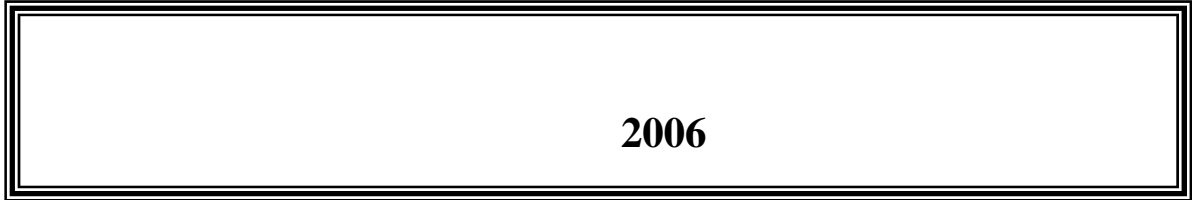




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diwan@pcbs.gov.ps :

<http://www.pcbs.gov.ps> :





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22	( )	7.1
22		8.1
23		9.1
23		10.1
<b>25</b>		:
25		1.2
26		2.2
27		3.2
28		4.2
28		5.2
29		6.2
33		7.2
<b>35</b>		:
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<b>43</b>			<b>:1</b>
		2011/2010	
<b>44</b>	2011/2010		<b>:2</b>
<b>45</b>			<b>:3</b>
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<b>48</b>			<b>:6</b>
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<b>49</b>			<b>:7</b>
		2011/2010	
<b>50</b>			<b>:8</b>
		2011/10/01	
<b>51</b>			<b>:9</b>
		2011/10/01	
<b>52</b>			<b>:10</b>
		2011/2010	
<b>53</b>			<b>:11</b>
		2011/10/01	
<b>54</b>			<b>:12</b>
		2011/10/01	
<b>55</b>			<b>:13</b>
		2011/10/01	
<b>56</b>			<b>:14</b>
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<b>57</b>			<b>:15</b>
		2011/10/01	
<b>58</b>			<b>:16</b>
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<b>59</b>			<b>:17</b>
		2011/2010	
<b>60</b>			<b>:18</b>
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<b>61</b>			<b>:19</b>
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<b>62</b>			<b>:20</b>
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		2011/10/01	
<b>64</b>	2011/10/01		<b>:22</b>
<b>65</b>	2011/10/01		<b>:23</b>
<b>66</b>	2011/10/01		<b>:24</b>
<b>67</b>	2011/10/01		<b>:25</b>
<b>68</b>	2011/10/01		<b>:26</b>
<b>69</b>			<b>:27</b>
		2011/10/01	
<b>70</b>			<b>:28</b>
		2011/2010	
<b>71</b>			<b>:29</b>
		2011/10/01	
<b>72</b>			<b>:30</b>
		2011/10/01	
<b>73</b>			<b>:31</b>
		2011/10/01	

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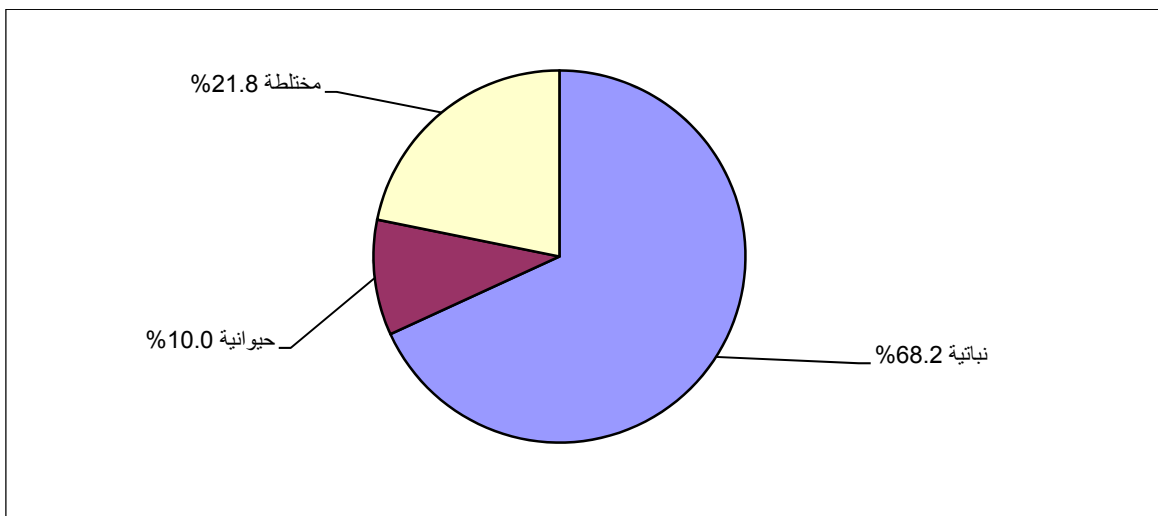
2011/2010 ( )  
 2011/09/30 2010/10/01  
 2011/10/01

**1.1**

85,885 105,238  
 19,353 %81.6  
 2011/2010 %18.4  
 18,827  
 1,540

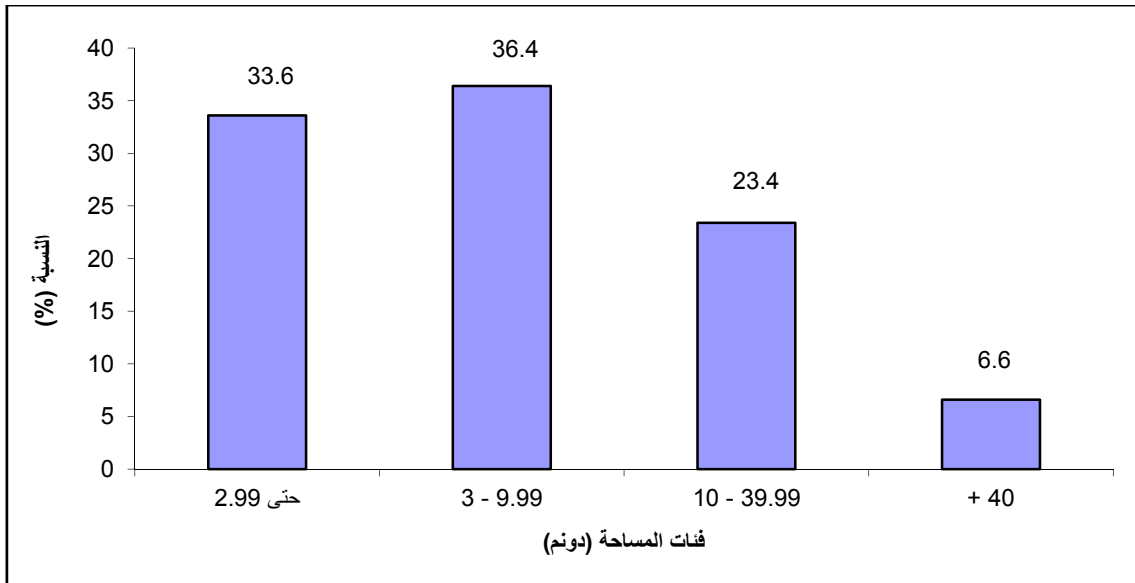
%68.2  
 %10.0 %21.8  
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%33.6  
 %23.4 ( 9.99 - 3 )  
 12.1  
 24.7  
 6.0  
 27.1  
 %36.4 ( 3 )  
 . ( 39.99 - 10.0 )  
 13.4

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%58.1

%53.7

%93.1

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612,649

659,894

47,245

%17.9

%1.2

.2011/2010

%87.7

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%89.9

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11,304,232

13,304,969

2,000,737

2,159,349

11,145,620

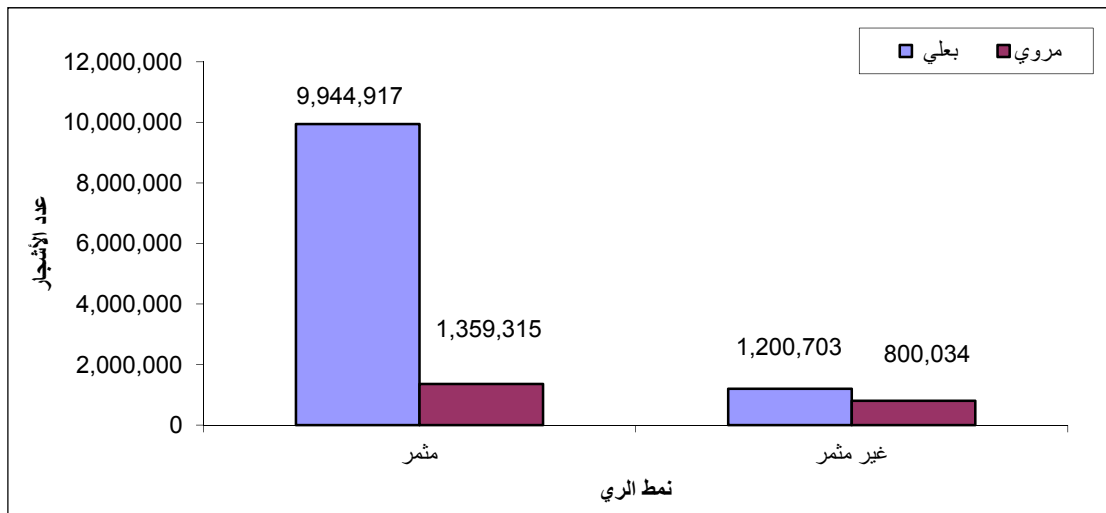
93,422

123,742

.2011/2010

30,320

2011/10/01



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129,593

2011/2010

33,752

95,841

%18.3

%0.7

17,605

26,017

85,971

.2011/2010

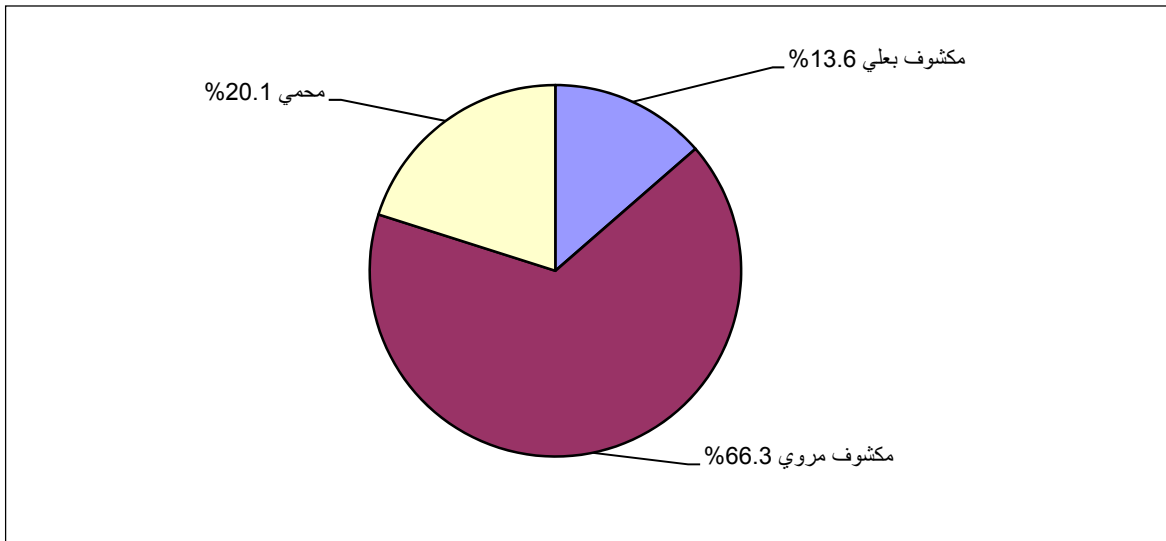
57,650

222,892

280,542

.2011/2010

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24,532

220,882

245,414

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230,815

14,599

7,883

36,521

44,404

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**3.1**

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26,477

39,625

%77.8

%22.2

13,148

%64.9

%35.1

%16.5

%30.8

.2011/10/01

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669,843	732,399		62,556
%44.3	%55.7	.	.
.	%81.3	%18.7	.
%12.5	%44.9		

.2011/10/01

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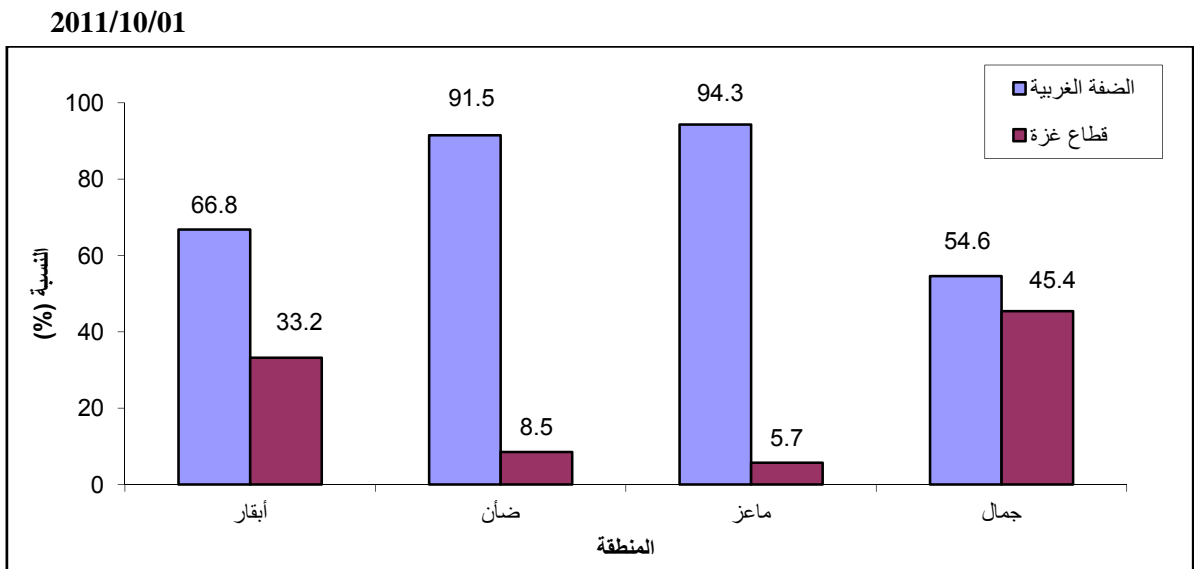
226,428	240,136		13,708
%85.3		.	
%79.6	%20.4	.	%14.7
%28.0	35.6		

.2011/10/01

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904	1,656		752
%82.3	%17.7	.	

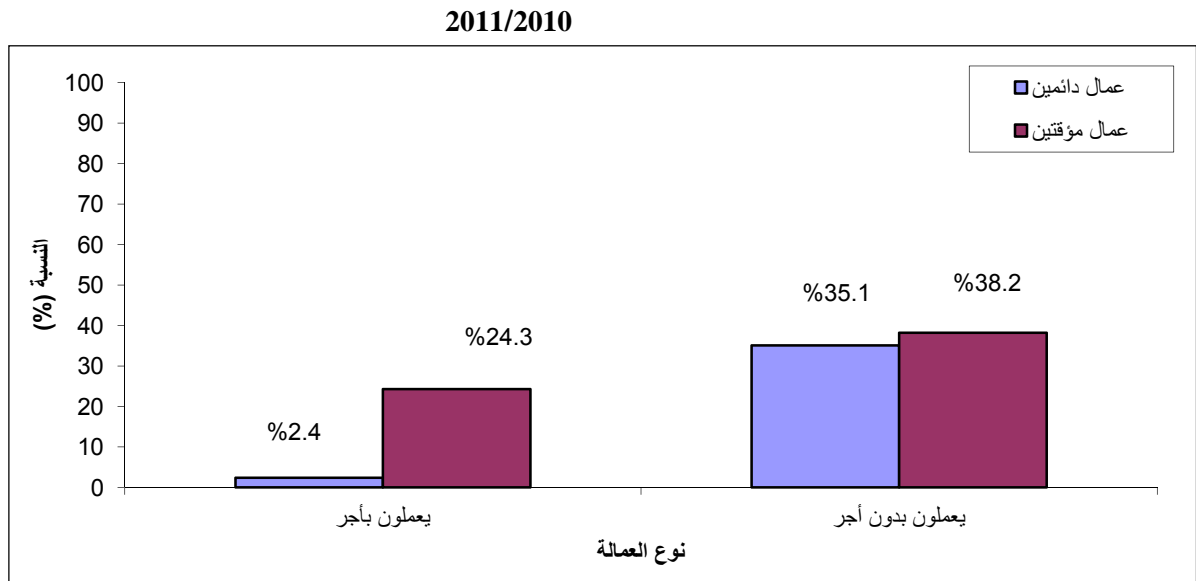
.2011/10/01



4.1

36.5	537.2		1.6
	318.4		
396.9		2011/10/01	.2011/2010

1.4	7.0		76.0		<sup>2</sup> 1,479,853
					<b>5.1</b>
246.2	240.2				
44.2		6.4	( )		
	.2011/10/01		33.0		
					<b>6.1</b>
43,443		44,278			
.2011/10/01		%1.9	835	%98.1	
17.9	193.8	211.7			
		.2011/2010			
			( )		<b>7.1</b>
1,180	3,603				
	.2011/10/01		16,354		
					<b>8.1</b>
			%35.1		
			%47.6	%32.5	
		%23.1	%41.3		38.2
		%6.2	%1.6		%2.4
	%23.1	%24.6		%24.3	
				.2011/2010	



9.1

20,930

4,610

16,320

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15,570

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			:	<b>3.2.2</b>
		260		12,958
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		6	:	.2
				.3

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2012/01/23

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%95		%			
128,029.5	109,584	0.04	4,704.86556	118,806.8	
11,446.64	7,316.01	0.112	1,053.59353	9,381.32	
77,930.33	61,609.64	0.06	4,162.88637	69,769.98	
112,944.5	91,783.81	0.053	5,397.41611	102,364.2	
264,647.2	0	0.643	75,283.0549	117,072.8	
83,909.7	49,353.61	0.132	8,814.15476	66,631.65	
76,187.15	61,157.11	0.056	3,833.68204	68,672.13	
11,703.43	4,830.8	0.212	1,752.9877	8,267.11	
17,118.57	11,905.4	0.092	1,329.71424	14,511.99	
31,756.38	24,307.55	0.068	1,899.95993	28,031.96	
93,641.57	80,013.02	0.04	3,476.20941	86,827.3	
9,664.17	6,515.86	0.099	803.03276	8,090.01	
13,267.54	8,506.42	0.112	1,214.40989	10,886.98	
12,209.76	7,602.71	0.119	1,175.11263	9,906.24	
12,095.28	9,443.62	0.063	676.35445	10,769.45	
9,371.09	5,814.18	0.119	907.25343	7,592.64	

%95		%			
27,515.01	17,425.16	0.114	2,572.523	22,470.09	
32,271.22	15,089.66	0.185	4,380.637	23,680.44	
10,125.82	5,860.71	0.136	1,087.441	7,993.27	
7,768.61	6,059.95	0.063	435.6415	6,914.28	
3,205.52	2,292.82	0.085	232.7038	2,749.17	
1,094.97	632.14	0.137	118.0042	863.56	
4,531.8	3,037.55	0.101	380.9754	3,784.68	
20,606.38	18437	0.028	553.1096	19,521.69	
1,434.14	334.56	0.317	280.3511	884.35	
1,366.04	806.85	0.131	142.5716	1,086.44	
7,752	4,874.62	0.116	733.6217	6,313.31	
10,738.82	6,880.07	0.112	983.8327	8,809.45	
3,011.36	2,313.75	0.067	177.8633	2,662.55	
5,377.65	2,979.03	0.146	611.5577	4,178.34	
15,695.5	6,341.79	0.216	2,384.837	11,018.65	
9,028.09	5,138.67	0.14	991.6523	7,083.38	

%95		%			
64,475.04	53,519.37	0.047	2,793.653	58,997.21	
41,798.97	21,681.91	0.162	5,129.774	31,740.44	
7,027.7	5,053.18	0.083	503.494	6,040.44	
35,938	22,729.49	0.115	3,368.119	29,333.74	
15,768.65	7,072.84	0.194	2217.4	11,420.75	
2,302.19	1,686.06	0.079	157.1097	1,994.13	
9,223.59	6,265.89	0.097	754.2033	7,744.74	
5,872.05	5815.9	0.002	14.31915	5,843.97	
1,158.34	963.15	0.047	49.77192	1,060.75	
5,600.62	3,275.08	0.134	593.0029	4,437.85	
101,428.7	49,114.47	0.177	13,339.93	75,271.58	
5,781.25	2,365.68	0.214	870.958	4,073.47	
10,414.16	1,784.67	0.361	2,200.485	6,099.42	
2,154.27	1,418.52	0.105	187.6146	1,786.39	
7,025.7	5,431.33	0.065	406.558	6,228.51	
6,739.41	5,949.19	0.032	201.5037	6,344.3	

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%7.0

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(11,800) (13,218)  
(1,766) (10,034)

%92

.%94

11,785	
15	
68	
78	
12	
14	
36	
211	
96	
365	
538	
13,218	

$$\%100 \times \frac{\quad}{\quad} =$$

$$\%4.3 =$$

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$$\%6.7 =$$

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# Tables



2011/2010

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**Table 1: Percentage Distribution of Agricultural Holdings in the Palestinian Territory by Type of Holding and Governorate, 2010/2011**

Governorate	Total	Type of Holding		
		Mixed	Animal	Plant
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>68.2</b>
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>68.3</b>
Jenin	100	27.1	5.7	67.2
Tubas	100	33.2	9.2	57.6
Tulkarm	100	17.1	4.3	78.6
Nablus	100	25.4	7.0	67.6
Qalqiliya	100	28.9	2.1	69.0
Salfit	100	17.5	2.7	79.8
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	100	12.6	5.3	82.1
Jericho & Al- Aghwar	100	19.1	43.0	37.9
Jerusalem	100	14.7	31.0	54.3
Bethlehem	100	23.0	16.0	61.0
Hebron	100	25.4	10.8	63.8
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>67.5</b>
North Gaza	100	13.8	23.0	63.2
Gaza	100	14.9	14.5	70.6
Deir Al- Balah	100	17.2	17.0	65.8
Khan Yunis	100	17.4	10.5	72.1
Rafah	100	26.0	10.1	63.9

2011/2010

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**Table 2: Number of Agricultural Holdings in the Palestinian Territory by Type of Holding and Governorate, 2010/2011**

Governorate	Total	Type of Holding		
		Mixed	Animal	Plant
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>105,238</b>	<b>22,976</b>	<b>10,501</b>	<b>71,761</b>
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>85,885</b>	<b>19,548</b>	<b>7,643</b>	<b>58,694</b>
Jenin	13,375	3,630	762	8,983
Tubas	2,786	925	256	1,605
Tulkarm	7,626	1,308	325	5,993
Nablus	12,859	3,266	903	8,690
Qalqiliya	4,488	1,296	97	3,095
Salfit	4,504	789	123	3,592
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	10,415	1,315	552	8,548
Jericho & Al- Aghwar	1,540	294	662	584
Jerusalem	2,752	406	853	1,493
Bethlehem	6,713	1,544	1,071	4,098
Hebron	18,827	4,775	2,039	12,013
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>19,353</b>	<b>3,428</b>	<b>2,858</b>	<b>13,067</b>
North Gaza	4,346	602	999	2,745
Gaza	2,728	406	396	1,926
Deir Al- Balah	2,927	504	498	1,925
Khan Yunis	6,011	1,046	629	4,336
Rafah	3,341	870	336	2,135

2011/2010

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**Table 3: Percentage Distribution of Agricultural Holdings in the Palestinian Territory by Area Group of Holding and Governorate, 2010/2011**

Governorate	Average of Holding Size (Dunum)	Total	Area Group of Holding in Dunum				المحافظة
			+ 40	39.99 - 10	9.99 - 3	2.99 Up to 2.99	
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>33.6</b>	
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>37.4</b>	<b>28.9</b>	
Jenin	15.9	100	10.0	34.1	33.1	22.8	
Tubas	24.7	100	16.4	31.4	30.9	21.3	
Tulkarm	14.2	100	7.5	27.2	42.1	23.2	
Nablus	13.2	100	7.7	27.2	36.4	28.7	
Qalqiliya	19.4	100	12.9	30.5	38.9	17.7	
Salfit	20.3	100	15.0	37.9	36.3	10.8	
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	11.5	100	5.4	24.5	45.5	24.6	
Jericho & Al- Aghwar	27.1	100	13.4	23.2	15.0	48.4	
Jerusalem	6.4	100	*2.4	15.1	26.9	55.6	
Bethlehem	6.1	100	*1.8	15.2	37.5	45.5	
Hebron	10.4	100	5.5	20.6	39.0	34.9	
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>54.3</b>	
North Gaza	4.2	100	*0.8	8.3	28.0	62.9	
Gaza	8.7	100	*4.2	12.1	24.8	58.9	
Deir Al- Balah	5.4	100	1.6	14.8	31.0	52.6	
Khan Yunis	5.5	100	*1.1	12.2	34.7	52.0	
Rafah	7.3	100	2.9	12.6	39.4	45.1	

(\*): High Variance

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2011/2010

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**Table 4: Percentage Distribution of Agricultural Holdings in the Palestinian Territory by Size of Holder Household and Governorate, 2010/2011**

Governorate	Total	Size of Holder Household			
		Not Applicable	+ 7	6 - 4	3 - 1
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>53.7</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>13.5</b>
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>14.2</b>
Jenin	100	0.1	46.1	38.0	15.8
Tubas	100	0	47.4	36.9	15.7
Tulkarm	100	0	42.4	37.5	20.1
Nablus	100	-	49.8	34.5	15.7
Qalqiliya	100	-	57.7	31.3	11.0
Salfit	100	0	47.9	35.6	16.5
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	100	-	50.7	35.6	13.7
Jericho & Al- Aghwar	100	0.3	58.7	27.9	13.1
Jerusalem	100	-	46.8	33.6	19.6
Bethlehem	100	0	48.6	36.0	15.4
Hebron	100	0.2	63.2	27.7	8.9
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>62.3</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>10.3</b>
North Gaza	100	-	63.6	26.5	9.9
Gaza	100	-	56.2	30.8	13.0
Deir Al- Balah	100	-	57.7	32.6	9.7
Khan Yunis	100	-	62.2	27.2	10.6
Rafah	100	-	69.6	21.6	8.8

(-): Nil

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(0): Less Than Half of the Unit

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2011/2010

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**Table 5: Percentage Distribution of Agricultural Holdings in the Palestinian Territory by Sex of Holder and Governorate, 2010/2011**

Governorate	Total	Sex of Holder		
		Others	Female	Male
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>93.1</b>
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>93.1</b>
Jenin	100	0.1	7.7	92.2
Tubas	100	0.2	*5.9	93.9
Tulkarm	100	-	8.3	91.7
Nablus	100	-	5.3	94.7
Qalqiliya	100	-	8.5	91.5
Salfit	100	-	8.6	91.4
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	100	0	7.0	93.0
Jericho & Al- Aghwar	100	1.8	*6.3	91.9
Jerusalem	100	-	13.9	86.1
Bethlehem	100	0	6.7	93.3
Hebron	100	0.2	4.9	94.9
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>93.5</b>
North Gaza	100	0	*5.5	94.5
Gaza	100	0.8	*3.5	95.7
Deir Al- Balah	100	-	*6.5	93.5
Khan Yunis	100	1.0	7.3	91.7
Rafah	100	-	*6.5	93.5

(\*): High Variance

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(0): Less Than Half of the Unit

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2011/2010

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**Table 6: Percentage Distribution of Agricultural Holdings in the Palestinian Territory by Main Occupation of Holder and Governorate, 2010/2011**

Governorate	Total	Main Occupation of Holder			
		Not Applicable	Not Stated	Not Agriculture	Agriculture
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>41.8</b>
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>60.9</b>	<b>39.0</b>
Jenin	100	0	0.1	62.6	37.3
Tubas	100	-	*0	*45.1	54.9
Tulkarm	100	-	0	60.2	39.8
Nablus	100	-	-	60.6	39.4
Qalqiliya	100	-	-	64.7	35.3
Salfit	100	-	-	80.1	19.9
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	100	-	-	74.7	25.3
Jericho & Al- Aghwar	100	-	0.7	*39.4	59.9
Jerusalem	100	-	-	44.6	55.4
Bethlehem	100	-	0	57.2	42.8
Hebron	100	-	*0.2	55.1	44.7
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>54.2</b>
North Gaza	100	-	-	*44.1	55.9
Gaza	100	-	-	*55.3	44.7
Deir Al- Balah	100	-	-	*50.6	49.4
Khan Yunis	100	-	-	47.4	52.6
Rafah	100	-	-	*33.1	66.9

(\*) : High Variance

: (\*)

(-) : Nil

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(0) : Less Than Half of the Unit

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2011/2010

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**Table 7: Cultivated Area of Horticulture Trees, Vegetables and Field Crops in the Palestinian Territory by Governorate, 2010/2011**

Area in Dunums

Governorate	Total	Field Crops	Vegetables	Horticulture Trees	
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>1,034,901</b>	<b>245,414</b>	<b>129,593</b>	<b>659,894</b>	
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>929,372</b>	<b>220,882</b>	<b>95,841</b>	<b>612,649</b>	
Jenin	199,752	58,997	22,470	118,285	
Tubas	64,801	31,740	23,680	9,381	
Tulkarm	83,803	6,040	7,993	69,770	
Nablus	139,240	29,334	6,914	102,992	
Qalqiliya	53,443	11,421	2,749	*39,273	
Salfit	69,490	1,994	864	66,632	
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	80,202	7,745	3,785	68,672	
Jericho & Al- Aghwar	33,633	5,844	19,522	*8,267	
Jerusalem	16,457	1,061	*884	14,512	
Bethlehem	33,557	4,438	1,087	28,032	
Hebron	154,994	62,268	5,893	86,833	
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>105,529</b>	<b>24,532</b>	<b>33,752</b>	<b>47,245</b>	
North Gaza	20,973	4,074	8,809	8,090	
Gaza	19,649	*6,099	2,663	10,887	
Deir Al- Balah	15,870	1,786	4,178	9,906	
Khan Yunis	28,017	6,229	*11,019	10,769	
Rafah	21,020	6,344	7,083	7,593	

(\*): High Variance

: (\*)

:8

2011/10/01

**Table 8: Percentage Distribution for Number of Bearing and Unbearing Horticulture Trees in the Palestinian Territory by Type of Irrigation and Region, As in 01/10/2011**

Region	Total			Type of Irrigation					
				Unbearing		Bearing			
	Total	Irrigated	Rainfed	Total	Irrigated	Rainfed	Irrigated	Rainfed	
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>83.8</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>74.8</b>	
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>93.5</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>83.7</b>	
North of West Bank	100	6.8	93.2	100	2.7	9.7	4.1	83.5	
Middle of West Bank	100	18.2	81.8	100	4.7	5.8	13.5	76.0	
South of West Bank	100	0.6	99.4	100	0.4	11.8	0.2	87.6	
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>88.4</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>33.6</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>54.8</b>	<b>8.3</b>	

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2011/10/01

**Table 9: Percentage Distribution for Area of Bearing and Unbearing Horticulture Trees in the Palestinian Territory by Type of Irrigation and Region, As in 01/10/2011**

Region	Total			Type of Irrigation				
				Total	Unbearing		Bearing	
	Total	Irrigated	Rainfed		Irrigated	Rainfed	Irrigated	Rainfed
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>89.9</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>81.5</b>
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>96.1</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>87.3</b>
North of West Bank	100	3.6	96.4	100	1.9	9.1	1.7	87.3
Middle of West Bank	100	9.6	90.4	100	3.0	4.6	6.6	85.8
South of West Bank	100	0.7	99.3	100	0.5	10.9	0.2	88.4
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>90.5</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>6.5</b>

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**Table 10: Number, Area and Production of Bearing Horticulture Trees in the Palestinian Territory by Type of Irrigation and Region, 2010/2011**

Area: Dunum, Number: Tree, Production: Metric Tons

Region	Total			Type of Irrigation					
				Irrigated			Rainfed		
	Production	Number	Area	Production	Number	Area	Production	Number	Area
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>123,742</b>	<b>11,304,232</b>	<b>578,931</b>	<b>44,190</b>	<b>1,359,315</b>	<b>41,084</b>	<b>79,551</b>	<b>9,944,917</b>	<b>537,848</b>
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>93,422</b>	<b>10,310,172</b>	<b>547,995</b>	<b>16,653</b>	<b>495,934</b>	<b>13,204</b>	<b>76,769</b>	<b>9,814,238</b>	<b>534,791</b>
North of West Bank	<b>62,522</b>	<b>5,780,815</b>	<b>361,798</b>	11,012	269,152	7,017	51,510	5,511,663	354,781
Middle of West Bank	<b>16,691</b>	<b>1,463,799</b>	<b>84,509</b>	5,629	220,424	6,009	11,062	1,243,375	78,500
South of West Bank	<b>14,209</b>	<b>3,065,558</b>	<b>101,688</b>	12	6,358	178	14,197	3,059,200	101,510
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>30,320</b>	<b>994,060</b>	<b>30,936</b>	<b>27,537</b>	<b>863,381</b>	<b>27,880</b>	<b>2,782</b>	<b>130,679</b>	<b>3,057</b>

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**Table 11: Number and Area of Unbearing Horticulture Trees in the Palestinian Territory by Type of Irrigation and Region, As in 01/10/2011**

Area: Dunum, Number: Tree

Region	Total		Type of Irrigation			
			Irrigated		Rainfed	
	Number	Area	Number	Area	Number	Area
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>2,000,737</b>	<b>80,963</b>	<b>800,034</b>	<b>25,863</b>	<b>1,200,703</b>	<b>55,100</b>
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>1,420,884</b>	<b>64,654</b>	<b>271,580</b>	<b>10,991</b>	<b>1,149,304</b>	<b>53,663</b>
North of West Bank	<b>821,287</b>	<b>44,535</b>	179,758	7,654	641,529	36,881
Middle of West Bank	<b>172,597</b>	<b>6,942</b>	77,250	2,729	95,347	4,213
South of West Bank	<b>427,000</b>	<b>13,177</b>	14,572	608	412,428	12,569
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>579,853</b>	<b>16,309</b>	<b>528,454</b>	<b>14,872</b>	<b>51,399</b>	<b>1,437</b>

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**Table 12: Percentage Distribution for Number of Bearing and Unbearing Horticulture Trees in the Palestinian Territory by Type of Crop and Region, As in 01/10/2011**

Region	Total			Type of Crop					
				Unbearing		Bearing			
	Total	Others	Olive	Total	Others	Olive	Others	Olive	
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>66.8</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>58.6</b>	
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>63.4</b>	
North of West Bank	100	12.8	87.2	100	3.0	9.5	9.8	77.7	
Middle of West Bank	100	28.3	71.7	100	6.2	4.3	22.1	67.4	
South of West Bank	100	61.5	38.5	100	8.1	4.1	53.4	34.4	
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>60.8</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>22.9</b>	

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2011/10/01

**Table 13: Percentage Distribution for Area of Bearing and Unbearing Horticulture Trees in the Palestinian Territory by Type of Crop and Region, As in 01/10/2011**

Region	Total			Type of Crop					
				Unbearing		Bearing			
	Total	Others	Olive	Total	Others	Olive	Others	Olive	
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>84.6</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>75.5</b>	
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>86.9</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>78.6</b>	
North of West Bank	100	6.2	93.8	100	1.2	9.8	5.0	84.0	
Middle of West Bank	100	15.2	84.8	100	3.5	4.1	11.7	80.7	
South of West Bank	100	35.9	64.1	100	5.0	6.5	30.9	57.6	
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>54.2</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>29.8</b>	<b>35.7</b>	

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**Table 14: Number, Area and Production of Bearing Horticulture Trees in the Palestinian Territory by Type of Crop and Region, 2010/2011**

Area: Dunum, Number: Tree, Production: Metric Tons

Region	Total			Type of Crop					
				Others			Olive		
	Production	Number	Area	Production	Number	Area	Production	Number	Area
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>123,742</b>	<b>11,304,232</b>	<b>578,931</b>	<b>48,212</b>	<b>3,506,581</b>	<b>80,516</b>	<b>75,530</b>	<b>7,797,651</b>	<b>498,415</b>
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>93,422</b>	<b>10,310,172</b>	<b>547,995</b>	<b>28,948</b>	<b>2,873,961</b>	<b>66,427</b>	<b>64,474</b>	<b>7,436,211</b>	<b>481,568</b>
North of West Bank	<b>62,522</b>	<b>5,780,815</b>	<b>361,798</b>	13,633	646,728	20,220	48,889	5,134,087	341,578
Middle of West Bank	<b>16,691</b>	<b>1,463,799</b>	<b>84,509</b>	6,447	361,500	10,680	10,244	1,102,299	73,829
South of West Bank	<b>14,209</b>	<b>3,065,558</b>	<b>101,688</b>	8,868	1,865,733	35,527	5,341	1,199,825	66,161
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>30,320</b>	<b>994,060</b>	<b>30,936</b>	<b>19,264</b>	<b>632,620</b>	<b>14,089</b>	<b>11,056</b>	<b>361,440</b>	<b>16,847</b>



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2011/10/01

**Table 15: Number and Area of Unbearing Horticulture Trees in the Palestinian Territory by Type of Crop and Region, As in 01/10/2011**

Area: Dunum, Number: Tree

Region	Total		Type of Crop			
			Others		Olive	
	Number	Area	Number	Area	Number	Area
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>2,000,737</b>	<b>80,963</b>	<b>903,346</b>	<b>21,372</b>	<b>1,097,391</b>	<b>59,591</b>
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>1,420,884</b>	<b>64,654</b>	<b>579,802</b>	<b>13,823</b>	<b>841,082</b>	<b>50,831</b>
North of West Bank	821,287	44,535	195,948	4,886	625,339	39,649
Middle of West Bank	172,597	6,942	101,296	*3,212	71,301	3,730
South of West Bank	427,000	13,177	282,558	5,725	144,442	7,452
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>579,853</b>	<b>16,309</b>	<b>323,544</b>	<b>7,549</b>	<b>256,309</b>	<b>8,760</b>

(\*): High Variance

: (\*)

2011/2010

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**Table 16: Percentage Distribution for Area of Vegetables in the Palestinian Territory by Type of Irrigation and Governorate, 2010/2011**

Governorate	Total	protected	Open Irrigated	Open Rainfed
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>66.3</b>	<b>13.6</b>
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>62.9</b>	<b>17.4</b>
Jenin	100	12.1	72.6	15.3
Tubas	100	26.2	*64.1	*9.7
Tulkarm	100	49.2	41.7	9.1
Nablus	100	17.8	70.6	11.6
Qalqiliya	100	41.4	25.9	32.7
Salfit	100	*7.9	3.9	88.2
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	100	0.1	11.0	88.9
Jericho & Al- Aghwar	100	14.0	84.7	1.3
Jerusalem	100	0.8	40.4	58.8
Bethlehem	100	10.9	*15.5	73.6
Hebron	100	12.9	39.0	48.1
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>76.3</b>	<b>2.7</b>
North Gaza	100	15.8	83.3	0.9
Gaza	100	15.1	83.1	1.8
Deir Al- Balah	100	37.6	60.3	2.1
Khan Yunis	100	13.9	*80.4	5.7
Rafah	100	31.1	68.0	0.9

(\*) : High Variance

: (\*)

2011/2010

:17

**Table 17: Area and Production of Vegetables in the Palestinian Territory by Type of Irrigation, Type of Protection and Region, 2010/2011**

Area: Dunum, Production: Metric Tons

Region	Total		Type of Irrigation and Type of Protection									
			Type of protection						Open Irrigated		Open Rainfed	
			Plastic House		French Tunnel		Surface Tunnel					
	Production	Area	Production	Area	Production	Area	Production	Area	Production	Area	Production	Area
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>280,542</b>	<b>129,593</b>	<b>17,673</b>	<b>9,233</b>	<b>1,524</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>98,532</b>	<b>16,262</b>	<b>155,936</b>	<b>85,971</b>	<b>6,877</b>	<b>17,605</b>
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>222,892</b>	<b>95,841</b>	<b>14,212</b>	<b>6,635</b>	<b>1,524</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>87,422</b>	<b>11,754</b>	<b>113,066</b>	<b>60,231</b>	<b>6,668</b>	<b>16,699</b>
North of West Bank	<b>173,905</b>	<b>64,671</b>	12,497	5,263	1,292	443	75,925	9,586	79,472	40,449	4,719	8,930
Middle of West Bank	<b>42,725</b>	<b>24,190</b>	1,678	1,359	201	77	8,906	1,304	31,022	17,316	918	4,134
South of West Bank	<b>6,262</b>	<b>6,980</b>	37	13	31	2	2,591	864	2,572	2,466	1,031	3,635
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>57,650</b>	<b>33,752</b>	<b>3,461</b>	<b>2,598</b>	-	-	<b>11,110</b>	<b>4,508</b>	<b>42,870</b>	<b>25,740</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>906</b>

(-): Nil

:(-)

Production includes actual harvested and after deducting pre-harvest, harvest and post-harvest losses

2011/2010

:18

**Table 18: Percentage Distribution for Area of Field Crops in the Palestinian Territory by Type of Irrigation and Governorate, 2010/2011**

Governorate	Total	Irrigated	Rainfed
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>94.1</b>
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>96.3</b>
Jenin	100	1.2	98.8
Tubas	100	0.4	99.6
Tulkarm	100	15.1	84.9
Nablus	100	1.2	98.8
Qalqiliya	100	*5.6	*94.4
Salfit	100	0.3	99.7
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	100	-	100.0
Jericho & Al- Aghwar	100	92.9	7.1
Jerusalem	100	-	100.0
Bethlehem	100	-	100.0
Hebron	100	0	100.0
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>73.9</b>
North Gaza	100	33.5	66.5
Gaza	100	37.8	62.2
Deir Al- Balah	100	10.1	89.9
Khan Yunis	100	17.1	82.9
Rafah	100	23.4	76.6

(\*): High Variance

:(\*)

(-): Nill

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(0): Less Than Half of the Unit

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2011/2010

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**Table 19: Area and Production of Field Crops in the Palestinian Territory by Type of Irrigation and Governorate, 2010/2011**

Area: Dunum, Production: Metric Tons

Governorate	Total		Type of Irrigation			
			Irrigated		Rainfed	
	Production	Area	Production	Area	Production	Area
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>44,404</b>	<b>245,414</b>	<b>13,019</b>	<b>14,599</b>	<b>31,385</b>	<b>230,815</b>
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>36,521</b>	<b>220,882</b>	<b>8,409</b>	<b>8,199</b>	<b>28,112</b>	<b>212,683</b>
Jenin	17,199	58,997	1,347	733	15,852	58,264
Tubas	2,993	31,740	178	125	*2,815	31,615
Tulkarm	1,533	6,040	643	910	890	5,130
Nablus	4,192	29,334	518	342	3,674	28,992
Qalqiliya	1,637	11,421	*471	*642	1,166	*10,779
Salfit	309	1,994	8	6	301	1,988
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	558	7,745	-	-	558	7,745
Jericho & Al- Aghwar	5,271	5,844	5,242	5,428	29	416
Jerusalem	43	1,061	-	-	43	1,061
Bethlehem	98	4,438	-	-	98	4,438
Hebron	2,688	62,268	2	13	2,686	62,255
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>7,883</b>	<b>24,532</b>	<b>4,610</b>	<b>6,400</b>	<b>3,273</b>	<b>18,132</b>
North Gaza	2,848	4,074	2,116	1,365	732	*2,709
Gaza	861	6,100	589	2,305	272	*3,795
Deir Al- Balah	577	1,786	251	180	326	1,606
Khan Yunis	1,377	6,228	341	1,064	1,036	5,164
Rafah	2,220	6,344	1,313	1,486	907	4,858

(\*) : High Variance

: (\*)

(-) : Nill

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Production includes actual harvested and after deducting pre-harvest, harvest and post-harvest losses

2011/10/01

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**Table 20: Percentage Distribution Number of Cattels, Sheep, Goats and Camels in the Palestinian Territory by Sex and Region, As in 01/10/2011**

Region	Camels			Goats			Sheep			Cattles			
	Total	Females	Males	Total	Females	Males	Total	Females	Males	Total	Females	Males	
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>82.3</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>79.6</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>81.3</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>64.9</b>	<b>35.1</b>	
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>85.1</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>79.8</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>82.7</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>80.8</b>	<b>19.2</b>	
North of West Bank	100	48.9	51.1	100	83.8	16.2	100	82.2	17.8	100	77.7	22.3	
Middle of West Bank	100	68.1	31.9	100	82.6	17.4	100	86.6	13.4	100	95.4	4.6	
South of West Bank	100	94.1	5.9	100	74.3	25.7	100	81.9	18.1	100	69	31	
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>78.9</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>76.1</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>66.2</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>66.9</b>	

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**Table 21: Number of Cattles and Camels in the Palestinian Territory by Sex and Region,  
As in 01/10/2011**

Region	Sex					
	Camels			Cattels		
	Total	Females	Males	Total	Females	Males
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>1,656</b>	<b>1,362</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>39,625</b>	<b>25,736</b>	<b>13,889</b>
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>904</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>26,477</b>	<b>21,381</b>	<b>5,096</b>
North of West Bank	51	25	26	12,186	9,469	2,717
Middle of West Bank	225	153	72	7,756	7,402	354
South of West Bank	628	591	37	6,535	4,510	2,025
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>13,148</b>	<b>4,355</b>	<b>8,793</b>

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**Table 22: Number of Sheep in the Palestinian Territory by Sex and Region, As in 01/10/2011**

Region	Total	Sex	
		Females	Males
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>732,399</b>	<b>595,346</b>	<b>137,053</b>
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>669,843</b>	<b>553,944</b>	<b>115,899</b>
North of West Bank	<b>328,677</b>	270,141	58,536
Middle of West Bank	<b>91,724</b>	79,412	12,312
South of West Bank	<b>249,442</b>	204,391	45,051
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>62,556</b>	<b>41,402</b>	<b>21,154</b>



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**Table 23: Number of Goats in the Palestinian Territory by Sex and Region, As in 01/10/2011**

Region	Total	Sex	
		Females	Males
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>240,136</b>	<b>191,194</b>	<b>48,942</b>
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>226,428</b>	<b>180,759</b>	<b>45,669</b>
North of West Bank	<b>67,243</b>	56,353	10,890
Middle of West Bank	<b>73,653</b>	60,842	12,811
South of West Bank	<b>85,532</b>	63,564	21,968
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>13,708</b>	<b>10,435</b>	<b>3,273</b>

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**Table 24: Number of Cattles in the Palestinian Territory by Strain and Region, As in 01/10/2011**

Region	Total	Strain	
		Others	Local
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>39,625</b>	<b>30,843</b>	<b>8,782</b>
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>26,477</b>	<b>22,244</b>	<b>4,233</b>
North of West Bank	12,186	9,999	2,187
Middle of West Bank	7,756	6,914	842
South of West Bank	6,535	5,331	1,204
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>13,148</b>	<b>8,599</b>	<b>4,549</b>

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**Table 25: Number of Sheep in the Palestinian Territory by Strain and Region, As in 01/10/2011**

Region	Total	Strain	
		Others	Local
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>732,399</b>	<b>324,401</b>	<b>407,998</b>
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>669,843</b>	<b>281,399</b>	<b>388,444</b>
North of West Bank	<b>328,677</b>	200,933	127,744
Middle of West Bank	<b>91,724</b>	20,326	71,398
South of West Bank	<b>249,442</b>	60,140	189,302
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>62,556</b>	<b>43,002</b>	<b>19,554</b>

2011/10/01

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**Table 26: Number of Goats in the Palestinian Territory by Strain and Region, As in 01/10/2011**

Region	Total	Strain	
		Others	Local
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>240,136</b>	<b>35,249</b>	<b>204,887</b>
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>226,428</b>	<b>29,566</b>	<b>196,862</b>
North of West Bank	<b>67,243</b>	18,079	49,164
Middle of West Bank	<b>73,653</b>	5,875	67,778
South of West Bank	<b>85,532</b>	5,612	79,920
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>13,708</b>	<b>5,683</b>	<b>8,025</b>

جدول 27: عدد الدواجن المرباة في الأراضي الفلسطينية حسب النوع والمنطقة، كما هو في 2011/10/01

**Table 27: Number of Raised Poultry in the Palestinian Territory by Type and Region, 01/10/2011  
As in 01/10/2011**

Region	Type of Poultry			
	Turkeys	Mothers of Broiler	Layers	Broilers
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>75,985</b>	<b>396,941</b>	<b>1,352,985</b>	<b>6,993,767</b>
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>75,985</b>	<b>394,741</b>	<b>1,071,746</b>	<b>4,748,511</b>
North of West Bank	68,652	*315,741	*554,319	3,235,832
Middle of West Bank	-	79,000	*376,519	563,924
South of West Bank	7,333	-	140,908	948,755
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>*2,200</b>	<b>281,239</b>	<b>2,245,256</b>

(\*) : High Variance

: (\*)

(-) : Nil

: (-)

2011/2010

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**Table 28: Number of Raised Poultry Per Year and Area of Worked Barns in the Palestinian Territory by Type and Region, 2010/2011**

Region	نوع الدواجن							
	Turkey		Broilers Mothers		Layers		Broilers	
	Area of Worked Barns (m <sup>2</sup> )	Number	Area of Worked Barns (m <sup>2</sup> )	Number	Area of Worked Barns (m <sup>2</sup> )	Number	Area of Worked Barns (m <sup>2</sup> )	Number
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>100,366</b>	<b>318,420</b>	<b>59,826</b>	<b>537,188</b>	<b>242,935</b>	<b>1,626,457</b>	<b>1,076,726</b>	<b>36,547,523</b>
West Bank	100,366	318,420	59,166	534,988	178,024	1,328,779	784,655	20,174,056
Gaza Strip	-	-	660	2,200	64,911	297,678	292,071	16,373,467

(-): Nil

:(-)

2011/10/01

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**Table 29: Number of Domestic poultry in the Palestinian Territory by Type and Region,  
As in 01/10/2011**

Region	Type of Poultry					
	Others	Rabbits	Turkeys	Pigeons	Chickens	
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>32,978</b>	<b>44,163</b>	<b>6,401</b>	<b>246,170</b>	<b>240,157</b>	
West Bank	*2,383	*21,670	*2,605	143,809	148,267	
Gaza Strip	*30,595	22,493	*3,796	102,361	91,890	

(\*): High Variance

: (\*)

جدول 30: عدد وانتاج خلايا النحل في الأراضي الفلسطينية حسب النوع والمنطقة، كما هو في 2011/10/01

**Table 30: Number and Production of Beehives in the Palestinian Territory by Type and Region, As in 01/10/2011**

Production: Kgm

Region	Total		Type of Beehives			
			Modern Beehives		Traditional Beehives	
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>211,653</b>	<b>44,278</b>	<b>206,945</b>	<b>43,443</b>	<b>4,708</b>	<b>835</b>
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>193,777</b>	<b>38,373</b>	<b>189,084</b>	<b>37,580</b>	<b>4,693</b>	<b>793</b>
North of West Bank	<b>143,743</b>	<b>24,071</b>	143,066	23,768	677	303
Middle of West Bank	<b>38,620</b>	<b>10,095</b>	*34,708	*9,633	*3,912	*462
South of West Bank	<b>11,414</b>	<b>4,207</b>	11,310	4,179	104	28
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>17,876</b>	<b>5,905</b>	<b>17,861</b>	<b>5,863</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>42</b>

(\*): High Variance

: (\*)



2011/10/01

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**Table 31: Number of Equines in the Palestinian Territory by Type and Region, As in 01/10/2011**

Region	Type		
	Donkeys	Mules	Horses
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>16,354</b>	<b>1,180</b>	<b>3,603</b>
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>12,617</b>	<b>1,130</b>	<b>2,413</b>
North of West Bank	6,028	*285	1,385
Middle of West Bank	2,696	*330	556
South of West Bank	3,893	515	472
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>3,737</b>	<b>*50</b>	<b>1,190</b>

(\*): High Variance

: (\*)

جدول 32: التوزيع النسبي للعمال الزراعيين في الحيازات الزراعية في الأراضي الفلسطينية حسب نوع العمالة والجنس والمنطقة، 2011/2010

**Table 32: Percentage Distribution of Agricultural Employees in Agricultural Holdings in the Palestinian Territory by Type of Employee, Sex and Region, 2010/2011**

Region	Total	Type of Employee and Sex							
		Temporary Wage Employees	Permanent Wage Employees		Unpaid Family Members				
			Females	Males	Temporary Employee		Permanent Employee		
					Females	Males	Females	Males	
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>24.5</b>	
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>21.3</b>	
North of West Bank	100	26.5	0.4	1.0	22.2	27.4	7.9	14.6	
Middle of West Bank	100	21.6	*0.5	1.5	21.2	23.6	13.5	18.1	
South of West Bank	100	22.9	*0.1	1.8	9.3	13.5	16.0	36.4	
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>*0.4</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>39.7</b>	

(\*): High Variance

:(\*)

جدول 33: عدد الآلات والمعدات الزراعية المملوكة والمستخدمه في الحيازات الزراعية في الأراضي الفلسطينية حسب نوع الحيازة الزراعية والمحافظة، 2011/2010

**Table 33: Number of Owened Machines and Equipment which Used in Agricultural Holdings in the Palestinian Territory by Type of Agricultural Holdings and Governorate, 2010/2011**

Governorate	Total	Type of Holdings		
		Mixed	Animal	Plant
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>20,930</b>	<b>9,263</b>	<b>1,864</b>	<b>9,803</b>
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>16,320</b>	<b>7,697</b>	<b>1,645</b>	<b>6,978</b>
Jenin	5,400	2,661	*128	2,611
Tubas	1,622	740	158	724
Tulkarm	1,014	338	37	639
Nablus	2,050	1,263	65	722
Qalqiliya	642	*392	-	250
Salfit	148	59	26	*63
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	560	318	80	162
Jericho & Al- Aghwar	1,670	*729	497	444
Jerusalem	405	37	235	*133
Bethlehem	189	175	-	14
Hebron	2,620	985	419	1,216
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>4,610</b>	<b>1,566</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>2,825</b>
North Gaza	2,092	523	29	1,540
Gaza	595	232	6	357
Deir Al Balah	706	272	149	285
Khan Yunis	920	*422	35	463
Rafah	297	117	-	180

(\*): High Variance

(-): Nill

:(\*)

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2011/2010

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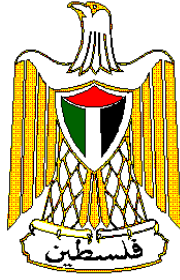
**Table 34: Number and Area of Plastic Houses in Agricultural Holdings in the Palestinian Territory by Governorate, 2010/2011**

Area: Dunum

Governorate	المساحة Area	العدد Number	المحافظة
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>15,570</b>	<b>14,633</b>	
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>10,819</b>	<b>10,054</b>	
Jenin	2,244	2,222	
Tubas	1,559	1,491	
Tulkarm	3,062	2,295	
Nablus	673	485	
Qalqiliya	1,267	1,157	
Salfit	*69	*78	
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	59	94	
Jericho & Al- Aghwar	1,004	637	
Jerusalem	*32	85	
Bethlehem	145	375	
Hebron	705	1,135	
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>4,751</b>	<b>4,579</b>	
North Gaza	*300	301	
Gaza	*258	296	
Deir Al Balah	695	723	
Khan Yunis	967	780	
Rafah	2,531	2,479	

(\*): High Variance

:(\*)



**Palestinian National Authority  
Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics**

**Agriculture Statistics Survey, 2010/2011  
Main Results**

**July, 2012**

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## **Introduction**

The availability of statistical data on agriculture is necessary to draw up policies and plans for the future development of this sector. Agriculture plays a vital role and represents a significant share of the Palestinian Gross Domestic Product (GDP), and also of the Palestinian labour force. There is a pressing need for specialized surveys to be conducted that will complement the first Agricultural Census in the Palestinian Territory that was conducted in 2010.

The Agricultural Statistics Survey 2010/2011 aims to provide data on the structure of the agricultural sector as the basis for formulating future policies and plans for development. It will also update existing data on agricultural holdings from the Agricultural Census of 2010 and build a database that will facilitate the collection of agricultural data in the future via administrative records.

We are pleased to release this report with the main results of the Agriculture Statistics Survey 2010/2011 in the Palestinian Territory. The report comprises three chapters arranged in a manner that displays the results easily. It provides data users with comprehensive documentation regarding the survey implementation procedures.

The first chapter presents the main results of the survey. The second chapter discusses the methodology followed in the planning and conducting of the survey, including the survey questionnaire and its contents, field work, including the training, data collection and processing, plus evaluation of the quality of the statistical data collected. The third chapter describes the concepts and definitions adopted in the survey. It is hoped that this survey will provide the data necessary to build and develop the agricultural sector and will assist policy and decision makers in the process of national development.

**July, 2012**

**Ola Awad  
President of PCBS**





## Chapter One

### Main Results

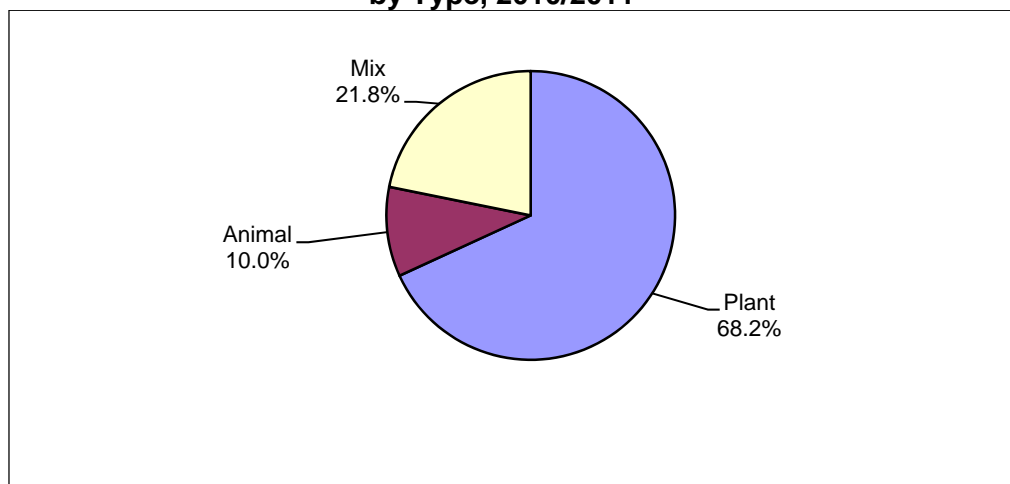
The main results of the Agricultural Statistics Survey 2010/2011 include the number of agricultural holdings, classified according to type (plant, animal, or mixed); the area of agricultural holdings during the agricultural year 2010/2011; the number of domestic livestock (cows, goats, sheep, poultry farms, domestic poultry and other kinds of animals as on the enumeration day of the first of October 2011; the agricultural labor force and its distribution according to sex; the number of agricultural machinery and equipment; and number and area of greenhouses.

#### 1.1 Agricultural Holdings

The results indicated that during the 2010/2011 agricultural year there were 105,238 agricultural holdings in the Palestinian Territory: of these 85,885 were in the West Bank (81.6%) and 19,353 in Gaza Strip (18.4%). The largest number of agricultural holdings was in Hebron governorate with 18,827 holdings (17.9%) and the fewest agricultural holdings were in Jericho and Al-Aghwar governorate with 1,540 holdings.

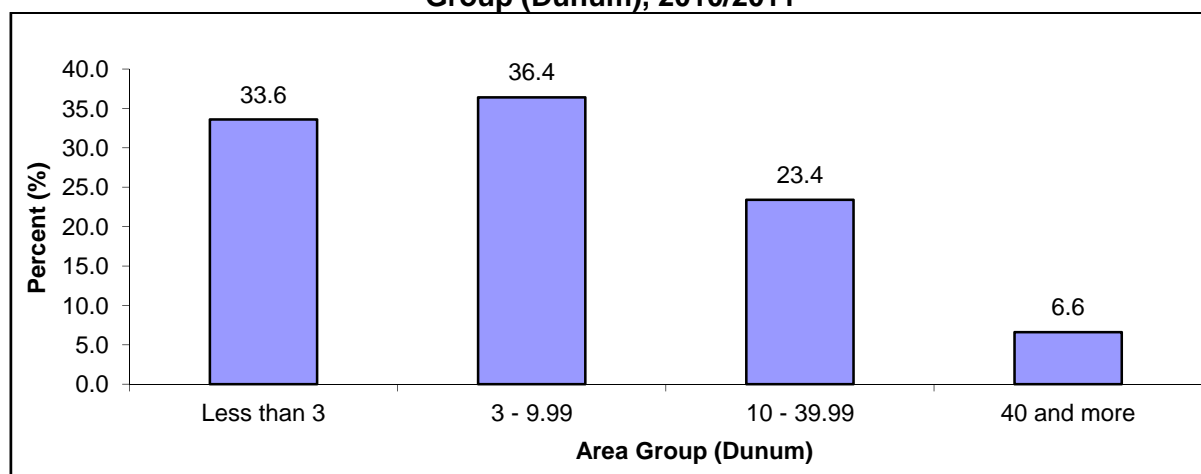
The most common type of agricultural holding was plant holdings: there were 71,760 plant holdings, equivalent to 68.2% of all agricultural holdings in the Palestinian Territory, then 21.8% were mixed agricultural holdings and 10% were animal holdings during the 2010/2011 agricultural year.

**Percentage Distribution of Agricultural Holdings in the Palestinian Territory by Type, 2010/2011**



Based on size, 33.6% of agricultural holdings in the Palestinian Territory were classified as small (less than 3 dunums); 36.4% were between three to 9.99 dunums in size, and 23.4% were between ten and 39.99 dunums in size. The average size of the agricultural holding in the Palestinian Territory was 12.1 dunums: 13.4 dunums in the West Bank and 6.0 dunums in Gaza Strip. Average sized agricultural holdings were primarily located in Jericho and Al-Aghwar and Tubas governorates with 27.1 and 24.7 dunums respectively.

**Percentage Distribution of Agricultural Holdings in the Palestinian Territory by Area Group (Dunum), 2010/2011**



The results indicated that 53.7% of agricultural holdings in the Palestinian Territory had a household of seven members and more, while 93.1% of agricultural holdings were held by males. In 58.1% of agricultural holdings, the main occupation of the holder was not in agriculture.

**1.2 Crops**

**1. Horticultural crops:**

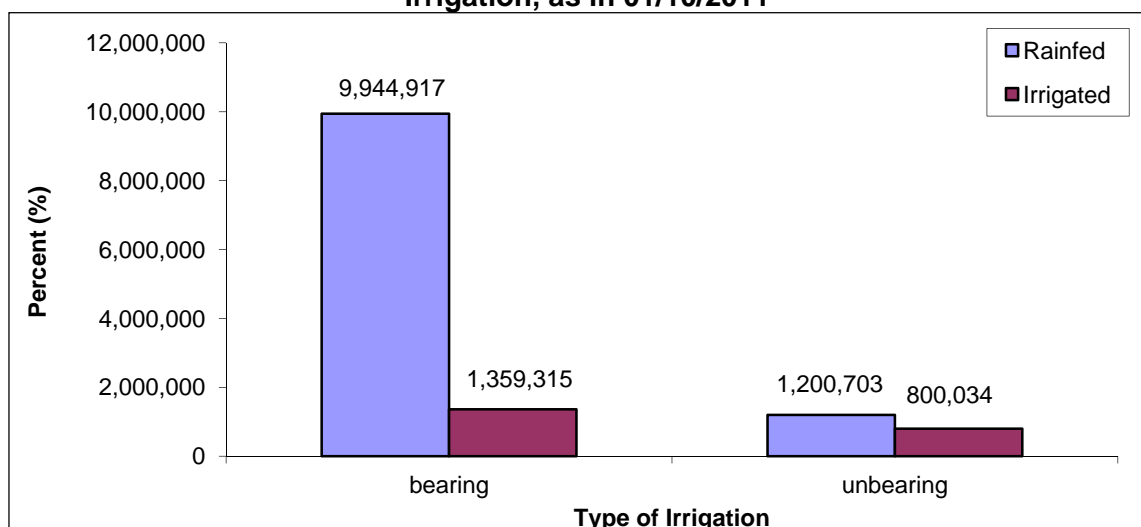
The area of land cultivated with horticultural crops was 659,894 dunums in the Palestinian Territory: 612,649 dunums in the West Bank and 47,245 dunums in Gaza Strip. The largest area of cultivated land with tree horticulture was in Jenin governorate with 17.9% and the smallest was in Rafah governorate with 1.2% during the 2010/2011 agricultural year.

Bearing trees made up 87.7% of tree horticulture in the Palestinian Territory with 12.3% non-bearing trees. Rainfed horticultural trees accounted for 89.9% of horticultural trees in the Palestinian Territory, with olive trees making up 84.6%.

There were 13,304,969 horticultural trees in the Palestinian Territory: 11,304,232 bearing trees and 2,000,738 non-bearing trees; 11,145,620 rainfed horticultural trees and 2,159,349 irrigated trees.

The total production of horticultural trees in the Palestinian Territory was 123,742 metric ton: 93,422 metric ton in the West Bank and 30,320 metric ton in Gaza Strip.

**Number of bearing and unbearing trees in the Palestinian Territory by type of Irrigation, as in 01/10/2011**



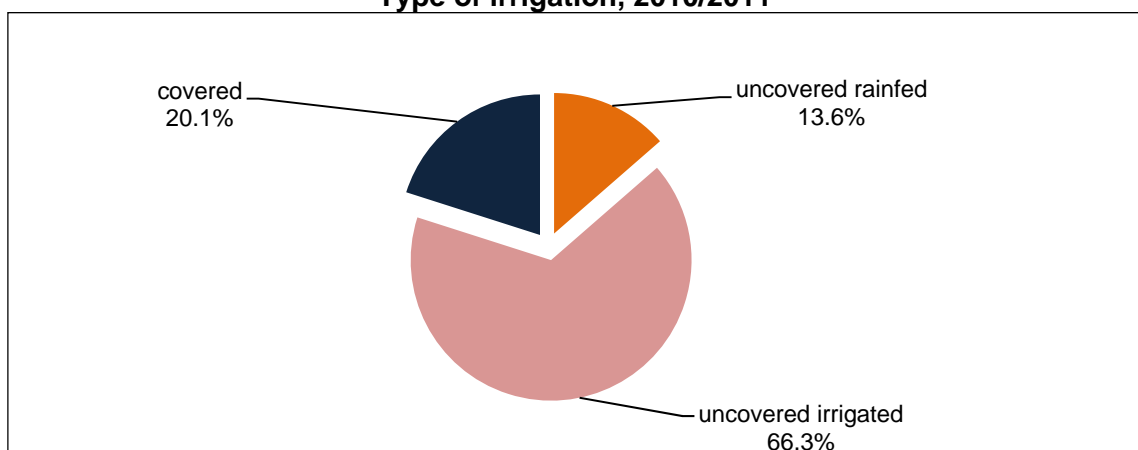
**2. Vegetable crops:**

The area of land cultivated with vegetable crops was 129,593 dunums in the Palestinian Territory during the 2010/2011 agricultural year: 95,841 dunums in the West Bank and 33,752 dunums in Gaza Strip. The largest cultivated area of vegetable crops was in Tubas governorate with 18.3% while the smallest was in Salfit governorate with 0.7%.

Uncovered rainfed vegetable crops were planted on 17,605 dunums and uncovered irrigated crops on 85,971 dunums, while irrigated covered crops were planted on 26,017 dunums in the Palestinian Territory during the 2010/2011 agricultural year.

The results indicated that the total production of vegetables in the Palestinian Territory was 280,542 metric ton: 222,892 metric ton in the West Bank and 57,650 metric ton in Gaza Strip.

**Percentage Distribution of vegetable crops in the Palestinian Territory by Type of irrigation, 2010/2011**



### **3. Field crops:**

The area of land cultivated with field crops totaled 245,414 dunums in the Palestinian Territory during the 2010/2011 agricultural year: 220,882 dunums in the West Bank and 24,532 dunums in Gaza Strip. The largest cultivated area of field crops was in Hebron governorate with 25.4% while the smallest was in Jerusalem governorate with 0.4%.

Rainfed field crops made up 230,815 dunums (94.1%) while irrigated field crops totaled 14,599 dunums.

The total production of field crops in the Palestinian Territory was 44,404 metric ton: 36,521 metric ton in the West Bank and 7,883 metric ton in Gaza Strip.

## **1.3 Livestock**

### **1. Cows:**

There were 39,625 cows raised in the Palestinian Territory: 26,477 heads in the West Bank and 13,148 heads in Gaza Strip. By breed, 22.2% were local cows and 77.8% other strains. By sex, cows in the Palestinian Territory were 35.1% male and 64.9% female. The North of the West Bank raised the most cows (30.8%) compared with 16.5% in the South of the West Bank, based on the enumeration day, the first of October 2011.

### **2. Sheep:**

There were 732,399 sheep raised in the Palestinian Territory: 669,843 in the West Bank and 62,556 in Gaza Strip. By breed, 55.7% were local sheep and 44.3% were other strains. By sex, 18.7% were male and 81.3% were female. The North of the West Bank raised the most sheep (44.9%) compared with 12.5% in the Middle of the West Bank on the enumeration day, the first of October 2011.

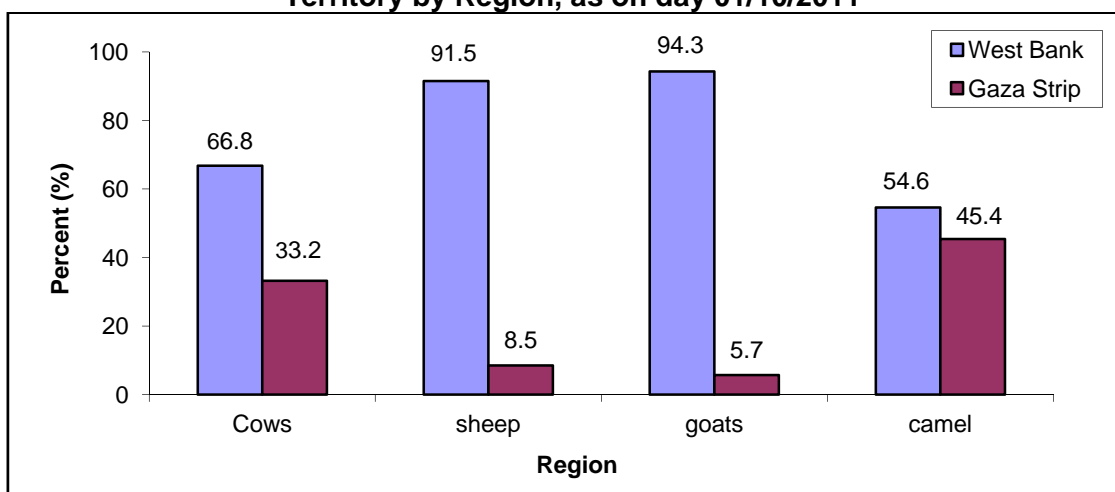
### **3. Goats:**

There were 240,136 goats raised in the Palestinian Territory: 226,428 in the West Bank and 13,708 in Gaza Strip. By breed, 85.3% were local goats and 14.7% other strains. By sex, 20.4% were male and 79.6% were female. The South of the West Bank raised the most goats (35.6%) compared with 28.0% in the North of the West Bank on the enumeration day, the first of October 2011.

### **4. Camels:**

There were 1,656 camels in the Palestinian Territory: 904 in the West Bank and 752 in Gaza Strip. By sex, 17.7% were male and 82.3% were female on the enumeration day, the first of October 2011.

**Percentage Distribution of Cows, Goats, Sheep and Camels in the Palestinian Territory by Region, as on day 01/10/2011**



### 1.4 Poultry Farming

In the 2010/2011 agricultural year, there were 537.2 thousand mothers of broilers in the Palestinian Territory, 36.5 million broilers, 1.6 million layers and 318.4 thousand turkeys. There were 396.9 thousand mothers of broilers in the Palestinian Territory, 7.0 million broilers, 1.4 million layers and 76.0 thousand turkeys on the enumeration day, the first of October 2011. The area covered by poultry barns in the Palestinian Territory totaled 1,479,853 m<sup>2</sup>.

### 1.5 Domestic Poultry

There were 240.2 thousand domestic poultry birds in the Palestinian Territory: 246.2 thousand pigeons; 6.4 thousand domestic turkeys; 44.2 thousand rabbits; and 33.0 thousand other domestic birds on the enumeration day, the first of October 2011.

### 1.6 Bees

There were 44,278 beehives in the Palestinian Territory, of which 43,443 were modern beehives (98.1%) and 835 traditional beehives (1.9%) on the enumeration day, the first of October 2011.

The results indicated that the total production of beehives in the Palestinian Territory was 211.7 metric ton: 193.8 metric ton in the West Bank and 17.9 metric ton in Gaza Strip.

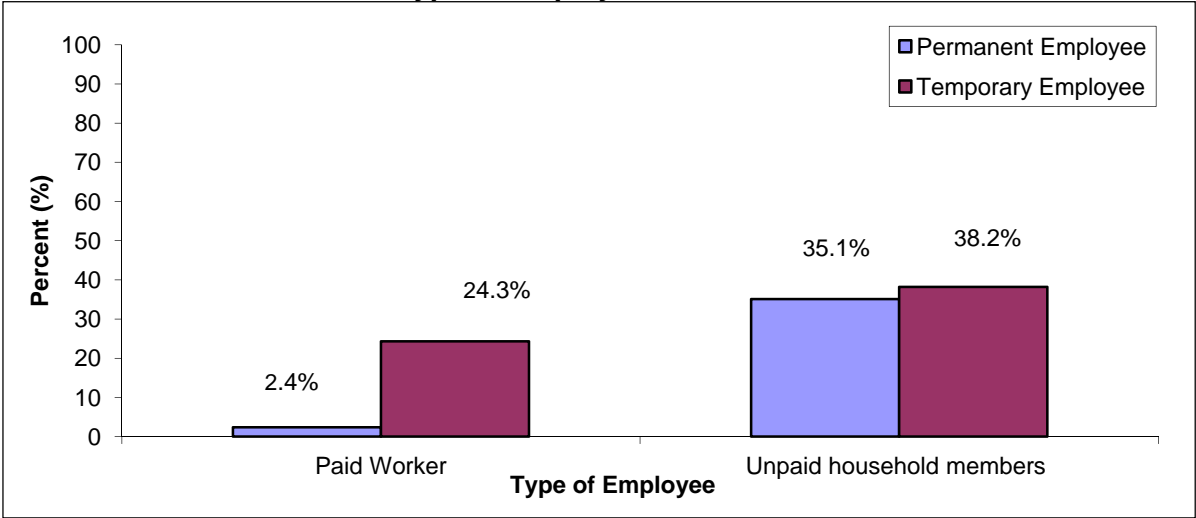
### 1.7 Other Animals (Equines)

Equine animals on agricultural holdings in the Palestinian Territory comprised 3,603 horses, 1,180 mules and 16,354 donkeys on the enumeration day, the first of October 2011.

### 1.8 Agricultural Labor Force

The results indicate that 35.1% of employees in agricultural holdings in the Palestinian Territory were permanent unpaid family members: 32.5% in the West Bank and 47.6% in Gaza Strip. Temporary unpaid family members made up 38.2%: 41.3% in the West Bank and 23.1% in Gaza Strip. Permanent waged employees comprised 2.4%: 1.6% in the West Bank and 6.2% in Gaza Strip, while temporary waged employees accounted for 24.3%: 24.6% in the West Bank and 23.1% in Gaza Strip during the 2010/2011 agricultural year.

**Percentage Distribution of Paid and Unpaid Workers in the Palestinian Territory by Type of Employee, 2010/2011**



**1.9 Agricultural Machinery and Equipment**

The number of agricultural machinery and equipment owned and used in agricultural holdings in the Palestinian Territory totaled 20,930, of which 16,320 were used in the West Bank and 4,610 in Gaza Strip.

**1.10 Green Houses**

There were 14,633 greenhouses on agricultural holdings in the Palestinian Territory with a total area of 15,570 dunums: 10,054 greenhouses with a total area of 10,819 dunums in the West Bank and 4,579 greenhouses with a total area of 4,751 dunums in Gaza Strip during the 2010/2011 agricultural year. The largest numbers of greenhouses were in Rafah governorate, which had 2,479 greenhouses with a total area of 2,531 dunums.

## Chapter Two

### Methodology and Data Quality

The methodology was designed according to the context of the survey, international standards, data processing requirements and comparability of outputs with other related surveys.

#### 2.1 Questionnaire Design

The agricultural statistics questionnaire was designed based on the recommendations of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the questionnaire used for the Agricultural Census of 2010. The special situation of the Palestinian Territory was taken into account, in addition to the specific requirements of the technical phase of field work and of data processing and analysis. The questionnaire consisted of the main items as follows:

##### **Identification data**

Indicators about the agricultural holder, such as sex, age and other related indicators, and the type and total area of the holding.

##### **Tree Horticulture:**

The type, area and number of bearing and non-bearing trees, production and type of irrigation.

##### **Vegetable Crops:**

The type, area, production, type of irrigation and type of protection.

##### **Field Crops:**

The type, area, production, type of irrigation and type of protection.

##### **Farm animals:**

This included the following:

- Raising farm animals (sheep, goats and cows): type and strain, the number according to sex and age group.
- Poultry farming: type, number of barns, area of barns, actual number on the enumeration day of the first of October 2011, total number of poultry raised during 2010/2011.
- Domestic poultry breeding: type, number, beekeeping, and other livestock.

##### **Agricultural labor force:**

This included data on the agricultural labor force in the agricultural holding: employment status, sex, and number.

##### **Agricultural Machinery and Equipment:**

It included questions on the use of owned agricultural machinery and equipment during the agricultural year in the agricultural holding.

## **2.2 Sampling Frame and Sample**

### **2.2.1 Target Population**

All agricultural holdings in the Palestinian Territory during 2012.

### **2.2.2 Sampling Frame**

Agricultural holdings for 2010 list all agricultural holdings in the Palestinian Territory of at least one dunum in size, any number of cattle or camels, at least five head of sheep, goats or pigs, at least 50 poultry birds (layers and broilers), or 50 rabbits, or other poultry like turkeys, ducks, fer, or a mixture of them, or at least three beehives controlled by the holder.

### **2.2.3 Sample Size**

The estimated sample size is 12,958 holdings, in addition to 260 fallow holdings in the Palestinian Territory.

### **2.2.4 Sample Design**

The sample is a one-stage stratified simple random sample due to:

- 1 - An updated framework.
- 2 - Strata depend on the type of holdings.
- 3 - Strata depend on the size of holdings.
- 4 - Deal directly with the holdings.

### **2.2.5 Sample Strata**

The agricultural holdings are stratified into three levels: the objective of this division is to obtain more precise results, as well as to provide an adequate number of holdings in order to extract a survey sample and levels as follows:

- 1 . Governorate.
- 2 . The size of the holdings classified into six categories.
- 3 . The main agricultural activity was identified by the highest holding in the category: these activities are the cultivation of fruits, olive, vegetables, field crops, breeding cattle, breeding sheep and goats, breeding camels, poultry farming, beekeeping, mixed animals, mixed plants, and mixed activities.

### **2.2.6 Weight Calculation of Agricultural Holdings**

Weight is known as an inverted probability of selection of the element in the sample weight and can be interpreted as how much the element represented in the sample of elements of society. The weights are adjusted for cases of non-response through the process of data collection.

## **2.3 Field Work Operations**

### **2.3.1 Training the Field Work Team**

A training manual was drawn up for the field work team covering all topics dealing with field work and conducting the questionnaires. It specified the tasks of each member of the field work team and the procedures to be followed to identify the agricultural holding and conduct interviews. Additional training manuals were provided for field work supervisors, coordinators and editors to ensure team training and the success of the project. A training



schedule covered all the topics mentioned in the training manual. A training course was held simultaneously in Ramallah in the West Bank and in Gaza in Gaza Strip for the field work teams for each area.

The training course for the field work team was held for five days from 15 to 19 January 2012, with a second course from 11 to 15 March 2012, and refresher meetings were held with the field work team after the first week of field work in all regions. A total of 66 trainees participated in the training course: 55 in the West Bank and 11 in Gaza Strip.

### **2.3.2 Field Work of the Main Survey**

PCBS prepared a plan to execute the field work of the main survey in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. This plan included formulation of the field work team, the field work tools (questionnaires, maps, sample lists), and the distribution of field workers to different governorates. In total, there were 59 field workers, eight supervisors, two editors and three field work coordinators in West Bank governorates, plus seven field workers, two supervisors, two editors and a field work coordinator in governorates in Gaza Strip. The field work for the survey lasted from 23 January to 31 March 2012.

### **2.3.3 Data Editing in the Field**

The project managers developed a clear mechanism for editing the data and trained the team of editors accordingly. The mechanism was as follows:

- Receiving completed questionnaires from field workers on a daily basis.
- Checking each questionnaire to ensure that data had been collected for the agricultural holding identified in the sample list and that all sections of the questionnaire had been filled.
- Application of editing rules to questionnaires by field work editors.

### **2.3.4 Follow-up and Supervision**

Special follow-up forms were designed for the submission and receipt of questionnaires for all levels, as well as the daily accomplishments of the interviewers. Supervisors had the task of allocating work to the teams using the map and the sample list. They provided daily reports to the field work coordinator clarifying the interviews completed, cases of refusal, non-applicable cases and other interview results. The report was then sent to the project manager. In addition, technicians and field work coordinators conducted visits to monitor field work, ensure the quality of data and to assist in solving any problems faced by the field work team.

## **2.4 Coding**

Crops were coded according to the Indicative Crop Classification (ICC) for 2010. This classification was developed based on the Central Product Classification (CPC) (UN, 2004a). ICC provides only a broad-level structure for the classification of crops. Taking account of national conditions in the Palestinian Territory, some crops not included in ICC are identified separately or crops were identified in more detail than given in ICC.

## **2.5 Data Processing**

### **2.5.1 Preparation of Data Entry Program**

The data entry program was prepared using ACCESS software and data entry screens were designed. Rules of data entry were established to guarantee successful entry of questionnaires and queries checked data after each entry. These queries examined variables on the questionnaire.

### **2.5.2 Data Entry**

Having designed the data entry program and tested it to verify readiness, and after training staff on data entry programs, data entry began on 12 February 2012 and finished on 20 May 2012 with 12 staff engaged in the data entry process.

### **2.5.3 Editing of Entered Data**

Special rules were formulated for editing the stored data to guarantee reliability and ensure accurate and clean data.

### **2.5.4 Results Extraction and Data Tabulation**

An SPSS program was used for extracting the results and empty tables were prepared in advance to facilitate the tabulation process. The report tables were formulated based on international recommendations, while respecting the Palestinian situation in the data tabulation of the survey.

## **2.6 Data Quality**

Includes multiple aspects of data quality, beginning with the initial planning of the survey up to the final publication, plus how to understand and use the data. There are seven dimensions of statistical quality: Relevance, accuracy, timeliness, accessibility, comparability, coherence, and completeness.

### **2.6.1 Data Accuracy**

Includes checking the accuracy of data in multiple aspects, primarily statistical errors due to the use of a sample, as well as errors due to non-statistical staff and survey tools, in addition to response rates in the survey and the most important effects on estimates. This section includes the following:

#### **2.6.1.1 Statistical Errors**

Survey data may be affected by statistical errors due to the use of the sample. Therefore, certain differences may emerge from the true values anticipated through censuses. The variation of the most important indicators was calculated and dissemination levels of the data were particularized at governorate level in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, according to the sample design and the variance calculations for the different indicators.

**The Variation of the area cultivated with tree horticulture by Governorate**

Governorate	Estimate	Standard Error	C.V%	95% Confidence Interval	
				Lower	Upper
Jenin	118,807	4,704.87	0.040	109,584	128,030
Tubas	9,381.32	1,053.59	0.112	7,316.01	11,446.6
Tulkarm	69,770	4,162.89	0.06	61,609.6	77,930.3
Nablus	102,364	5,397.42	0.053	91,783.8	112,944
Qalqiliya	117,073	75,283.1	0.643	0	264,647
Salfit	66,631.7	8,814.15	0.132	49,353.6	83,909.7
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	68,672.1	3,833.68	0.056	61,157.1	76,187.2
Jericho & Al- Aghwar	8,267.11	1,752.99	0.212	4,830.8	11,703.4
Jerusalem	14,512	1,329.71	0.092	11,905.4	17,118.6
Bethlehem	28,032	1,899.96	0.068	24,307.6	31,756.4
Hebron	86,827.3	3,476.21	0.04	80,013	93,641.6
North Gaza	8,090.01	803.033	0.099	6,515.86	9,664.17
Gaza	10,887	1,214.41	0.112	8,506.42	13,267.5
Deir Al- Balah	9,906.24	1,175.11	0.119	7,602.71	12,209.8
Khan Yunis	10,769.5	676.354	0.063	9,443.62	12,095.3
Rafah	7,592.64	907.253	0.119	5,814.18	9,371.09

**The Variation of the area cultivated with vegetables by Governorate**

Governorate	Estimate	Standard Error	C.V%	95% Confidence Interval	
				Lower	Upper
Jenin	22,470.09	2,572.523	0.114	17,425.16	27,515.01
Tubas	23,680.44	4,380.637	0.185	15,089.66	32,271.22
Tulkarm	7,993.27	1,087.441	0.136	5,860.71	10,125.82
Nablus	6,914.28	435.6415	0.063	6,059.95	7,768.61
Qalqiliya	2,749.17	232.7038	0.085	2,292.82	3,205.52
Salfit	863.56	118.0042	0.137	632.14	1,094.97
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	3,784.68	380.9754	0.101	3037.55	4,531.8
Jericho & Al- Aghwar	19,521.69	553.1096	0.028	1,8437	20,606.38
Jerusalem	884.35	280.3511	0.317	334.56	1,434.14
Bethlehem	1,086.44	142.5716	0.131	806.85	1,366.04
Hebron	6,313.31	733.6217	0.116	4,874.62	7,752
North Gaza	8,809.45	983.8327	0.112	6,880.07	10,738.82
Gaza	2,662.55	177.8633	0.067	2,313.75	3,011.36
Deir Al- Balah	4,178.34	611.5577	0.146	2,979.03	5,377.65
Khan Yunis	11,018.65	2,384.837	0.216	6,341.79	15,695.5
Rafah	7,083.38	991.6523	0.14	5,138.67	9,028.09

### The Variation of the area cultivated with Field Crops by Governorate

Governorate	Estimate	Standard Error	C.V%	95% Confidence Interval	
				Lower	Upper
Jenin	58,997.21	2,793.653	0.047	53,519.37	64,475.04
Tubas	31,740.44	5,129.774	0.162	21,681.91	41,798.97
Tulkarm	6,040.44	503.494	0.083	5,053.18	7,027.7
Nablus	29,333.74	3,368.119	0.115	22,729.49	35,938
Qalqiliya	11,420.75	2,217.4	0.194	7,072.84	15,768.65
Salfit	1,994.13	157.1097	0.079	1,686.06	2,302.19
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	7,744.74	754.2033	0.097	6,265.89	9,223.59
Jericho & Al- Aghwar	5,843.97	14.31915	0.002	5,815.9	5,872.05
Jerusalem	1,060.75	49.77192	0.047	963.15	1,158.34
Bethlehem	4,437.85	593.0029	0.134	3,275.08	5,600.62
Hebron	75,271.58	13,339.93	0.177	49,114.47	101,428.7
North Gaza	4,073.47	870.958	0.214	2,365.68	5,781.25
Gaza	6,099.42	2,200.485	0.361	1,784.67	10,414.16
Deir Al- Balah	1,786.39	187.6146	0.105	1,418.52	2,154.27
Khan Yunis	6,228.51	406.558	0.065	5,431.33	7,025.7
Rafah	6,344.3	201.5037	0.032	5,949.19	6,739.41

#### 2.6.1.2 Non-Statistical Errors

Non-statistical errors are probable in all stages of the project, during data collection and processing. These are referred to as non-response errors, response errors, interviewing errors, and data entry errors. To avoid and reduce the impact of these errors, efforts were exerted through intensive training on how to conduct interviews and factors to be followed and avoided during the interview, in addition to practical and theoretical exercises.

#### 2.6.1.3 Response and Non Response Rates

The highest percentage of cases of non-response were where the terms of the holdings were inapplicable, the holding had temporary fallow land, the division of land due to the death of the holder, or the transfer of the holding outside the sample. The overall non response rate amounted to almost 7%.

#### 2.6.2 Procedures quality control:

To avoid errors and reduce their effects, field workers underwent intensive training on how to conduct the interview, what to discuss and what to avoid, as well as practical and theoretical training.

Data entry staff were also trained on the data entry program, which was tested prior to the data entry process. To ensure coordination with the progress of field work activities and limit obstacles, there was continuous contact with the field work team through regular visits to the field and meetings with the team. Problems faced by field workers were discussed to clarify any issues.

### **2.6.3 Comparison of Data**

Data and indicators of the Agricultural Statistics Survey 2010/2011 were compared by technical personnel with data and indicators from the PCBS Agricultural Census of 2010 with similar methodology. The results indicated that there was a degree of consistency between data and some differences, especially in data relating to cultivated areas because the agricultural sector is relatively variant.

### **2.7 Technical Notes**

There are important technical notes which should be taken into consideration when reviewing this report, which are as follows:

1. The number of holdings excludes holdings that are temporarily fallow, holdings divided by the death of the holder, where the terms of the holdings are inapplicable, or transfer of the holding outside the sample.
2. In some cases, changes occurred in the type of agricultural holding during the field implementation of the survey, such as mixed agricultural holdings changing to plant holdings or to animal holdings. Such changes were treated when adjusting data weights and extracting the final results of the survey.
3. The concepts of the agricultural holder and the agricultural holding according to international recommendations were well clarified through intensive training and field visits by the project management.
4. The main indicators were revised by technicians from the Ministry of Agriculture and the results were discussed with them. They expressed the opinion that the data were logical and reflected the situation of agriculture in the Palestinian Territory.



## Chapter Three

### Concepts and Definitions

The Agricultural Census 2010 was based on Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) recommendations to facilitate future comparisons with neighboring countries and also on the results of consultations with the main users. A specific definition for each variable in the census was prepared on the basis of international recommendations, while taking into consideration the special needs of Palestinian society.

#### **Governorate:**

Governorates were defined according to the official administrative division of the Palestinian Territory for the end of 1997. There are 16 governorates, each consisting of a number of localities.

#### **Agricultural Holding:**

An economic unit of agricultural production under single management comprising all kept livestock and all land used totally or partially for agricultural production purposes regardless of legal form or size. Single management may be exercised by an individual or household, jointly by two or more individuals or households, by a clan or tribe, or by a juridical person such as a corporation, cooperative, or government agency. The land of the holding may consist of one or more parcels located in one or more separate areas, or in one or more territorial or administrative divisions, providing the parcels share the same means of production such as labour, farm buildings, machinery, or draught animals.

#### **Plant Holding:**

The presence of cultivated or arable land for any agricultural crops controlled by the holder. This must not be less than one dunum for an open cultivated area and half a dunum for a protected cultivated area.

#### **Animal Holding:**

The presence of animals controlled by the holder. The holder should have any number of cattle or camels, at least five heads of sheep, goats or pigs, at least 50 poultry birds (layers and broilers), or 50 rabbits or other poultry like turkeys, ducks, fer, etc, or a mixture of them, or at least three beehives.

#### **Mixed Holding:**

Where the holder has plant and animal holdings, according to the definition of plant and animal holdings, providing both animal and plant activities and sharing the same means of production such as labour, farm buildings, machinery, or draught animals.

#### **Household:**

The household is defined as one person or a group of persons with or without a family relationship, who live in the same housing unit or part of the housing unit, share meals and make joint provision of food and other essentials of living.

#### **Reference Date:**

This refers to the moment on which the census data are based. Normally, it refers to midnight of the day preceding the reference period. Thus, the findings of the census relate to that night.

**Permanent Agricultural Workers:**

A person whose services are utilized regularly and continuously during the agricultural year for agricultural work on the holding. Permanent agricultural workers work for at least eight months during the agricultural year.

**Occasional Agricultural Workers:**

A person working one or more times during the agricultural year who is not expected to work regularly or continuously on the holding. Occasional agricultural workers work for less than eight months during the agricultural year.

**Unpaid Family Member:**

A person who works without pay in an economic enterprise operated by a related person living in the same household.

**Main Occupation:**

The job or type of work performed by the employed person, or used to be performed by the unemployed. The occupation refers to the activity in which the employed works more than half of work hours or the most frequent job during the last three months before reference data. For the purposes of the agricultural census, the main occupation was divided into agricultural and non-agricultural.

**Holding Area:**

This is a derived item obtained by summing the area under each land use category. It is the area of all land making up the agricultural holding and includes all land operated by the holding without regard to title or legal form. Thus, land owned by members of a household but rented from others should not be included in the area of the holding.

**Cropped Land Under Protective Cover:**

Land under a permanent structure with a roof of glass, plastic or other material used for protecting crops against the weather, pests, or diseases. Such structures may be used for growing temporary or permanent crops.

**French Tunnels:**

A tunnel consisting of a group of iron arches (1-3 inches in diameter) with plastic fixed on it. The distance between the curves is around three meters, which makes a tunnel of 6-10 meters in width, 30-50 meters in length, and 1.5-2 meters in height. These tunnels are mainly cultivated with eggplant, pepper, cucumber, tomato, and kidney beans.

**Surface Tunnels:**

A tunnel consisting of plastic fixed on iron wires 1.0-1.8 meters in width and 1.5-2 meters high. These tunnels are mainly used in winter to protect open irrigated vegetables from cold weather and to raise the temperature before the fruiting stage.

**Agricultural Year:**

The period covering the first of October to the end of September of the following year.

**Field Crops:**

This is a set of temporary crops including cereals such as wheat and barley; legume crops such as chick peas and broad beans; oil crops such as sunflower, sesame, peanuts; tuber crops such as potatoes and onions; medical crops such as anise, sage, and mint; spice crops such as cumin, anise and black cumin; and fodder crops such as clover, alfalfa and sern.



**Vegetables:**

This is a set of temporary crops used mainly for fresh consumption, including fruit vegetables such as pumpkins, eggplants, okra, maize and green legume; root vegetables such as carrots, radishes, and onion; leafy vegetables such as lettuce and spinach, plus strawberries, watermelon and musk melon. Vegetables can be grown open or protected.

**Permanent Crops (including trees horticulture):**

A crop growth cycle of more than one year that does not need replanting after each season and for the previous few years. For example, olive trees, citrus trees, and nuts. It is possible to grow permanent crops in intensive agriculture or scattered. The area planted with crops include two ways.

**Permanent Crops (related to age production - fruit):**

Permanent crops already bearing fruit and producing. Most tree crops become productive after a certain length of time. The fall crop, which amounted to this stage in the crop production and age had not yielded or produced yields in the reference year because of the climatic conditions, or for any other reasons, not included aging trees or other trees, which amounted age production but are no longer productive if identified within the crop at the age of production.

**Unbearing trees horticulture:**

non-bearing means not yet bearing (young plants) but also not anymore bearing (old and damaged plants).

**Rainfed Agricultural Land:**

Refers to agricultural land that relies mainly on rain for irrigation.

**Irrigated Area:**

An area of land that is normally provided with water other than rain for the purpose of improving production.

**Production:**

Refers to the actual quantity of produce, after drying and processing ready for sale or consumption, and after deducting pre-harvest, harvest and post-harvest losses.

**Livestock:**

Refers to all animals kept or reared mainly for agricultural purposes. Includes cattle, buffaloes, sheep, goats, pigs, horses, mules, asses, camels, poultry, rabbits, bees and other domesticated animals, as well as foxes, minks, etc.

**Strain:**

A collection of genetic traits and productivity of one type of animal, such as a Friesian cow, or Assaf sheep.

**Poultry:**

Refers to all poultry kept for different purposes of production, such as meat from broilers, eggs from layers, or meat from turkeys or any type of bird or rabbits.

**Barns:**

Refers to the place where poultry is kept. It can be a special house or other building.

**Mothers of Broilers:**

Refers to the chicks kept to produce fertilized eggs for hatching and producing broiler chicks.

**Broilers:**

Refers to the chicks which be kept to produce white meat with 50 days as maximum period.

**Layers:**

Refers to the chicks kept to produce table eggs, not usually for more than 30 months.

**Household Poultry:**

Refers to poultry kept in small numbers in special places near the home with the main purpose of household consumption e.g., layers, pigeons, geese, ducks, rabbits.

**Modern Beehives:**

A wooden box with specific dimensions consisting of a base, raising box and cover. Other layers and frames may be added or removed.

**Local Beehives:**

A locally-made beehive with non-specific dimensions and shapes, made mainly of soil or clay and sometimes from wood, to which layers and frames cannot be added.

**Machinery and Equipment:**

Covering all machinery, equipment and implements used as inputs to agricultural production. This includes everything from simple hand tools, such as a hoe, to complex machinery such as a combined harvester.