sector in the West Bank while the world is focused on the war in Gaza.





من فلسطين، رزان أكرم زعيتر تكتب: حروب "إسرائيل" التي لا تنتهي – الزراعة في الضفة تخسر أكثر من 22 مليون دولار



اتخذت الاعتداءات الصهيونية أشكالاً متعددة، منها حرق البساتين والمبانى واقتلاع الأشجار، وسرقة وتدمير المحاصيل والمعدات والأعلاف، وجرف الأراضى والبنى التحتية الفلسطينية لإقامة 13,000 وحدة استيطانية جديدة، وحجب مصادر المياه وعزل الينابيع وتلويثها في القرى الفلسطينية، وتدمير البنية التحتية المائية والألواح الشمسية؛ بل ووصل الأمر الى الاستيلاء على الحيوانات كما حدث في طوباس عندما سرقوا 70 بقرة.

28 فبرابر 2024 تحديث : 4 مارس 2024

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THE ARAB
NETWORK FOR
FOOD
SOVEREIGNTY
(ANFS)

Back in 2012, APN and a group of Arab civil society organisations established the Arab Network for Food Sovereignty (ANFS) in Beirut, Lebanon, as an independent civil coordinating body based on the principles of food sovereignty, strengthening resilience strategies, and confronting the root causes of social, economic, agricultural, and environmental vulnerabilities facing Arab societies. The network brings together over 35 NGOs, along with unions representing farmers, fishers, shepherds, workers, women, youth, and consumer associations across 13 Arab countries. APN Chairperson Razan Zuayter was the president of ANFS until September 2021. She now serves on the executive board as the network's founder.

Why the Arab Network for Food Sovereignty?

The Arab region is among the most foodimport-dependent globally, importing up to 50% of its caloric intake and standing as the largest global importer of cereals. As a result, it is significantly affected by the global food crisis. According to the 2023 statistics from the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations, 59.8 million people in the region suffered from undernutrition in 2022, representing 12.9% of the total population, significantly higher than the global average of 9.2%. Several factors contribute to regional agricultural deficiencies. Environmental factors, particularly water scarcity and climate change, undoubtedly play a role in reducing productive potential. Population growth rates of >2% add further pressure to an increasingly scarce resource base.



Food, environmental, and agricultural policies play a key role in shaping food security in the region. The decreased investment in agricultural productivity and resource efficiency, coupled with the absence of governmental support for infrastructure and extension services has lowered production and weakened resource

sustainability. The high import dependency ratio poses serious risks to food stability, not due to price fluctuations but also because of the persistent threat of trade disruptions caused by ongoing wars, occupation, and socioeconomic shocks. The Arab world has vast expanses of arable land that remain unutilised, estimated at approximately 1.55 billion dunums, or 11.5% of the region's total area.

The Arab region has significant potential to enhance food security by utilising uncultivated land, increasing investment and research at national and regional levels, supporting small producers, reducing food loss and waste, and implementing better legislation to improve productivity and efficiency. Additionally, it is essential to protect food-producing resources such as water, land, and seeds, and to take advantage of rainfed agriculture. The Arab Netwognty was initiated to actualise that potential.



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 organisations working in the fields of agriculture and food security.
- Encourage and mobilise innovative initiatives in the areas of food security and food sovereignty at the community and institutional levels.
- Strengthen the cooperation and coordination of regional and global networks to serve the ANFS vision.
- Influence governmental and nongovernmental policies and regulations on local, national, and international levels to achieve food and natural resource sovereignty.

Executive Committee:

The General Assembly of the Arab Network for Food Sovereignty voted for the following executive committee on 22 September 2021:

Razan Zuayter from Jordan, Munjed Abu Jaish from Palestine, Hanada Sadat from Syria, Haidar Dekmak from Lebanon, Abbas Rahi from Iraq, Laith Ben Bishr from Tunisia, Abdullah Al-Balihi from Morocco, Abla Ahmed from Sudan, and Sayed Ahmed Obeid from Mauritania.



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

(PCFS)

APN is a member of the Regional Steering Council representing West Asia. During the 2022 General Assembly in Thailand, APN Chairperson, Razan Zuayter, was elected PCFS Co-Chair along with Chennaiah Poguri, Chairperson of the Asian Peasant Coalition (APC) – India.

PCFS Mission:

- Promote food sovereignty as an orientation for global food and agricultural policies.
- Establish the "People's Convention on Food Sovereignty" as a means to articulate the concept of food sovereignty and unify efforts between organisations and civil society across the world.
- Organise regional and international activities on food sovereignty, including research and capacity building.
- Exchange knowledge and expertise within the realm of food sovereignty.
- Push for the ratification of a binding global convention on food sovereignty at national and international levels.

Executive Committee:

Razan Zuayter	Arab Group for the Protection of Nature	Global Co-Chair
Chennaiah Poguri	Asian Peasant Coalition (APC) – India	Global Co-Chair
Hakim Baliraine	Eastern and Southern Africa Small-Scale Farmers Forum	Africa Steering Council
Chathurika Sewwandi	Vikalpani Women's Federation – Sri Lanka	Asia Steering Council
Julie Smit	PCFS – Luxembourg	Europe Steering Council
Alejandro Barrios	Instituto Politécnico Tomás Katari – Bolivia	Latin America Steering Council
Leïth Ben Becher	ANFS – Tunisia	West Asia and North Africa Steering Council









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The family of the late Dr. Basheer Al-Alami Basil Fakhoury

Heirs of Khaled Darwaza and Fayza Anabtawi

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TO EVERYONE WHO CONTRIBUTED — EVEN WITH A SINGLE TREE:

You are partners in protecting the land, cultivating the dream, and renewing life.

Thank you for helping our roots take hold and flourish — against all odds,

With love for the land,

