

Joint Programme Monitoring Report: Culture and Development

Section I: Identification and Joint Programme Status

a. Joint Programme Identification and basic data

<p>Date of Submission: Submitted by: programme secretariat Organization: UNESCO Contact information: h.tibi@unesco.org</p>	<p>Country and Thematic Window Culture and Development in the occupied Palestinian territory (oPt)</p>
<p>MDTF Atlas Project No: Title: MDG Culture and Development in the oPt</p>	<p>Report Number: 3 Reporting Period: 1 July–31 December 2010 Programme Duration: 3 years Official starting date: 10 March 2009</p>
<p>Participating UN Organizations UNESCO UNDP UNIFEM FAO</p>	<p>Implementing partners¹</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities, MoTA 2. Ministry of Culture, MoC 3. Ministry of Women Affairs, MoWA 4. Ministry of Agriculture, MoA 5. Ministry of Local Government MoLG 6. Ministry of Planning and Development MoPAD 7. Beit Qad Agricultural Station 8. Municipality of Sebastiya 9. Municipality of Ya'bad 10. Municipality of Arrabeh 11. Edward Said National Conservatory of Music 12. International Art Academy – Palestine 13. The Prisoners Movement Museum – Al Quds University 14. Al Mahatta Gallery 15. The Palestinian Child Home Club 16. The Association for Cultural Exchange Hebron/France 17. The Palestinian Tourism Organizations Network (NEPTO) 18. Rozana Association for the Preservation of Architectural Heritage 19. Popular Art Center 20. New Vision 21. Young Entrepreneurs of Palestine (YEP) 22. Al Mirsat 23. Birzeit University

¹ Please list all the partners actually working in the joint's programme implementation, NGOs, Universities, etc

Budget Summary	
Total Approved Joint Programme Budget	UNESCO: \$1,514,438.00 UNDP: \$579,232.00 UNIFEM: \$514,647.00 FAO: \$391,683.00 Total: \$3,000,000.00
Total Amount of Transferred to date	UNESCO: \$753,983.00 UNDP: \$392,624.00 UNIFEM: \$199,939.00 FAO: \$ 188,629.00 Total: \$1,535,175.00
Total Budget Committed to date	UNESCO: \$757,181.00 UNDP: \$69,600.93 UNIFEM: \$113,347.16 FAO: \$ 175,023.54 Total: \$1,115,152.9
Total Budget Disbursed to date	UNESCO: \$489,418.27 UNDP: \$6764.54 UNIFEM: \$58,233.6 FAO: \$153,023.54 Total: \$707,439.95

DIRECT BENEFICIARIES

Indicate Beneficiary type	Expected number of Institutions	Number of Institutions to date	Expected Number of Women	Number of Women To date	Expected number of Men	Number of men to date	Expected number of individuals from Ethnic Groups	number of individuals from Ethnic Groups to date
National Institutions ²	5	8 ³	40	61 ⁴	40	99 ⁵		
Local Institutions ⁶	4	4 ⁷	0	15 ⁸	1	48 ⁹		
Urban ¹⁰	12	33 ¹¹	40	4839 ¹²	10	6950 ¹³		
Rural	10	24 ¹⁴	140	1197 ¹⁵	10	1609 ¹⁶		
Total	31	69	220	6112	61	8706		

² This refers to the ministries

³ These include: MOC, MOTa, MOWA, MOA, MOLG, MOEHE, MOPAD, and Edward Said National Conservatory of Music.

⁴ The number refers to trained employees, focal points and technical teams working at the ministries, participants in the drafting of the Sector strategy for Culture and related events

⁵ The number refers to trained employees, focal points and the technical team working at the ministries, participants in the drafting of sector strategy for Culture and related events

⁶ This refers to local government units

⁷ These include: Arrabeh Municipality, Ya'bad Municipality, Sebastiya Municipality and Beit Qad Seeds Station

⁸ The number refers to trained employees, participants in the drafting of the Sector strategy for Culture and related events

⁹ The number refers to trained employees, participants in the drafting of the Sector strategy for Culture and related events

¹⁰ Urban here refers to the main cities in the WB and Gaza Strip

¹¹ These include: the International Academy of Art – Palestine, Gallery al Mahatta, Abu Jihad Museum for the Prisoners' Movement, the Palestinian Child Home Club, the Association for Cultural Exchange Hebron/ France, the Palestinian Tourism Organizations Network (a representative body of 13 organizations), Centre for Urban Planning – An Najah University, Kanaan Trade Company, Popular Art Centre, 24 performing arts groups

¹² The number refers to trained employees, participants in the drafting of the Sector strategy for Culture and related events, "Young Explorer" summer camp, music teaching programme, performing arts groups, and festivals audience. Festivals organized in the urban areas (Ramallah, Bethlehem, Tulkarem and Jericho) were central festivals attended by rural citizens and concerts of national orchestra.

¹³ The number refers to trained employees, participants in the drafting of the Sector strategy for Culture and related events, "Young Explorer" summer camp, music teaching programme, festivals audience, performing arts groups

¹⁴ These include the seven women associations working with FAO on food processing, Al Kayed Palace, Rozana Association for the Preservation of Architectural Heritage, 15 performing arts groups

¹⁵ The number refers to women trainees in food processing, trained employees, participants in the drafting of the Sector strategy for Culture and related events, "Young Explorer" summer camp, music teaching programme, festivals audience, performing arts groups

¹⁶ The number refers to trained employees, participants in the drafting of the Sector strategy for Culture and related events, "Young Explorer" summer camp, music teaching programme, festivals audience, performing arts groups

IDIRECT BENEFICIARIES

Indicate Beneficiary type	Expected ¹⁷ number of Institutions	Number of Institutions to date	Expected Number of Women	Number of Women To date	Expected number of Men	Number of men to date	Expected number of individuals from Ethnic Groups	number of individuals from Ethnic Groups to date
National Institutions	0	20 ¹⁸	5	41 ¹⁹	10	26 ²⁰		
Local Institutions	1	13 ²¹	5	1 ²²	10	10 ²³		
Urban	0	95 ²⁴	4000	64	4000	41		
Rural	50	40 ²⁵	1000	7373 ²⁶	1000	7423 ²⁷		
Total	51	168	5010	27723	5020	27850		

¹⁷ Expected here refers to the expected number during the reporting period

¹⁸ These include: MoH, MoI, MTI, MoPAD, MoWA, festivals' audience, and participating national organizations in the Sector Strategy and Heritage festivals.

¹⁹ Number refers to: employees working in the relevant departments at the ministries

²⁰ Number refers to: employees working in the relevant departments at the ministries

²¹ These include: participating local institutions in the Sector Strategy and Heritage festivals

²² Mayor Of Sebastiya

²³ Number refers to: employees working in the relevant departments

²⁴ These include: 9 museums, and participating national organizations in the Sector Strategy and Heritage festivals.

²⁵ These include: participating national organizations in the Sector Strategy and Heritage festivals.

²⁶ The number refers to: families of women trainees on food processing, beneficiaries from Ya'bad, Arrabeh, Sebastiya and Beit Qad, the music teaching programme applicants for next semester

²⁷ The number refers to: families of women trainees on food processing, beneficiaries from Ya'bad, Arrabeh, Sebastiya and Beit Qad, the music teaching programme applicants for next semester

MDG-F Monitoring Report

b. Joint Programme M&E framework

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators (with baselines & indicative timeframe)	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
<p><u>Outcome 1</u> Institutional development: policies and practices for safeguarding cultural heritage are established as a contribution to the updating of the PRDP and implemented in the selected areas;</p>	<p>1. # of laws, policies, and practices for safeguarding cultural heritage, established and/or upgraded and adopted at the ministerial level</p> <p>T = Year 3</p>	<p>11 laws and policies exist (please revise the annex)</p> <p>NPPC</p> <p>MoTA (2007-2010) sector strategy</p> <p>MOC Strategy (2008-2011)</p> <p>2 databases at MOTA (sites and objects)</p>	<p>6</p> <p>Sector strategy for Culture</p> <p>Upgraded NPPC</p> <p>Heritage law+ 5 bylaws</p> <p>Sebastiya integrated plan +</p> <p>Inventory for archaeological objects</p> <p>Inventory for intangible heritage (fishermen culture, food culture, traditional agricultural knowledge)</p>	<p>1</p> <p>Culture sector strategy engendered to feed the upgrading of Palestinian National Plan (NPPC 2011-2013)</p> <p>Inventories are ongoing will be completed by Oct. 2011</p>	<p>Policy papers</p> <p>Plans</p> <p>Partners reports</p> <p>MoC, MoTA, MoA, MOWA, UN Women, MoLG documents gathered bi -annually</p> <p>situation analysis of the intangible heritage</p> <p>workshops conducted with partners and technical teams meetings</p>	<p>Qualitative and quantitative analysis of policy papers, plans, laws, inventories and practices created and updated</p> <p>Gender analysis</p> <p>MoPAD providing PNP first quarter 2011</p> <p>Frequency of collection: bi-annual</p>	<p>MoC, MoTA, MoA, MoLG, MOWA, UNDP, UN Women</p> <p>MoPAD</p> <p>UNESCO, FAO</p>	<p>Relative political stability within the West Bank and Gaza, political situation doesn't deteriorate further</p>
	<p>2. Recognition of culture as an independent sector in the PNP</p> <p>T = Year 2</p>	<p>No</p> <p>PRDP (2008-2010)</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Culture is a specific component of the social development sector in the PNP (2011- 2013)</p>	<p>yes</p> <p>Culture now is perceived as a specific component of the social development sector in the PNP (2011-2013); where this component is now available as a major part of the social development sector in the PNP</p>	<p>PNP (2008-2010) and PNP (2011-2013)</p>	<p>UNESCO, MoC & MoTA reports</p> <p>Qualitative analysis of the PRDP (2008-2010) and PRDP (2011-2013)</p>	<p>UNESCO, MoC & MoTA</p> <p>MoP</p>	<p>Relative political stability within the West Bank and Gaza, political situation doesn't deteriorate further</p>

MDG-F Monitoring Report

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators (with baselines & indicative timeframe)	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
<p><u>Output 1.1</u> The capacity of MOC, MOTA, MOA, MOWA and MOLG to cooperate and jointly work to upgrade and implement the National Plan for Palestinian Culture (NPPC) focusing on three components of the Palestinian cultural diversity: tangible heritage (including cultural landscapes), intangible heritage and creative industries are enhanced.</p>	<p>3. % of Targeted ministries' personnel in the JP capacity building activities who are satisfied and received the knowledge expected</p> <p>T= year 3</p>	<p>The indicator here refers to capacity building activities under the JP Attempts; Capacity building was available prior to JP in different forms: internships, specialized scholarships & advanced TCs. JP will coordinate with capacity building providers e.g. ICCROM</p>	<p>75% Satisfied</p>	<p>70% of the two completed trainings: museum and gender</p>	<p>Evaluation reports</p> <p>evaluation questionnaires</p> <p>focus groups will be designed for each for each training</p>	<p>UNDP reports Monitoring Consultant will design a questionnaire for each training session</p> <p>Attendance of training sessions</p> <p>Frequency of collection: quarterly</p>	<p>UNDP, MoC, MoTA, MOWA, UNESCO and UN Women</p> <p>Monitoring consultant reports Quarterly</p>	<p>Employees commitment and interest</p>
	<p>4. # of activities/projects implemented jointly between the different targeted ministries and institutions</p>	<p>0 Cooperation is limited to coordination committees; however no projects were implemented jointly related to cultural heritage (source: records of MOC & MOTA 2007-2008)</p>	<p>10 7 training courses NPPC Conservation plan for Sebastiya Echo-tourism development in selected natural heritage sites</p>	<p>3 2 training courses NPPC cross sectoral strategies partially developed finalization 2011 Sebastiya plan partially developed finalization 2011</p>	<p>UNESCO, MoC & MoTA, MOWA reports</p> <p>Meeting minutes and attendance of activities steering groups</p>	<p>Analysis of the partners' reports</p> <p>Frequency of collection: bi-annually</p>	<p>MoC, MoTA, MoA, MoLG, MOWA</p> <p>UNDP, UNESCO, FAO & UN Women</p>	<p>Willingness of ministries to adopt and implement the activities jointly</p>
	<p>5. # of joint planning bodies built to participate in jointly implementing and planning MDG activities through the JP</p> <p>T= continuous until end and maybe after project conclusion</p>	<p>0 & indicator here refers to capacity building activities under the JP</p>	<p>14 NSC, PMC Sabastiya steering group Crafts committee Intangible cultural heritage think tank 7 Capacity building committees Grants committee Joint committee for educational manual</p>	<p>10 NSC, PMC Sabastiya conservation steering group Crafts committee Intangible cultural heritage think tank 3 Capacity building committee Grants committee Joint committee for educational manual</p>	<p>UNESCO reports</p>	<p>Analysis of the partners' reports</p> <p>Frequency of collection: bi-annual</p>	<p>MoC, MoTA, MoA, MoLG, MOWA documents gathered bi -annually</p> <p>JP partners (UN and PA)</p>	<p>Willingness of ministries and UN agencies to plan the initiatives and activities jointly</p>

MDG-F Monitoring Report

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators (with baselines & indicative timeframe)	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
<p><u>Output 1.2.</u> NPPC related activities are piloted in selected sites. Lessons learnt from pilot activities at the grassroots and sub central levels are fed the central institutional and capacity building process</p>	6. % of citizens satisfied with the projects piloted in the selected areas	Data is under development and will be finalized by March 2011	60% 60% of citizens in the targeted areas are satisfied in the selected areas	The percentage will revealed at the end of 2011	M&E Specialist evaluation report Reports of implementing partners	Questionnaires that will be developed for the purpose of the programme MOC and MOTA reports Focus Groups in the selected areas with the citizens Qualitative analysis of the Lesions learnt Frequency of collection: bi-annual	M&E Consultant PA & UN partners	Commitment and willingness of citizens to provide relevant information
	9. % of youth trained within the JP piloted activities who received new knowledge and skills	0 The percentage here refers to the trainings and capacity building activities conducted through JP	75% It is anticipated that from the youth being trained 75% will receive the required knowledge and skills needed to proceed with the activities	0 The activities are still under implementation. A pre-test has been conducted and a post-test will be conducted at the end of those activities	M&E Specialist evaluation report Reports of implementing partners	Questionnaires that will be developed for the purpose of the programme MOC and MOTA reports Focus Groups Qualitative analysis of the Lesions learnt Frequency of collection: bi-annual	M&E Consultant PA & UN partners	Commitment and willingness of youth to participate in the capacity building activities
	10. # of supported institutions participating in the implementation of NPPC activities through JP T = Year 2	The baseline here will be further developed following the preparation of the cross sectoral strategy- for NPPC	25 Supported institution on national level	80 The list of supported institutions participating in the implementation of the NPPC activities is available in the attached annex	reports of implementing partners coordination bodies meeting minutes, MoUs and contracts	Contracted and supported local partners reports, MoC, MoTA, MoA, MoLG documents Attendance of coordination meetings- ongoing Partners reports and records Quarterly basis data collection	Contracted and supported local partners, MoC, MoTA, MoA, MoLG, MOWA, UNESCO, FAO, UNDP & UN Women	Willingness of institutions to participate in the JP activities
	11. # of sustainable initiative (plans and databases) implemented through JP that will remain at the end of the project T= Year 3	3 Prior to JP 2 databases existed at MOTA and a master plan existed for Sebastiya This project will coordinate with the previous initiatives and will build on existing databases	3 Data bases on archaeological findings and Database on ICH data base Conservation plan for Sebastiya	3 Three sustainable ongoing initiatives: Data bases on archaeological findings & Database on ICH data base & Conservation plan for Sebastiya	MOC & MOTA Reports	Quantitative and qualitative analysis of the databases and the plans Frequency of collection: quarterly Attendance of coordination meetings	MoC, MoTA, documents gathered quarterly	Acceptance and commitment of the Ministries to adopt the developed databases and plans

MDG-F Monitoring Report

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators (with baselines & indicative timeframe)	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Outcome 2</u></p> <p>Socio-economic development: the potential of cultural and eco-tourism and creative industries is identified and utilized for inclusive economic growth and social cohesion</p>	12. # of interventions that promote social cohesion (partnership, calendar of events) with inclusive civic participation	The interventions and grantees here refer to those conducted through JP	5 Partnerships Calendar of events Hospitality intervention	2 Partnerships Calendar of events	PA & UN reports	Quantitative and qualitative analysis of the PA & UN reports Frequency of collection: quarterly	UN partners	Acceptance and commitment of the local community to participate in the activities
	13. % of beneficiaries with improved well-being (equity, recognition, confidence, economic status: income, housing, consumption) through cultural and eco-tourism and creative industries promoted by JP T=Year 3		50% It is expected that 50% of the grantees will enhance their well-being	0% This will start after the grants are provided for the entrepreneurs – two groups are expected in year 2	Records of UNDP (including MoUs) Field visits Evaluation reports of beneficiaries status Grants mechanism selection documents and meeting minutes Notes and minutes of face to face interviews with beneficiaries	Analysis will be conducted through a questionnaire that will identify well-being before and after the intervention: questionnaire with entrepreneurs who started their business Frequency of collection: quarterly and before and after intervention Bi annually (including before and after assessments)	JP partners (UN agencies) Will collect data biannually (before and after intervention)	Commitment of grantees to develop their business, start working, and use the knowledge and skills acquired
	14. # of entrepreneurs (those who receive the grants for crafts and food processing) supported by JP activities with access to local, regional, and international market T=Year 3	The number of entrepreneurs with access to regional and international market is under survey, preliminary data is now available for food processing, and the crafts data will be determined throughout 2011	14 Including crafts trainees, Grants beneficiaries Women entrepreneurs trained on food processing and home hospitality	6 women reported that they have access to international market through Canaan Fair Trade	Kanan reports, MOUs signed with the entrepreneurs	FAO, UNESCO, UNDP, UN Women MoA, MoTA and MoC reports Frequency of collection: quarterly	FAO, UN Women, UNDP & UNESCO Data will be reported quarterly	Acceptance of females trainees families to develop their businesses

MDG-F Monitoring Report

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators (with baselines & indicative timeframe)	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
<p>Output 2.1. Tourism Industry is enhanced and diversified through the creation of an integrated system of cultural and natural heritage sites and facilities.</p>	<p>15. # of new businesses opened through JP activities</p> <p>T= ongoing until end of year 3</p>	<p>0</p> <p>The interventions here refer to those conducted through JP</p>	<p>20</p> <p>These will include grantees who start a new business in the different fields. The number will be disaggregated by the type of business, gender, location,... etc.</p>	<p>0</p> <p>Since the grants mechanism did not start yet</p>	<p>Records of UNDP (including MoUs) beneficiaries who started their business</p> <p>Field visits</p> <p>Grants mechanism selection documents and meeting minutes</p> <p>Notes and minutes of face to face interviews with beneficiaries</p>	<p>Analysis of UNDP reports and evaluation reports</p> <p>Bi annually (including before and after assessments)</p>	<p>JP partners (UN agencies)</p> <p>Will collect data biannually (before and after intervention)</p>	<p>Commitment of grantees to develop their business, start working, and use the knowledge and skills acquired</p>
	<p>16. # of Integrated systems utilizing natural and cultural resources created jointly by partners</p> <p>T= year 3</p>	<p>Initiatives to develop the cultural and natural heritage sites existed; however, these were all scattered efforts without a body or a system to organize these initiatives</p>	<p>9</p> <p>National body organizing the natural and cultural resources</p> <p>40 women receive TOT in home hospitality</p> <p>Sebastiya Beit qad functioning</p> <p>Small businesses initiated</p>	<p>4</p> <p>1. National coalition is identified, contracted and will start the organization and management system development throughout 2011.</p> <p>2. Sebastiya plan</p> <p>3. Beit qad functioning</p> <p>4. Small businesses initiated</p>	<p>Reports of implementing partners</p> <p>Coordination meetings minutes</p> <p>Organizational structure</p> <p>Manual of procedures</p>	<p>Qualitative and quantitative analysis of UN reports</p> <p>Analysis of developed system documents and tools including manual of procedures</p> <p>Frequency of collection: quarterly</p>	<p>UNESCO, UN Women, NEPTO reports, and other contracted partners</p>	<p>Willingness and commitment of the coalition members</p>
	<p>17. # of tour operators/ organizations that include/ promote cultural eco-tourism within their programs</p>	<p>No proper documentation for this indicator, especially that these events and services are individual initiatives that does not give accurate data</p> <p>Further assessment will be carried out through 2011 to assess the status</p>	<p>10</p> <p>These include members of the coalition established</p>	<p>0</p> <p>Progress will start by the end of 2011</p>	<p>UNESCO Reports</p> <p>NPTO reports</p>	<p>Qualitative and quantitative analysis of UN ESCO and NEPTO reports</p> <p>Frequency of collection: quarterly</p>	<p>UNESCO, NEPTO reports, and other contracted partners</p>	<p>Willingness and commitment of the coalition members</p>
	<p>18. # of individuals with improved access to cultural services, products</p> <p>Don't include events here</p> <p>T= Year 3</p>	<p>No proper documentation for this indicator, especially that these events and services are individual initiatives that does not give accurate data</p> <p>Further assessment will be carried out in 2011</p>	<p>1000</p>	<p>Local communities where food processing TC took place: Arrabeh, Yaabad, Sabatiya and Jenin</p>	<p>PA and UN reports</p>	<p>Qualitative and quantitative analysis of UN & PA reports</p> <p>Frequency of collection: quarterly</p>	<p>UN & local authorities in the selected areas</p>	<p>Willingness and commitment of local authorities and citizens</p>

MDG-F Monitoring Report

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators (with baselines & indicative timeframe)	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
2.2 Cultural diversity and pluralism are promoted by media, educational and cultural activities and events.	19. Media strategy developed and implemented including advocacy and outreach activities T= year 2	No media strategy to cover the cultural heritage events existed prior to the JP	A media strategy developed	The media strategy is under development with the support of the media consultant	The media strategy document Questionnaires and meeting minutes with partners	Reports provided by the media consultant Collection: after task completion	UN Women and all project partners	Commitment of the partners to provide relevant information Adoption of the media strategy by the partners
	20. # of individuals with improved access to cultural events (festivals and educational activities)	0 The number here refers to those through JP intervention	5000 Expected including potential festivals and partnerships	13,700 Five festivals Three concerts of orchestra Conference on eco tourism Jericho 10,000	Surveys during the events	Surveys and focus groups during the events Frequency of data collection: at the end of each event or service	UN Partners Data will be reported at the end of each event or service	Willingness and commitment of the municipalities and CBOs at the targeted sites to provide relevant data
	21. # of cultural diversity and gender transformative issues raised through media products	0 The indicator here refers to the publications supported by the JP	4 Issues raised	3 Handicrafts sector (through This week in Palestine and other initiatives) Culture as a tool for development- National orchestra case MoC Culture Sector strategy- assessment in local newspaper on Palestinian culture	Publications and Media products	Partners reports Local media outlets Frequency of collection: ongoing	UN & PA Partners Contracted local NGOs	Willingness and commitment of media agencies
	22. # of publications/ media products supported by the JP distributed BL= T=	0 The indicator here refers to the publications supported by the JP	6 Jericho: Living History 10,000 years of civilization 1 issue of this week in Palestine Manual on home hospitality Manual for education Crops reservation Sebetiya conservation plan	5 Jericho: Living History 10,000 years of civilization 2 issues of this week in Palestine Crops reservation UNDP movie mute Poster, invitations, announcements in newspapers and billboards on orchestra	Publications and Media products	Partners reports Frequency of collection: quarterly	UN & PA Partners Data will be reported quarterly	Willingness and commitment of media agencies
	23. # of citizens exposed to media interventions promoting culture	0 The indicator here refers to the publications supported by the JP	1,000	8,000 copies of "This Week in Palestine" in addition to online access	Progress reports	Partners reports Frequency of collection: quarterly	JP partners (UN and PA)	commitment of the Ministries and acceptance of Citizens

MDG-F Monitoring Report

c. Joint Programme Results Framework with financial information

Programme Output	Activities	Year			UN Agency	Responsible Party	Estimated Implementation Progress				
		Y1	Y2	Y3			Total amount planned for the JP	Total amount Transferred	Estimated total amount committed	Estimated total amount disbursed	Estimated % delivery rate of budget
Functioning of programme Secretariat											
Functioning of Programme Secretariat	Provision of overall programme support and coordination of Joint Programme Activities				UNESCO	UNESCO Programme Secretariat	233,495.40	105,095.00	106,454.92	86,952.07	83%
OUTCOME ONE: Institutional development: policies and practices for safeguarding cultural heritage are established as a contribution to the updating of the PRDP and implemented in the selected areas											
Output 1.1: The capacity of MOC, MOTA, MOA, MOWA and MOLG to cooperate and jointly work to upgrade and implement the National Plan for Palestinian Culture (NPPC) focusing on three components of the Palestinian cultural diversity: tangible heritage (including cultural landscapes), intangible heritage and creative industries enhanced.	1.1.1 Develop and conduct training courses for ministry personnel, at the central and local government level, on policy and programme formulation related to heritage protection, management and promotion.				Led by UNDP and developed in cooperation with UNESCO, FAO and UNIFEM	Line Ministries in cooperation with selected NGOs	256,264.54	185,172.00	66233.93	23501.89	13%
	1.1.2 Upgrade and make operational the National Plan for the Palestinian Culture (NPPC) as a tool to guide the holistic safeguarding and promotion of the Palestinian Cultural Diversity.				Led by UNESCO in cooperation with FAO and UNIFEM	MOTA, MOC, in cooperation with CSOs and universities	235,020.23	151,409.00	107829.20	66505.46	44%
TOTAL OUTPUT 1.1							491,284.77	336,581.00	174,063.13	90,007.35	27%

MDG-F Monitoring Report

Programme Output	Activities	Year			UN Agency	Responsible Party	Estimated Implementation Progress				
		Y1	Y2	Y3			Total amount planned for the JP	Total amount Transferred	Estimated total amount committed	Estimated total amount disbursed	Estimated % delivery rate of budget
Output 1.2: NPPC related activities are piloted in selected sites. Lessons learnt from pilot activities at the grassroots and sub-central levels are fed the central institutional planning and capacity building process.	1.2.1a Enhance the capacities of MOTA and MOLG, at central and local level, and other institutions to elaborate conservation and management plans for integrated cultural sites (case-study: Sebastiya).				Led by UNESCO in cooperation with FAO	MOTA in cooperation with MOLG, MOA and Municipality of Sebastiya	224,053.80	118,974.00	171,475.1	113,975.1	96%
	1.2.1b Enhance the capacities of MOA, MOLG and MOTA at local level together with relevant community based organizations on land use, landscape planning and environmental impact assessment (Sebastiya and Arraba/Ya'bad).				Led by FAO in cooperation with UNESCO	MOA in cooperation with MOTA, MOLG, Municipalities of Ya'bad and Arrabeh	174,191.80	88,319.00	77,278.61	77,278.61	87%
	1.2.2 Reinforce the capacity of MOC and relevant organizations to develop the knowledge-base for the understanding, management and dissemination of data concerning the Palestinian Intangible Cultural Heritage				Led by UNESCO in cooperation with FAO	MOC, MOA in cooperation with CSOs and universities	147,441.80	82,252.00	74,300.37	53,200.37	65%
	1.2.3 Conduct innovative actions for the conceptualization and design of selected marketable arts and crafts				Led by UNESCO in cooperation with UNIFEM	MOC, MOWA in cooperation with selected NGOs and crafts production workshops	205,947.26	70,476.00	76,210.07	35207.07	50%
	1.2.4 With reference to activity 1.2.3, utilize creative skills and ensure quality control in the production, management and marketing of traditional and contemporary arts and crafts.				Led by UNIFEM in cooperation with UNESCO	MOC, MOWA in cooperation with selected NGOs and crafts production workshops	146,348.26	50,253.00	46,532.39	13518.10	27%
TOTAL OUTPUT 1.2							897,982.92	410,274.00	445,796.53	293,219.25	71%

MDG-F Monitoring Report

Programme Output	Activities	Year			UN Agency	Responsible Party	Estimated Implementation Progress				
		Y1	Y2	Y3			Total amount planned for the JP	Total amount Transferred	Estimated total amount committed	Estimated total amount disbursed	Estimated % delivery rate of budget
OUTCOME TWO: Socio-economic development: The potential of cultural and eco-tourism and creative industries is identified and utilized for inclusive economic growth and social cohesion											
Output 2.1: Tourism Industry is enhanced and diversified through the creation of an integrated system of cultural and natural heritage sites and facilities.	2.1.1 Promote cultural and eco-tourism development in a selected number of cultural and natural heritage sites				Led by UNESCO in cooperation with UNIFEM	MOTA in cooperation with PTON	56,832.06	38291.00	37823.40	20866.84	54%
	2.1.2 Pilot community based tourism initiatives in two sites for which basic facilities/infrastructure for tourism are upgraded				Led by UNDP in cooperation with UNESCO	MOTA in cooperation with MOLG and Municipality of Sebastiya	222837.74	192,908.00	28836.38	0.00	0%
	2.1.3 Endangered local crop varieties as part of local bio-diversity are preserved and one demonstration plot for awareness raising and tourism activities is established in Ya'bad and Arrabeh				Led by FAO	MoA in cooperation with Municipalities of Ya'bad and Arrabeh	75831.97	29893.00	33104.02	11104.02	37%
	2.1.4 Support the development of the Businesswomen Forum capacity to provide comprehensive services of business development in the creative and cultural related industry sectors (including identification of market opportunities, start up assistance and commercialization of products).				Led by UNIFEM	MOWA in cooperation with selected service provide	112937.43	42493.00	0.00	7443.10	18%
	2.1.5. Establish a start up mechanism based on grants for the development of business activities				Led by UNDP in cooperation with UNESCO,	MOC, MOTA, MOWA, MOA in cooperation with selected NGOs	235485.14	82217.00	9077.64	2978.64	4%

MDG-F Monitoring Report

Programme Output	Activities	Year			UN Agency	Responsible Party	Estimated Implementation Progress				
		Y1	Y2	Y3			Total amount planned for the JP	Total amount Transferred	Estimated total amount committed	Estimated total amount disbursed	Estimated % delivery rate of budget
					UNIFEM and FAO						
	2.1.6 Pilot feasible interventions for successful marketing of local agro-biodiversity products in the pre-selected communities				Led by FAO in cooperation with UNIFEM	MoA in cooperation with CSOs	80485.40	51628.00	82145.36	46431.07	90%
TOTAL OUTPUT 2.1							784409.74	437430.00	1909862.79	88823.66	20%
Output 2.2: Cultural diversity and pluralism are promoted by media, educational and cultural activities and events.	2.2.1 Develop partnerships for social responsibility and solidarity between well established Palestinian cultural organizations and community based organizations ready to promote performing arts in rural isolated areas.				Led by UNESCO	MOC in cooperation with CSOs	162666.83	60833.00	67823.74	47423.74	87%
	2.2.2 Organize film, performing arts and living cultures festivals, agricultural and gastronomic fairs in the selected communities				Led by UNESCO in cooperation with FAO, UNDP and UNIFEM.	MOC, MOTA, MOA, MOWA in cooperation with CSOs	195360.14	68842.00	98912.04	63455.04	92%
	2.2.3 Support the creation of innovative and gender sensitive media products fostering the role of social cohesion and disseminating the inclusive economic opportunities entrenched in cultural diversity				Led by UNIFEM in cooperation with UNESCO	MOC, MOTA, MOWA, MOA in cooperation with selected service provider	77975.26	33882.00	0.00	7443.10	22%
	2.2.4 Design and carry out one programme of extra-curricular activities fir 15 schools in the concerned localities to foster cultural diversity and pluralism,				Led by UNESCO in cooperation with UNIFEM	MOTA, MOC, MOWA, MOA in cooperation with MOEHE and selected NGOs	104725.26	62238.00	12423.74	11423.74	18%
TOTAL OUTPUT 2.2							540727.48	225795.00	179159.52	129745.62	57%

SECTION II: Joint Programme Progress

a. Narrative on progress, obstacles and contingency measures

- a. Please provide a brief overall assessment (250 words) of the extent to which the joint programme components are progressing in relation to expected outcomes and outputs, as well as any measures taken for the sustainability of the joint programme during the reporting period. Please, provide examples if relevant. Try to describe facts avoiding interpretations or personal opinions.

Outcomes level

The JP contributes to the national development efforts by providing technical support to Palestinian institutions (GOs and CSOs) as well as professionals and administrators (women and men), in relation to the protection, management and promotion of culture and cultural heritage with special emphasis on creative industries and cultural tourism. The JP adopts an innovative, interdisciplinary and holistic approach using interlinked components such policy development, piloting NPPC activities, capacity building, launching special partnerships and sharing best practices. To date, overall delivery rate of JP activities is 46%. (Please revise annex 1 for further details).

In parallel, culture and eco-tourism and creative industries activities are piloted in selected areas as part of the cultural integrated system JP is creating. Implemented activities under this outcome consider culture as a vehicle for socioeconomic development contributing to the attainment of the MDGs with special emphasis on women empowerment in culture related field. Established initiatives are utilized, introducing quality sustainable models of interventions and enabling the society at large to better access, enjoy, protect and profitably manage the rich Palestinian cultural diversity.

Outputs level

Concrete progress was achieved on the level of institutional development via updating Palestinian National Plan(PNP). The first “Sector Strategy for Culture and Heritage” was produced following a comprehensive in-depth situation analysis of the Palestinian Culture both in Occupied Palestinian Territory and in the Diaspora. As a result; culture, and for the first time, is recognized as an independent subsector under the social sector traditionally included education, health, and social protection 2011-2013 PNP.

JP piloted NPPC activities in three imperative initiatives: National inventory of Intangible Heritage, National inventory of uncovered and moved artefacts in oPt since 1967, and, Sabastiya model of quality sustainable integrated system of cultural and natural heritage. The integrated system is currently under development including the production of integrated conservation and management plan, providing basic touristic facilities, building the capacities of women and men and providing them with financial support to initiate culture related initiatives.

Capacity building component targets two main groups: Ministries’ personnel, to cooperate and jointly work under NPPC, and young professionals, to start up cultural and eco-tourism and creative industries initiatives. Diverse tools and methods are used to combine theoretical and practical knowledge (study visits, placement programmes and on job coaching) in a way that insures a learner centred encouraging active participation and peer education among trainees.

Best practices and the knowhow are promoted through launching special partnerships connecting well established institutions with CBOs to promote cultural diversity and pluralism on local and

MDG-F Monitoring Report

national levels, in form of festivals, events, workshops, media outlets and educational and cultural initiatives.

Sustainability:

In order to ensure sustainability, all JP activities were implemented integrating four main cross-cutting elements: a) building local technical capacities, b) development and upgrading of legislative and institutional frameworks, c) establishing strategic and promoting existing partnerships involving key governmental and nongovernmental actors, and c) promotion of model interventions.

Policies, laws and practices developed within the JP are in line with the national priorities. Culture and heritage law, Sabastiya conservation plan, national inventories and database are going to be adopted by partner ministries.

All capacity building activities are supported by practical phases following the theoretical phase to maximise the benefit. In a following step, trainees are going to be supported financially to start up business related to culture and eco tourism. Gained knowledge is considered as a sustainable asset that will continue supporting the development of tourism industry in general.

Special partnerships and networks on different levels were established by the JP. These initiatives aim at enforcing the national ownership over programmes offered by the JP through jointly planning, implementing and following up JP activities. Different Memorandums of Understanding were signed with the national counterparts (Ministries and municipalities) to ensure sustaining piloted initiatives (database, conservation plans, laws and demonstration plots) that are, eventually, owned by them.

Measures taken for the sustainability of the joint programme

Are there difficulties in the implementation? What are the causes of these difficulties? Please check the most suitable option

b.

- UN agency Coordination
- Coordination with Government
- Coordination within the Government (s)
- Administrative (Procurement, etc) /Financial (management of funds, availability, budget revision, etc)
- Management: 1. Activity and output management 2. Governance/Decision making (PMC/NSC) 3. Accountability
- Joint Programme design

c.

- External to the Joint Programme (risks and assumptions, elections, natural disaster, social unrest, etc)
- Other. Please specify:

MDG-F Monitoring Report

- b. Please, briefly describe (250 words) the current difficulties the Joint Programme is facing. Refer only to progress in relation to the planned in the Joint Program Document. Try to describe facts avoiding interpretations or personal opinions.

The JP faced several internal challenges throughout the implementation that can be summarized as follows:

- An extensive long start up process that included consultation and planning to ensure a unified vision and approach among involved partners, including refining the scope of some activities and devising the proper implementation modalities,
- Programmatic approaches, administrative modalities and recruitment and procurement procedures as well as experience in the field of culture differ among JP partners (differences between UN agencies on one side and UN vs. PA on another side),
- Sustaining effective coordination and joint implementation mechanisms among implementing partners and effective secretariat,
- Discontinuity in the position of PM and turnover of partners' focal points,
- Delay in specific activities immediately affected the implementation of other correlated activities that cannot be started without finalizing the first set (this is related to the original design of JP e.g. activity 2.1.2 and activity 2.1.5),
- Delay in transferring the second instalment requested in 2010.

- c. Please, briefly describe (250 words) the current external difficulties (not caused by the joint programme) that delay implementation. Try to describe facts avoiding interpretations or personal opinions.

External difficulties facing programme are as follows:

- In a context of conflict, the Culture sector in the oPt is not considered a priority. The Civil Society was the only actor who developed the cultural scene during those years. Hence working in this sector requires different preparatory steps in order to embark the anticipated results of the project,
- The different cultural and socio-economic conditions within the West Bank and between the West Bank and the Gaza Strip due to imposed territorial fragmentation and isolation, different interventions and implementation modalities,
- The Palestinians living in the oPt have been historically disconnected from their Arab neighbouring environment as well as the world denying the natural cultural exchange and limiting the possibility of benefiting from Arab and regional expertise,
- As the Palestinian Authority is in a state-building process, the institutional development entails cumulative and long term efforts that exceed both the JP available financial resources and time frame. This includes the changes in planning and procedures (the case of MoPAD requesting sector strategies as the basis for the development of the PNP),

- d. Please, briefly explain (250 words) the actions that are or will be taken to eliminate or mitigate the difficulties (internal and external referred B+C) described in the previous **text boxes b and c**. Try to be specific in your answer.

MDG-F Monitoring Report

- Various mitigation measures were followed to overcome implementation delay such as parallel implementation, dedicating additional human resources by the participating UN agencies, and recruitment of two full time coordinators at MoTA and MoC,
- Special management and monitoring tools are constantly being identified jointly to overcome administrative and managerial difficulties as well as insure timely and effective implementation (please revise annex 3 joint planning and implementation mechanisms),
- The “Emergency Rescue Plan” that was developed by the partners during the second year proves to be effective. As a result, project activities were adopted to match changes by MoPAD and all project activities started and are currently being implemented,
- The second year work plan covering the period November 2010-October 2011 was designed in a way re-phasing the delayed activities while accommodating the originally planned second year activities. Six months extension will be requested by the end of the second year as a mean to overcome the delay in the start up (please revise annex2 detailed action plans),
- In close consultation with JP partners; specific interventions and implementation modalities are identified and initiated for implementation; considering the peculiar situation in Gaza (e.g. cooperation with civil society organizations),
- Special study visits and exchanges were identified to reinforce local capacities benefiting from regional experiences (Syria, Lebanon, Jordan and Egypt).

b. Inter-Agency Coordination and Delivering as One

The MDG-F Secretariat asks the office of the Resident Coordinator complete this subsection, briefly commenting on the joint programme, providing its perspective from within the broader country context. The aim is to collect relevant information on how the joint programme is contributing to inter-agency work and Delivering as One.

You will find some multiple choice questions where you can select the most appropriate to the case, text boxes to provide narrative information and 2 indicators on common processes and outputs to measure interagency coordination. These indicators have been already used to measure progress on the One UN pilot countries. Please, refer to the examples in the subsection to complete the information requested.

- Is the Joint Programme still in line with the UNDAF? Please check the relevant answer

Yes No

- If not, does the Joint Programme fit into the national strategies?

Yes No

MDG-F Monitoring Report

If not, please explain:

What types of coordination mechanisms and decisions have been taken to ensure joint delivery?

Are different joint programmes in the country coordinating among themselves? Please reflect on these questions above and add any other relevant comments and examples if you consider it necessary:

The project is composed of 17 activities that are implemented through the cooperation of 4 UN agencies, 4 ministries, as well as, other relevant ministries, 3 municipalities, 3 universities and 13 NGOs (in addition to the teams of researchers, trainers, advisors and consultants). Each activity is implemented jointly by 2-4 UN agencies in addition to the national counterparts and local NGOs. All activities build on one another and are interconnected and complementary to reach identified outcomes and outputs.

This multi level programme entails multi level coordination mechanisms that can be summarised as follows:

- On the level of activities: responsible UN agencies and their counterpart ministries formed special steering activity groups responsible of: identifying implementation modalities, selecting local implementing partners (individual consultants and institutions), and follow up the implementation and monitoring of the activities.
- Inter related -activities: each UN agency identified a focal point responsible of communication and follow up with the local implementing partners, other UN agencies, PM and M&E consultant.
- On the level of JP in general: this is conducted through regular bi monthly PMC meeting where all partners discuss the updates and the achievements of the activities, obstacles and difficulties as well as steps to be taken in next two months.

Decision making process varies according to the level of the decision, some decisions are taken on the level of activities, some are taken in the level of inter related- activities and some on the PMC level. All decisions are shared among all JP partners; however, this will be systemized through bi-weekly electronic updates, constant communication among partners (PS and partners), monthly bilateral meetings with JP partners, quarterly reports. The PMC decision regarding the sector strategy feeding PNP, all partners were involved actively in the decisions taken.

This project is considered as a learning experience for all partners considering the pioneering approach of having all JP activities jointly planned and implemented building on the different mandates and fields of expertise of partners addressing comprehensively all issues in relation to the implementation of the activities ensuring national ownership; against all the previously practiced methods of individual/ collective implementation.

This learning process is not on the level of coordination and management only; but it extends to relevant technical expertise contributing to attaining the JP objectives.

Moreover, coordination with the “Gender Equality and Women Empowerment JP” is ensured through exchange of lessons learnt, best practices, management and coordination mechanisms. In addition to the joint planning and coordination for midterm evaluation and MDGFT secretariat.

Finally JP partners are currently acting as a coherent team, building on the various comparative advantages and capacities of JP partners and supporting one another.

MDG-F Monitoring Report

Please provide the values for each category of the indicator table described below:

Indicators	Baseline	Current Value	Means of Verification	Collection methods
Number of managerial practices (financial, procurement, etc) implemented jointly by the UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs.	Practices by MDGTF secretariat: M& E report Progress reports Mini reports Annual reports MDGF Guidelines Including ToRs	Recruitment of JP staff (7 staff members) Rescue plan 2 nd year work plan Narrative, financial and indicators internal monitoring reports (12 reports on UN agencies level) Consultants ToR (7 ToR) Local partners selection criteria (8 criteria)	ToR and selection criteria Meeting minutes JP reports (internal and M&E) JP plans ToRs and selection criteria	Attending and analysis of meeting minutes and reports This includes the joint planning, joint recruitment process, and joint preparations of TORs
Number of joint analytical work (studies, diagnostic) undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs.	0	7 - Crafts - Cultural Tourism Diagnosis - Situation Analysis for the cultural sector - market analysis - research on ICH - research on identification of endangered seeds - Cultural festivals mapping	Progress reports and diagnostic reports	Analysis of reports, surveys and questionnaires Meetings with experts, researchers and consultants carrying on the activities
Number of joint missions undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs.	0	30 -excursion missions -needs assessment missions -follow up missions -ceremonial missions -assessment missions	Progress reports	Participating in joint missions Analysis of progress reports

Please provide additional information to substantiate the indicators value (150 words). Try to describe qualitative and quantitative facts avoiding interpretations or personal opinions.

c. Development Effectiveness: Paris Declaration and Accra Agenda for Action

This subsection seeks to gather relevant information on how the joint programme is fostering the

MDG-F Monitoring Report

principles for aid effectiveness by having appropriate ownership, alignment, harmonization and mutual accountability in the last 6 months of implementation.

You will find some multiple choice questions where you can select the most appropriate to the case, text boxes to provide narrative information and 2 indicators on ownership and alignment. These indicators have been used extensively to measure progress on the Paris Declaration. Please, refer to the examples in the subsection to complete the information requested.

Ownership: Partner countries exercise effective leadership over their development policies, and strategies and co-ordinate development actions

Are Government and other national implementation partners involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?

- Not involved
- Slightly involved
- Fairly involved
- Fully involved

In what kind of decisions and activities is the government involved? Please check the relevant answer

- Policy/decision making
- Management: budget procurement service provision other, specify

Who leads and/or chairs the PMC and how many times have they met?

Institutions leading and/or chairing the PMC UNESCO /MoTA for the first half and UNESCO/MoC for the second half Number of meetings (4)

Is civil society involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?

- Not involved
- Slightly involved
- Fairly involved
- Fully involved

In what kind of decisions and activities is the civil society involved? Please check the relevant answer

- Policy/decision making
- Management: budget procurement service provision other, specify

Fully involved in consultation, networking, and capacity development (delivering and receiving)

Are citizens involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?

MDG-F Monitoring Report

- Not involved
- Slightly involved
- Fairly involved
- Fully involved

In what kind of decisions and activities are citizens involved? Please check the relevant answer

- Policy/decision making
- Management: budget procurement service provision other, specify

Citizens are fully consulted in terms of decisions related to JP activities; planning and implementation (e.g. culture sector strategy workshops)

Where is the joint programme management unit seated?

- National Government Local Government UN Agency By itself other, specify

Based on your previous answers, briefly describe the current situation of the government, civil society, private sector and citizens in relation of ownership, alignment and mutual accountability of the joint programmes, please, provide some examples. Try to describe facts avoiding interpretations or personal opinions.

The JP is adding to the national development efforts by following a twofold approach: institutional development and socioeconomic development. MoC, MoTA, MoA, MoWA and MoLG senior and mid level personnel capacities are enhanced to cooperate and jointly work to upgrade and implement NPPC pilot and innovative activities focusing on three components of the Palestinian cultural diversity: tangible heritage (including cultural landscapes), intangible heritage and creative industries. Lessons learnt from pilot activities at the grassroots and sub central levels are fed in the central institutional and capacity building process ensuring proper hand over and sustainability.

Policies, laws and practices developed within the JP are in line with the national priorities. Culture and heritage law, Sabastiya conservation plan, national inventories and database are going to be adopted by partner ministries.

It is worth mentioning that the JP includes **municipalities** who are also involved in designing, planning and implementing relevant JP activities. The two demonstration plots for cultivating the endangered plants and medical herbs were established jointly with Yaabad and Arrabeh municipalities and are owned and sustained by them. The MoU with Sabastiya municipality indicates that the conservation plan is owned by them and is integrated in its system as a reference planning tool for Sabastiya.

Citizens are not perceived in the JP as mere beneficiaries; they are considered as main assessors of project activities and are actively consulted informing the decision of JP partners. This is done through special surveys, focus groups, public meetings, questionnaires and field visits.

MDG-F Monitoring Report

On another level of alignment; special partnerships with **CBOs** are established in different forms connecting well established NGOs with CBOs to ensure the exchange of knowhow and building capacities contributing to their empowerment. (e.g Edwar Said National Conservatory partnership with Palestinian Child Home Club and the Association for Cultural Exchange Hebron/ France in Hebron – Activity 2.2.1.)

d. Communication and Advocacy

Has the JP articulated an advocacy & communication strategy that helps advance its policy objectives and development outcomes? Please provide a brief explanation of the objectives, key elements and target audience of this strategy, if relevant, please attach (max. 250 words).

Yes No

In December 2010 UN Women hired the media consultant who will assist the team in developing the JP media strategy. It is expected to be finalized by February 2011 with the main objective to promote JP activities and MDGF as well as relevant MDGs.

So far, JP partners were ensuring the visibility of the JP through individual attempts that included: media coverage by national newspapers and websites (press releases), airing special events on national TV and Palestine satellite channel (concerts of national orchestra), using social media tools such as blogs, twitter and facebook, producing media products related to activities such as posters, invitations and the support of the production and distribution of a national magazine (This Week in Palestine).

The media strategy will define a framework with clear key messages to be transmitted using specific media tools to targeted audiences to promote MDGs; while raising public awareness on culture and its relation to development as well as social cohesion and cultural diversity. The media strategy will organize and build on the JP partners initiatives since its inception.

What concrete gains are the advocacy and communication efforts outlined in the JP and/or national strategy contributing towards achieving?

- Increased awareness on MDG related issues amongst citizens and governments
- Increased dialogue among citizens, civil society, local national government in relation to development policy and practice
- New/adopted policy and legislation that advance MDGs and related goals
- Establishment and/or liaison with social networks to advance MDGs and related goals
- Key moments/events of social mobilization that highlight issues
- Media outreach and advocacy
- Others (use box below)

MDG-F Monitoring Report

What is the number and type of partnerships that have been established amongst different sectors of society to promote the achievement of the MDGs and related goals? Please explain.

<input type="checkbox"/> Faith-based organizations	Number	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social networks/coalitions	Number	1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local citizen groups	Number	1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private sector	Number	3
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Academic institutions	Number	4
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Media groups and journalist	Number	7
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Others (use box below)	Number	

- 3 partnerships with Yabad, Arraba and Sabastiya Municipalities.
- Partnerships with the different CBOS including: Edward Said National Conservatory of Music, the International Academy of Art – Palestine, Gallery al Mahatta, Abu Jihad Museum for the Prisoners' Movement, Al Kayed Palace, the Palestinian Child Home Club, the Association for Cultural Exchange Hebron/ France, the Palestinian Tourism Organizations Network, Rozana Association for the Preservation of Architectural Heritage, Centre for Urban Planning – An Najah University, the Palestinian Association of Traditional and Tourist Industries, Women's Association for Cultural Heritage, Palestinian House Products, Al Nadah Society, Rural Women Development Association, YEP, al Rozana, al Mirsat and Popular Art Center.

What outreach activities do the programme implement to ensure that local citizens have adequate access to information on the programme and opportunities to actively participate?

- Focus groups discussions
- Household surveys
- Use of local communication mediums such as radio, theatre groups, newspapers, etc
- Open forum meetings
- Capacity building/trainings
- Others

Special attention is given to ensure citizens access to programme opportunities through JP surveys, data collection tools, usage of local media (newspapers, TV, and social media tools), capacity building activities and other public events and initiatives (festivals, concerts and).

Special media outlets are also considered outreach tools. This includes announcements in newspapers, billboards, posters, invitations, articles in magazines, press releases and publications.

Moreover, introduction sessions on the JP and MDGs; including back ground, objectives, listing the MDGs opportunities as well as presentation of media tools providing more information about the JP is considered for all activities specifically targeting beneficiaries and citizens in general.

Section III: Millennium Development Goals

a. Millennium Development Goals

The MDG-F main objective is to contribute to progress to the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals worldwide. This subsection aims to capture data and information on the joint programmes contribution to 1 or more Millennium Development Goals and targets.

For this purpose the Secretariat has developed a matrix where you should link your joint programme outcomes to 1 or more Millennium Development Goals and Targets. This matrix should be interpreted from left to right. As a first step you should reflect on the contributions that each of the JP outcomes is making to one or more MDGs. Once this linked is established, it needs to be further developed by connecting each joint programme outcome to one or more MDG targets. As a third step you should estimate the number of beneficiaries the JP is reaching in each of the specifics outcomes. Finally you should select the most suitable indicators from your joint programme's M&E framework as a measure of the Millennium targets selected. Please, refer to the example provided below.

MDG #	Joint Programme Outcome	MDG Target #	# Beneficiaries reached	MDG Indicators	JP Indicator
Goal #1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger	Outcome 2: Socio-economic development: the potential of cultural and eco-tourism and creative industries is identified and utilized for inclusive economic growth and social cohesion	Target 1.B: Achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all, including women and young people	124 women- food processing TC (kitchen equipments for 7 women associations) 40 women trained on home hospitality 10 Young women – crafts design	Employment-to-population ratio	13. % of beneficiaries with improved well-being (equity, recognition, confidence, economic status: income, housing, consumption) through cultural and eco-tourism and creative industries promoted by JP
Goal # 3: Promote gender equality and empower women	Outcome 2, Output 2.1.1 Promote cultural and eco-tourism development in a selected number of cultural and natural heritage sites	Target 3.A: Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education preferably by 2005, and in all levels of education no later than 2015	0	Share of women in wage employment in the non-agricultural sector	# of women grantees who use the knowledge and skills gained to begin their home hospitality business on the cultural routes
Goal # 7. Ensure environmental sustainability	Outcome 2, Output 2.1.3: Endangered local crop varieties as part of local bio-diversity are preserved and one demonstration plot for awareness raising and tourism activities is established in Arraba/Yabad. Led by FAO.	Target 7.B: Reduce biodiversity loss, achieving, by 2010, a significant reduction in the rate of loss	Citizens of Beit Qad, Citezens of Sabastiya, Yaabad and Arrabeh 500 Citizens who will receive the manual on crops preservation	Proportion of species threatened with extinction	A Storage and conservation unit at MoA station in Bit Qad is established. Demonstration garden propagated with all important/endangered plants List of all important/endangered local plant varieties documented

Additional Narrative comments

Please provide any relevant information and contributions of the programme to the MDGs, whether at national or local level.

- Goal #1 and Goal #3: gender equality is considered a cross cutting issue in all project outputs and activities. Special attention is given when designing, implementing and assessing activities through gender mainstreaming experts working for the JP. This is also reflected in the selection of participants where 50 % quota (at least, in some activities women quota reaches 100%) is dedicated to women. An example on these activities is the capacity building activities such as: crafts designing, food processing, home hospitality and entrepreneurship (management and marketing of products). So far 124 women were targeted in the food processing TC where 7 kitchens were totally equipped for starting up their small food preservation activities. 40 women were trained on home hospitality and 10 young artists were trained on designing traditional handcrafts. These women will not only follow a theoretical capacity building phase, but will also follow a practical phase where they will have the chance to implement gained knowledge. In a later stage the economical situation of these women will be enhanced through the grants mechanisms that will provide them with the chance to start up their own businesses relevant to eco tourism and heritage preservation.

These selected women will also be further supported by connecting them to national, regional and international markets via specialised organizations and initiatives in marketing such as al Mirsat, Kanaan and al Housh initiative. Women products will be specially marketed through cultural festivals and gastronomy fairs that will take place later through programme activities. It is expected that up-mentioned activities will take place through 2011-2012 where more women will be reached starting from February 2011.

- Goal #7: Endangered local crop varieties as part of local bio-diversity are preserved through identifying 55 endangered crops and through gathering traditional preservation methods. Gathered information will be printed in a manual that is under development and expected to be finalized and distributed in March 2011. In an attempt to raise awareness on these endangered crops, FAO in cooperation with MoA accomplished the following:
 - Two demonstration plots of endangered local crop varieties in Ya'bad and Arrabeh are being established by MOA in cooperation with FAO and the concerned municipalities. These plots contribute to the preservation of local bio-diversity through raising the awareness of local population.
 - The upgrading of the Beit Qad Seeds Station to ensure its capacity for purifying and storing the seeds and seedlings of the most culturally and economically important local crop varieties that will be later on redistributed to farmers in Ya'bad and Arrabeh in order to be cultivated and conserved locally.

Section 4: General Thematic Indicators

1. The development of government policies for the effective management of the country's cultural heritage and tourism sector strengthened and supported

1.1. Number of laws, policies or plans supported by the programme that explicitly aim to mainstream cultural diversity, and strengthen national and local government capacity to support the cultural and tourism sector.

Applies Does not apply, if so please move to section 2

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Policies	No. National 2	No. Local 0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Laws	No. National 2	No. Local 0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plans	No. National 0	No. Local 2

1.2. Please briefly provide some contextual information on the law, policy or plan and the country/municipality where it will be implemented (base line, stage of development and approval, potential impact,):

In 2007 UNESCO in cooperation with related Ministries developed the National Plan for Palestinian Culture (NPPC). This plan is considered as the vision and the framework of the Palestinian culture. One of the main outputs of this JP is to make operational the NPPC through developing culture sector strategy for the years 2011-2013 which was approved by the Palestinian Cabinet in march 2010 and combine it with Tourism and Antiquities sector strategy to produce the upgraded NPPC. It worth mentioning that these sector strategies fed the development of the PNP2011-2013.

Prior to the PA formation, all legislations and laws in the oPt were inherited from the British mandate, Jordanian rule in WB and Egyptian rule in Gaza Strip. In 2005, MoTA worked on drafting new heritage law which was never finalised or endorsed. The JP, in 2010, has provided the opportunity for MoTA to upgrade and finalize the law prior to its endorsement by relevant Palestinian bodies. The news heritage law is an essential legal tool that will both equip and enable the PA's efforts for the protection, management and promotion of the Palestinian cultural heritage.

On another level; JP is assisting in developing two national inventories that will be adopted by MoC and MoTA upon finalization. The two inventories will help in organizing and managing archaeological findings and Intangible cultural heritage (in three domains: fishermen, food and traditional agriculture).

Finally the JP is contributing to introducing an integrated system in Sabastiya that will serve as a model where conservation plans are combined with creating plots for preserving endangered crops, providing basic facilities for historical sites, and capacity building activities and grants mechanisms. The Municipality of Sabastiya signed a MoU indicating that the reservation plans will be adopted in the municipality system and will be a reference for future potential projects.

1.3. Sector in which the law, policy or plan is focused

Management and conservation of natural and cultural heritage

Comments: Please specify how indicator 1.1 addresses the selected sectors.

[Pick the date]

[UNITED NATIONS

NATIONS UNIES]

- Tourism infrastructure
- Ethnic minorities and inter-culturalism
- Cultural industries
- Statistics and information systems on natural and cultural heritage

Other Specify:

National database of Intangible Heritage,
 National inventory of uncovered and moved artefacts in oPt since 1967,
 Sabastiya integrated system of culture and natural heritage,
 Law on Culture and Heritage (in addition to 5 bylaws)
 Yaabad and Arrabeh conservation plan
 Culture Sector strategy feeding Palestinian National Plan 2011-2013

1.4. Number of citizens and/or institutions directly affected by the law, policy or plan Apply Does not apply

- Citizens
- National Public Institutions
- Local Public Institutions
- Private Sector Institutions

Total No. all Palestinians
 Total No. 9
 Total No 354
 Total No. 20

No. Urban 0
 No. Urban
 No. Urban

No. Rural 0
 No. Rural 251
 No. Rural

1. The development of government policies for the effective management of the country's cultural heritage and tourism sector strengthened and supported

<p>1.5.²⁸ Government budget allocated to cultural and tourism policies or programmes before the implementation of the Joint Programme (annual)</p> <p>National budget: 21,238²⁹ \$ USD Local budget : NA \$ USD <i>(in localities of intervention of the JP)</i></p>	<p>Comments</p>
<p>1.6. Variation (%) in the government budget allocated to cultural and tourism policies or interventions from the beginning of the programme to present time:</p> <p>National budget: % Overall % Triggered by the Joint Programme</p> <p>Local budget: % Overall % Triggered by the Joint Programme</p>	<p>Comments</p> <p>Sector strategies were submitted to MoPAD in late 2010 to prepare the PNP for the period 2011-2013 as a base for the development of the national budget. So far, the national budget was not published. It is expected to assess this point in next M&E report</p>

²⁸ For indicators 1.5 and 1.6 the Secretariat acknowledges the potential difficulties in obtaining the requested information. Therefore, if not available, please provide the best estimate available. The information required refers to the budgetary year the monitoring report is covering.

²⁹ 14,706 MOTA +6,577 MOC

2. Building the capacity of the cultural and tourism sector

2.1. Number of institutions and/or individuals with improved capacities through training, equipment and /or knowledge transferred

Applies Does not apply, if so please move to section 3

- Public Institutions
- Private Sector Institutions
- Civil servants
- Citizens

Total No. 5

Total No.

Total No. 100

Total No. 201

Women 47 % from ethnic group

Men 53 % from ethnic group

Women 194 % from ethnic group

Men 7 % from ethnic group

2.2 Number of actions/events implemented that promote culture and/or tourism

- Cultural events (fairs, etc)
- Cultural Infrastructure renovated or built
- Tourism infrastructure created
- Other, Specify:

Total Number 20

Total Number 3

Total Number

Total Number

Total Number

Number of participants 13,700

Total Number of citizens served by the infrastructures created

2.3 Number and type of mechanisms established with support from the joint programme that serve to document and/or collect statistics on culture and tourism.

<input type="checkbox"/> Workshops <input type="checkbox"/> Statistics <input type="checkbox"/> Information systems <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cultural heritage inventories <input type="checkbox"/> Other, Specify:	Total Number	Number of participants		Women	Men
	Total Number	National	Local		
	Total Number	National	Local		
	Total Number 3 ³⁰	National 3	Local		
	Total Number	National	Local		

3. Cultural and tourism potential leveraged for poverty reduction and development

3.1. Number of individuals with improved access to new markets where they can offer cultural and/or touristic services or products.

Applies Does not apply

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Citizens	Total No. 6 ³¹	Women 6	Men 0	%from Ethnic groups
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tourism service providers	Total No. 15	Women 0	Men 0	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Culture professionals	Total No. 0			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Artists	Total No. 14			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Artisans	Total No. 0	Women	Men	
<input type="checkbox"/> Others, specify:				

³⁰ This includes the national inventory for the seeds and the ICH inventory.

³¹ These include the 6 women supported by FAO

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	Total No.	Women 10 Women 0	Men 4 Men 0	% from Ethnic groups
		Women	Men	%from Ethnic groups
				% from Ethnic groups
				%from Ethnic groups
				% from Ethnic groups

3.2. ³²Based on available data, please indicate the number of individuals or groups supported by the joint programme that have experienced a positive impact on health, security and income:

Applies Does not apply

<input type="checkbox"/> Citizens	Total No.			

³² This indicator requires the use of baseline information from which a variation can be observed. If this data is not available the Secretariat recommends collecting it in order to complete this impact indicator for next reporting period.

<input type="checkbox"/> Culture professionals <input type="checkbox"/> Artists <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural industries <input type="checkbox"/> Artisans <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Entrepreneurs <input type="checkbox"/> Tourism Industry <input type="checkbox"/> Others, specify:				
Total No.	Women	Men	%from Ethnic groups	
Total No. 14	Women	Men	%from Ethnic groups	
Total No.	Women 10	Men 4	%from Ethnic groups	
Total No. 0	Women	Men	%from Ethnic groups	
Total No. 164	Women 0	Men 0	%from Ethnic groups	
Total No.	Women 164	Men 0	%from Ethnic groups	
Total No.	Women	Men	%from Ethnic groups	
Total No.	Women	Men	%from Ethnic groups	

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				%from Ethnic groups
				%from Ethnic groups

3.3. Percentage of the above mentioned beneficiaries that have improved their livelihoods in the following aspects:

- Income
- Basic social services (health, education, etc)
- Security
- Others, specify: _____

0% of the total of the beneficiaries
 % of the total of the beneficiaries
 % of the total of the beneficiaries
 % of the total of the beneficiaries

3.3. Number of individuals with improved access to cultural services, products and/or infrastructure

Applies Does not apply

- Citizens
- Culture professionals
- Artists
- Cultural industries
- Artisans
- Entrepreneurs
- Tourism Industry
- Others, specify:

Total No. 14,818

Women 47%

Men 53%

Total No.

Women

Men

Total No. 0

Women 0

Men 0

%from Ethnic groups

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Total No.	Women	Men	%from Ethnic groups
Total No. 0	Women 0	Men 0	
Total No. 164	Women 164	Men 0	%from Ethnic groups
Total No.	Women	Men	%from Ethnic groups
Total No.	Women	Men	%from Ethnic groups
			%from Ethnic groups
			%from Ethnic groups

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				%from Ethnic groups
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