

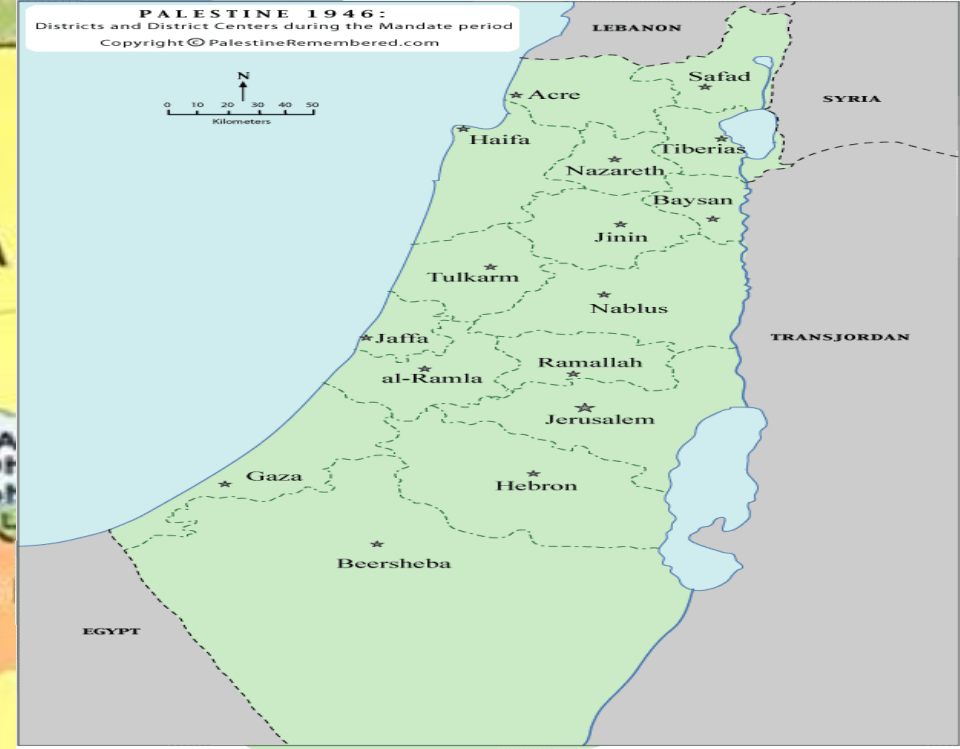


PALESTINE



THE HOLY LAND

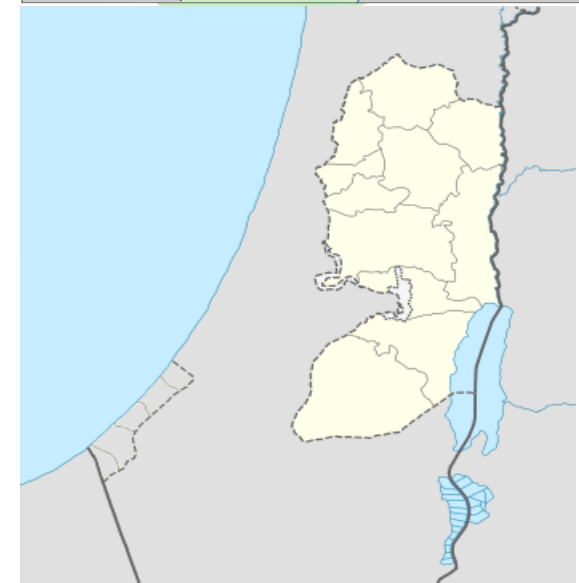
E. Odeh A. Alsabarneh
Director of horticultural section
Palestinian Ministry of agricultural



the message is,
think before you eat and
help save our recourses

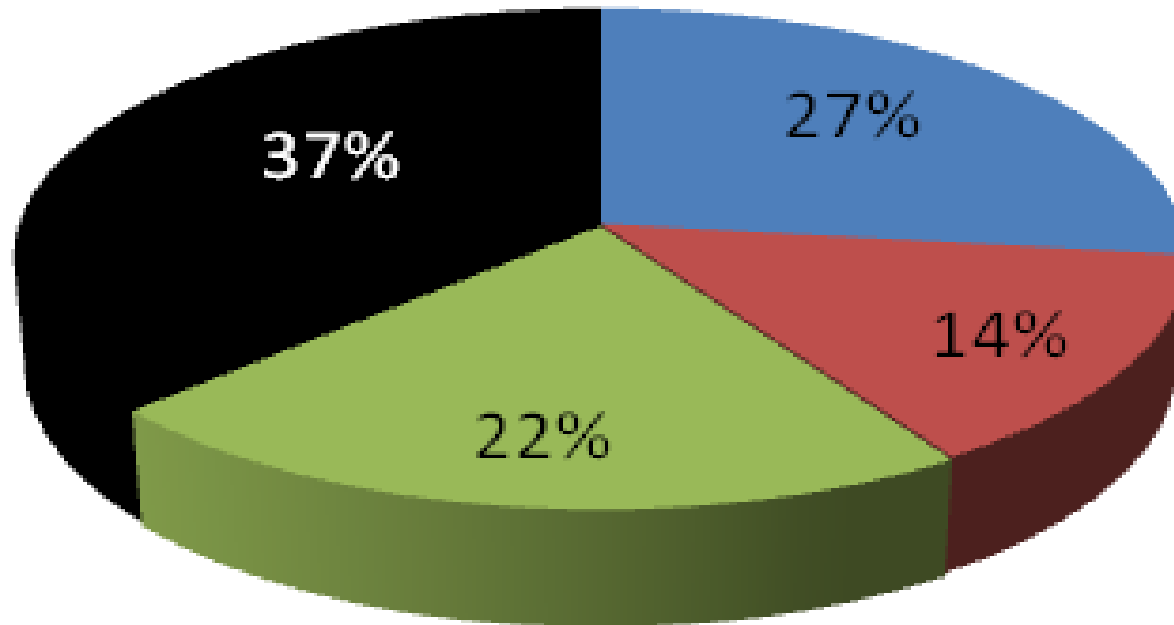
- Capital City: ALquds
- Official Language: Arabic
- The area is 27,000 sq. km
- The population of Palestinians 5.5 million people, and
out side :4.5 million living as refuges in camps and
other countries

how ever 5.3 million people living at 12% of the nation
Palestine area>



The Palestinian situation according to the food safety

- food insecure
- vulnerable to food insecurity
- marginally secure
- food secure



The Palestinian habits dialing to food

- ▶ 1. most of the food residues converted to ;
 - ▶ A. Second production ; Jams and juice
 - ▶ B. Animal feed and special the serials and bread s
- ▶ 2. some of the food provided to the poor people
- ▶ 3. part the food frozen to be used with same families
- ▶ 4. part of the food waste

The food waste

- ▶ Food waste in Palestine were not under the attention of the government or the local NGOs
- ▶ and there has been no study to show the real numbers and the quantities lost, so I thought I would ask for a study to assess the situation in the wastage of food of the Palestinian households .

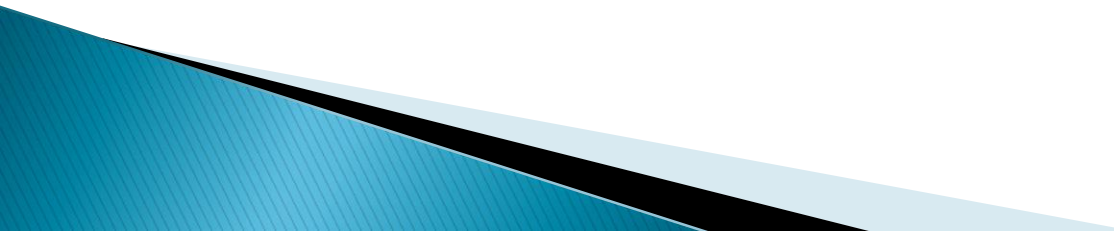
The factors affect the food waste in Palestine

Palestine as a special case we have two types of factors that affect food waste:

First / Factors that adversely affect food waste as follows:

1. Wars, which largely result in the waste of food, especially in the Gaza Strip.
2. Permanent drop in electricity.
3. Military checkpoints between Palestinian cities and causing havoc in the food.
4. Military operations inside Palestinian homes, where the Israeli army is working on the destruction of food in the home.
5. Restaurants, hotels, weddings and orphanages.

Second / Factors that affect positively on food waste:

1. Economic situation and forcing Palestinian families to schedule purchases.
 2. Palestinian women and that plays a big role in maintaining the food in terms of the amount of the purchase and re-processing of the remaining fresh food.
 3. Social solidarity, which imposes on the families that have amounts of food to adopt poor families and provide them with part of the food.
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Items	Degree of Food Waste (Minor/Moderate/Severe)	Explanation	Notes
1. Cereals	moderate	Incorrect methods in storage. Misuse during storage. Storage in damp and non-ventilated places	Our production is low
Food Groups	minor	Milk spilled during pasteurization and processing Processed milk may be lost or wasted because of poor order forecasting and inefficient factory processes.	
3. Fish & seafood	minor	Consumed all products and the need is more than the produced	
4. Fruit & Vegetables	severe	Purchasing more than consuming Poor storage by Left fruit and vegetables to rot inside fridges. Crops are ripe in the field or orchards. Edible products sorted out due to quality	How ever most of the families converts the production to sup production like : gel and poems
5. Meat & Eggs	minor	Losing meat during slaughtering. Unhatched and broke of eggs.	
6. Oilseeds	Un available	_____	
7. Roots & Tubers	moderate	Poor storage at the house level	
8. Other (please specify)	_____	_____	

Palestinian loss of land 1946 to 2000

Palestinian and Jewish land 1946

UN Partition plan 1947

1949 - 1967

2000



The Most Problem

- ▶ Israel Occupation



- ▶ Drought



Thank you for listening