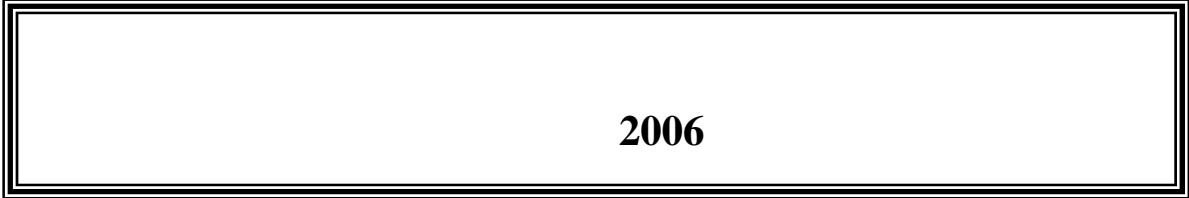


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فخامة الرئيس محمود عباس "أبو مازن"

رئيس اللجنة التنفيذية لمنظمة التحرير الفلسطينية

رئيس السلطة الوطنية الفلسطينية



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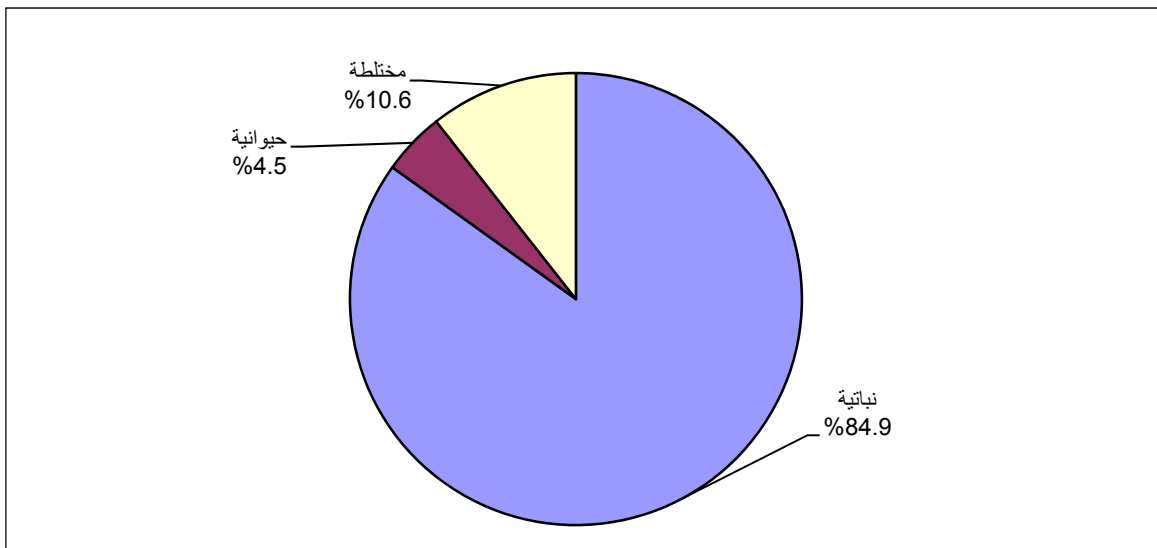
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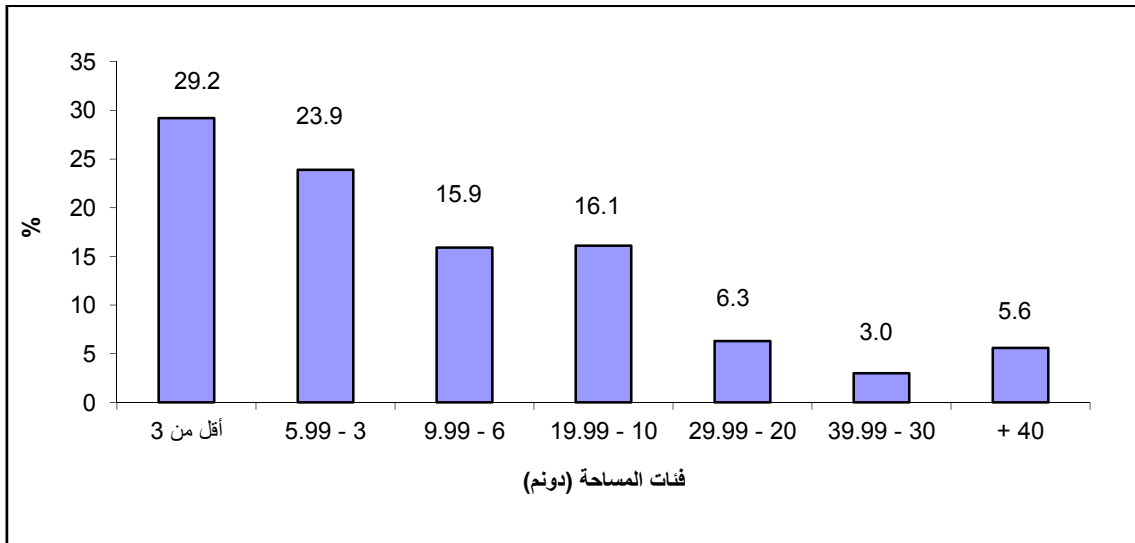
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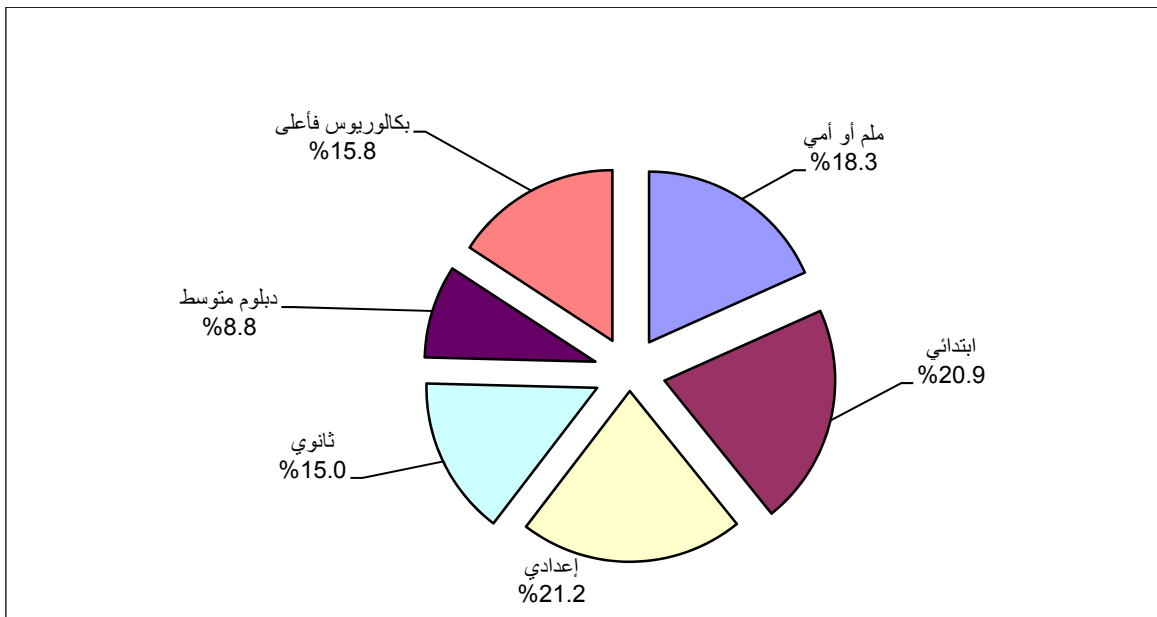


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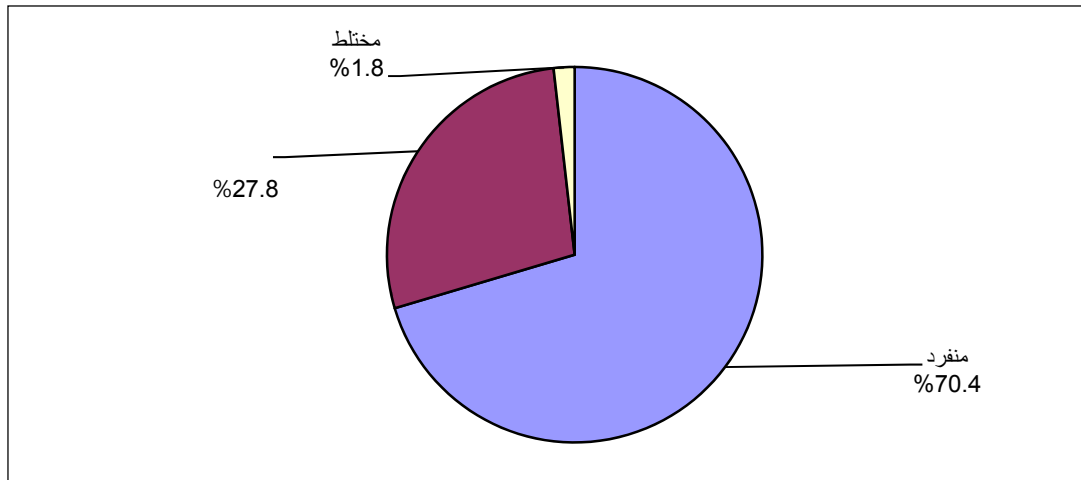


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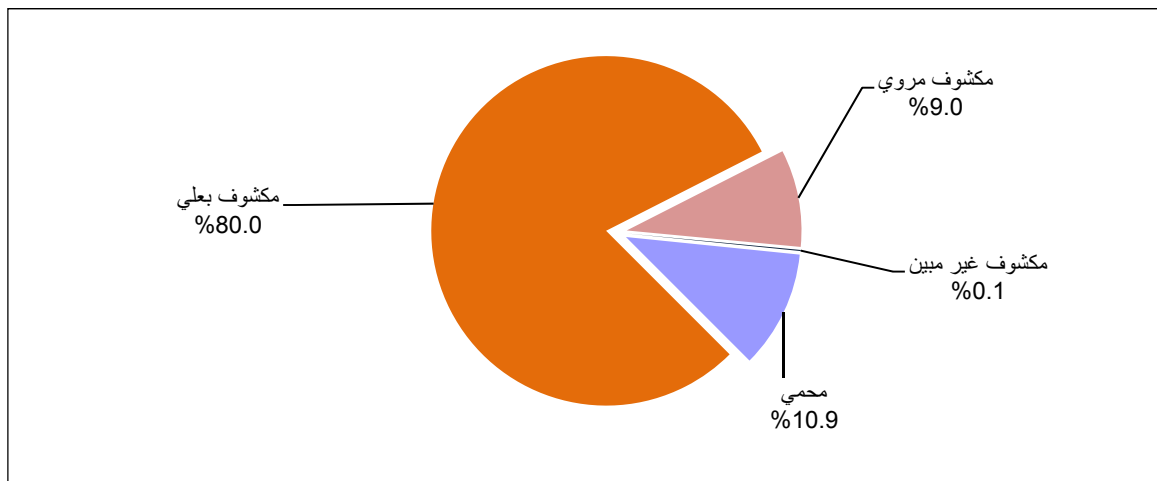
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Category	2010/2009	Percentage	Count
منفرد	37	80.0%	331
مختلط	45	10.9%	414
Other	247	59.7%	

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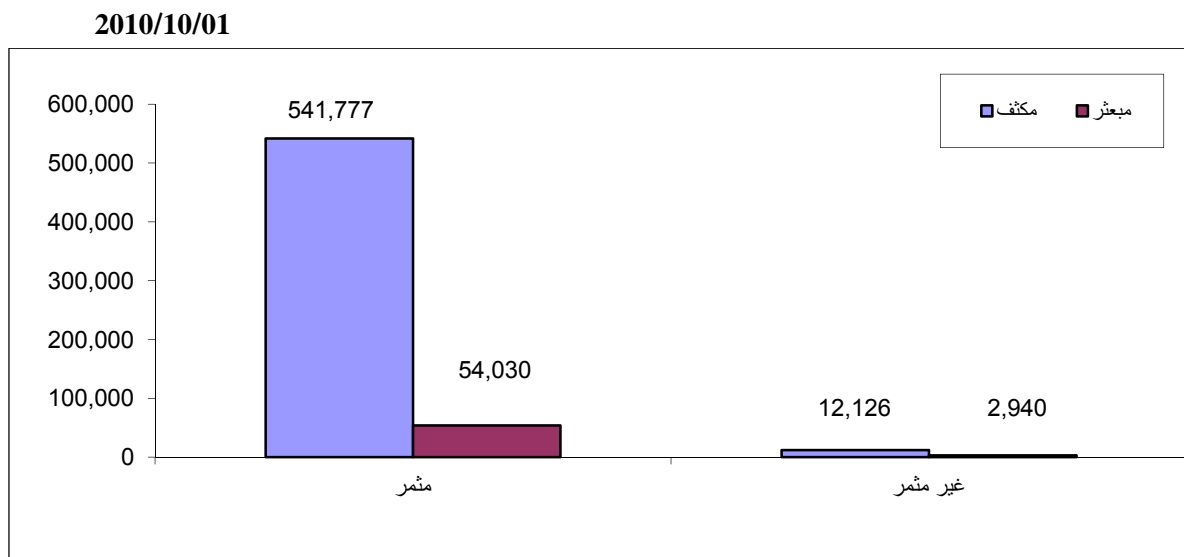
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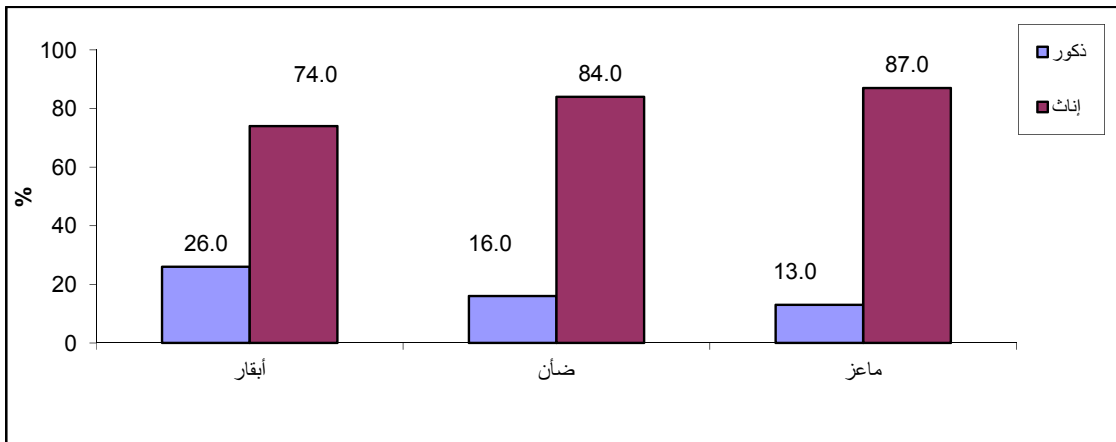
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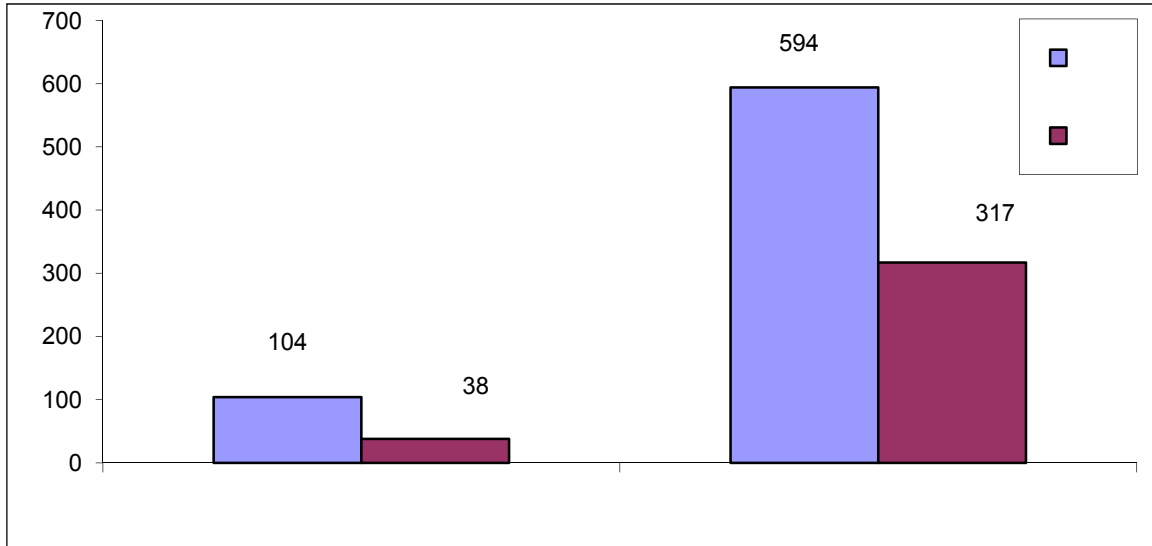
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Tables

جدول 1: عدد الحائزين الزراعيين في محافظة سلفيت حسب الفئة العمرية للحائز والتجمع، 2010/2009

Table 1: Number of Agricultural Holders in Salfit Governorate by Age Group of Holder and Locality, 2009/2010

Locality	Total	Age Group of Holder						
		Not Applicable	Not Stated	+ 60	59 - 50	49 - 40	39 - 30	29 - 15
Salfit Governorate	4,601	1	8	1,153	1,095	1,426	770	148
Deir Istiya	213	-	-	67	56	62	27	1
Qarawat Bani Hassan	278	-	1	50	61	84	67	15
Qira	84	-	-	15	23	20	22	4
Kifl Haris	229	-	-	72	51	74	30	2
Marda	174	-	-	39	39	66	27	3
Biddya	487	-	3	113	107	163	92	9
Haris	141	-	-	34	34	43	24	6
Yasuf	227	-	-	56	57	67	40	7
Mas-ha	116	-	-	15	35	45	15	6
Iskaka	121	1	1	27	27	41	19	5
Sarta	190	-	-	22	45	79	35	9
'Izbat Abu Adam	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Az Zawiya	391	-	-	102	104	121	50	14
Salfit	590	-	-	186	162	157	73	12
Rafat	125	-	1	34	28	37	21	4
Bruqin	251	-	-	65	47	68	55	16
Farkha	157	-	-	32	31	45	36	13
Kafr ad Dik	436	-	2	106	88	153	76	11
Deir Ballut	355	-	-	108	99	90	49	9
Khirbet Qeis	35	-	-	10	-	11	12	2

جدول 2: عدد الحائزين الزراعيين في محافظة سلفيت حسب المهنة الرئيسية للحائز ونوع التجمع، 2010/2009

Table 2: Number of Agricultural Holders in Salfit Governorate by Main Occupation of Holder and Type of Locality, 2009/2010

Type of Locality	Total	Main Occupation of Holder				نوع التجمع
		Not Applicable	Not Stated	Other Than Agriculture	Agriculture	
Urban	1,467	-	60	1,188	219	
Rural	3,134	1	45	2,468	620	
Total	4,601	1	105	3,656	839	

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Table 3: Number of Agricultural Holders in Salfit Governorate by Educational Attainment of Holder and Type of Locality, 2009/2010

Type of Locality	Total	Educational Attainment of Holder								
		Not Applicable	Not Stated	Bachelor and Above	Associate Diploma	Secondary	Preparatory	Elementary	Can Read and Write	Illiterate
Urban	1,467	-	1	216	138	180	305	341	175	111
Rural	3,134	1	-	511	268	508	668	621	259	298
Total	4,601	1	1	727	406	688	973	962	434	409

جدول 4: عدد الحيازات الزراعية في محافظة سلفيت حسب أسلوب إدارة الحيازة والغرض الرئيسي للإنتاج، 2010/2009

Table 4: Number of Agricultural Holdings in Salfit Governorate by Holding Management Method and Main Purpose of Production, 2009/2010

Main Purpose of Production	المجموع Total	Holding Management Method أسلوب إدارة الحيازة				الغرض الرئيسي للإنتاج
		Not Stated	Member of the Holders Family	Paid Manager	Holder Himself	
For Household Consumption	4,246	3	808	129	3,306	للاستهلاك الأسري أساساً
For Sale	431	-	76	19	336	للبيع أساساً
Not Stated	9	6	1	-	2	غير مبين
Total	4,686	9	885	148	3,644	المجموع

2010/2009

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Table 5: Number of Agricultural Holdings in Salfit Governorate by Main Purpose of Production and Area Group of Holding, 2009/2010

Area Group of Holding in Dunum	Total	Main Purpose of Production			
		Not Stated	For Sale	For Household Consumption	
Up to 2.99	1,366	2	123	1,241	حتى 2.99
3 - 5.99	1,122	2	40	1,080	3 - 5.99
6 - 9.99	745	3	39	703	6 - 9.99
10 - 19.99	755	2	83	670	10 - 19.99
20 - 29.99	295	-	47	248	20 - 29.99
30 - 39.99	142	-	26	116	30 - 39.99
40 - 49.99	75	-	17	58	40 - 49.99
50 - 59.99	51	-	11	40	50 - 59.99
60 - 69.99	28	-	10	18	60 - 69.99
70 - 79.99	27	-	12	15	70 - 79.99
80 +	80	-	23	57	+ 80
Total	4,686	9	431	4,246	

2010/2009

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Table 6: Number of Agricultural Holdings in Salfit Governorate by Main Purpose of Production and Size of Holder Household, 2009/2010

Size of Holder Household	Total	Main Purpose of Production			
		Not Stated	For Sale	For Household Consumption	
One Person	156	-	19	137	
2 - 3	834	1	84	749	3 - 2
4 - 5	1,021	2	76	943	5 - 4
6 - 9	2,321	5	219	2,097	9 - 6
10 +	353	1	32	320	+ 10
Not Applicable	1	-	1	-	
Total	4,686	9	431	4,246	

جدول 7: عدد الحيازات الزراعية في محافظة سلفيت حسب الغرض الرئيسي للإنتاج وحق الانتفاع، 2010/2009

Table 7: Number of Agricultural Holdings in Salfit Governorate by Main Purpose of Production and Land Tenure, 2009/2010

Land Tenure	Total	Main Purpose of Production			حق الانتفاع
		Not Stated	For Sale	For Household Consumption	
Owned or Owned Like Possession	4,283	9	342	3,932	
Rented	39	-	15	24	
Held Under Atriabal or Traditional Form	1	-	-	1	
Govera-mented or Waqf	1	-	1	-	
More Than One Type of Land Tenure	244	-	40	204	
Not Stated	118	-	33	85	
Total	4,686	9	431	4,246	

جدول 8: عدد الحيازات الزراعية في محافظة سلفيت حسب نوع الحيازة والغرض الرئيسي للإنتاج، 2010/2009

Table 8: Number of Agricultural Holdings in Salfit Governorate by Type of Holding and Main Purpose of Production, 2009/2010

Main Purpose of Production	Total	Type of Holding			الغرض الرئيسي للإنتاج
		مختلطة Mixed	حيوانية Animal	نباتية Plant	
For Household Consumption	4,246	392	120	3,734	
For Sale	431	105	90	236	
Not Stated	9	-	-	9	
Total	4,686	497	210	3,979	

جدول 9: مساحة الحيازات الزراعية في محافظة سلفيت حسب نوع استخدام الارض والتجمع، كما هو في 2010/10/01

Table 9: Area of Agricultural Holdings in Salfit Governorate by Type of Land Use and Locality, As in 01/10/2010

Area in Dunums

Locality	Total	Type of Land Use									التجمع
		Cultivated Land					Un Cultivated Land				
		Total	Nurseries	Land Under Temporarily Fallow	Wooded Land	Cultivated Land Area	المجموع Total	Others *	() Permanent Meadows and Pastures	Buildings Used for Holdings Purposes	
Salfit Governorate	54,652.47	47,187.50	0.08	737.66	89.40	46,360.36	7,464.97	87.14	7,250.62	127.21	
Deir Istiya	4,325.03	3,466.84	-	16.80	71.00	3,379.04	858.19	7.72	845.70	4.77	
Qarawat Bani Hassan	4,270.54	4,181.81	-	2.00	0.10	4,179.71	88.73	20.38	59.79	8.56	
Qira	899.56	895.03	-	3.15	-	891.88	4.53	-	2.01	2.52	
Kifl Haris	2,328.76	2,216.58	-	29.30	-	2,187.28	112.18	1.05	100.30	10.83	
Marda	1,370.91	1,343.18	-	10.30	-	1,332.88	27.73	-	27.61	0.12	
Biddya	5,106.89	4,679.16	-	156.95	12.80	4,509.41	427.73	3.30	418.96	5.47	
Haris	1,551.83	1,429.86	0.08	0.54	-	1,429.24	121.97	0.55	112.00	9.42	
Yasuf	2,118.14	1,886.68	-	3.70	-	1,882.98	231.46	0.02	230.68	0.76	
Mas-ha	833.53	699.60	-	20.50	-	679.10	133.93	22.07	107.88	3.98	
Iskaka	1,558.67	1,401.92	-	21.84	-	1,380.08	156.75	1.10	152.39	3.26	
Sarta	2,315.14	1,842.81	-	81.35	5.00	1,756.46	472.33	-	466.05	6.28	
'Izbat Abu Adam	125.65	65.65	-	0.50	-	65.15	60.00	-	60.00	-	
Az Zawiya	4,551.49	4,167.38	-	214.24	0.50	3,952.64	384.11	9.45	363.07	11.59	
Salfit	6,184.37	5,374.62	-	124.37	-	5,250.25	809.75	15.71	781.84	12.20	
Rafat	1,254.85	1,065.75	-	-	-	1,065.75	189.10	-	158.90	30.20	
Bruqin	3,303.07	2,615.19	-	-	-	2,615.19	687.88	1.50	683.38	3.00	
Farkha	2,193.47	1,243.80	-	18.06	-	1,225.74	949.67	3.67	939.15	6.85	
Kafr ad Dik	4,174.71	3,795.71	-	32.21	-	3,763.50	379.00	0.51	376.34	2.15	
Deir Ballut	5,362.78	4,298.95	-	0.50	-	4,298.45	1,063.83	0.11	1,059.01	4.71	
Khirbet Qeis	823.08	516.98	-	1.35	-	515.63	306.10	-	305.56	0.54	

*Others: include pools, corridors, non-arable land, and non-covered folds

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جدول 10: المساحة المزروعة بأشجار البستنة والخضراوات والمحاصيل الحقلية في محافظة سلفيت حسب التجمع، 2010/2009

Table 10: Cultivated Area of Horticulture Trees, Vegetables and Field Crops in Salfit Governorate by Locality, 2009/2010

Area in Dunums

Locality	Total	Field Crops	Vegetables	Horticulture Trees	التجمع
Salfit Governorate	39,567.37	631.42	413.82	38,522.13	
Deir Istiya	2,873.16	1.00	0.40	2,871.76	
Qarawat Bani Hassan	3,896.56	21.84	7.05	3,867.67	
Qira	824.69	1.50	-	823.19	
Kifl Haris	2,062.25	18.53	18.55	2,025.17	
Marda	1,245.27	-	-	1,245.27	
Biddya	3,312.97	32.16	56.16	3,224.65	
Haris	1,191.74	62.55	2.10	1,127.09	
Yasuf	1,953.86	15.66	2.18	1,936.02	
Mas-ha	756.48	25.50	22.61	708.37	
Iskaka	1,280.97	9.00	2.60	1,269.37	
Sarta	1,589.59	23.00	9.38	1,557.21	
'Izbat Abu Adam	96.56	-	0.30	96.26	
Az Zawiya	2,439.99	61.17	18.78	2,360.04	
Salfit	4,219.04	19.00	13.06	4,186.98	
Rafat	877.70	6.00	-	871.70	
Bruqin	1,821.21	22.90	-	1,798.31	
Farkha	898.60	54.54	4.21	839.85	
Kafr ad Dik	3,495.99	11.92	9.20	3,474.87	
Deir Ballut	4,259.40	239.15	247.24	3,773.01	
Khirbet Qeis	471.34	6.00	-	465.34	

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Table 11: Number of Agricultural Holdings in Salfit Governorate by Type of Holding and Main Source of Agricultural Extension, 2009/2010

Source of Extension	Total	Mixed	Animal	Plant	
Ministry of Agriculture	687	179	104	404	
Veterinary	112	22	15	75	
Media	71	4	-	67	
Whole Salfit of the Agricultural Materials	158	17	10	131	
Farmers	1,279	107	7	1,165	
Institutions and international bodies	12	2	-	10	
Others	489	33	23	433	
not received extension	1,869	131	48	1,690	
Not Stated	9	2	3	4	
Total	4,686	497	210	3,979	

Others *: Include agricultural engineer, bulletin extension, internet...etc ...

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جدول 12: عدد الحيازات الزراعية في محافظة سلفيت حسب أسلوب إدارة الحيازة ونوع الحيازة، 2010/2009

Table 12: Number of Agricultural Holdings in Salfit Governorate by Method of Holding Management and Type of Holding, 2009/2010

Type of Holding	Total	Method of Holding Management				نوع الحيازة
		غير مبين Not Stated	أحد أفراد الأسرة Member of the Holder's Family	مدير بأجر Paid Manager	الحائز Holder Himself	
Plant	3,979	8	726	133	3,112	نباتية
Animal	210	1	32	2	175	حيوانية
Mixed	497	-	127	13	357	مختلطة
Total	4,686	9	885	148	3,644	المجموع

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Table 13: Number of Agricultural Holdings in Salfit Governorate by Type of Holding and Area Group of Holding, 2009/2010

Area Group of Holding in Dunum	Total	Type of Holding			
		Mixed	Animal	Plant	
Up to 2.99	1,366	85	207	1,074	حتى 2.99
3 - 5.99	1,122	105	1	1,016	3 - 5.99
6 - 9.99	745	84	1	660	6 - 9.99
10 - 19.99	755	116	-	639	10 - 19.99
20 - 29.99	295	35	1	259	20 - 29.99
30 - 39.99	142	22	-	120	30 - 39.99
40 - 49.99	75	13	-	62	40 - 49.99
50 - 59.99	51	8	-	43	50 - 59.99
60 - 69.99	28	4	-	24	60 - 69.99
70 - 79.99	27	7	-	20	70 - 79.99
80 +	80	18	-	62	+ 80
Total	4,686	497	210	3,979	
Average of Holding Size (Dunum)	11.7	16.9	0.3	11.6	()

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Table 14: Number of Agricultural Holdings in Salfit Governorate by Type of Holdings and Land Tenure, 2009/2010

Land Tenure	Total	Type of Holdings		
		Mixed	Animal	Plant
Owned or Owned Like Possession	4,283	424	137	3,722
Rented	39	1	2	36
Held Under Atribal or Traditional Form	1	-	-	1
Govera-mented or Waqf	1	-	1	-
More Than One Type of Land Tenure	244	72	1	171
Not Stated	118	-	69	49
Total	4,686	497	210	3,979

جدول 15: عدد الحيازات الزراعية في محافظة سلفيت حسب أسلوب إدارة الحيازة وحجم أسرة الحائز، 2010/2009

Table 15: Number of Agricultural Holdings in Salfit Governorate by Holding Management Method and Size of Holder Household, 2009/2010

Size of Holder Household	Total	Holding Management Method				
		Not Stated	Member of the Holders Family	Paid Manager	Holder Himself	
One Person	156	-	22	16	118	
2 - 3	834	2	123	44	665	3 - 2
4 - 5	1,021	1	199	24	797	5 - 4
6 - 9	2,321	6	468	59	1,788	9 - 6
10 +	353	-	73	5	275	+ 10
Not Applicable	1	-	-	-	1	
Total	4,686	9	885	148	3,644	

جدول 16: عدد الحيازات الزراعية في محافظة سلفيت حسب نوع الخدمات الحكومية المقدمة ونوع الحيازة، 2010/2009

Table 16: Number of Agricultural Holdings in Salfit Governorate by Type of Governmental Service and Type of Agricultural Holding, 2009/2010

Type of Holdings	Total	Type of Governmental Service					نوع الحيازة
		Not Stated	Don't Receive	كلاهما Both Agricultural and Veterinary	Veterinary	Agricultural	
Plant	3,979	40	3,537	-	-	402	
Animal	210	3	75	-	132	-	
Mixed	497	1	289	39	111	57	
Total	4,686	44	3,901	39	243	459	

2010/2009

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Table 17: Number of Agricultural Holdings in Salfit Governorate by Legal Status of Holder and Area Group of Holding, 2009/2010

Area Group of Holding in Dunum	Total	Legal Status of Holder				
		* Others*	Household	Partnership	Individual	
Up to 2.99	1,366	-	164	14	1,188	حتى 2.99
3-5.99	1,122	-	175	19	928	5.99 - 3
6-9.99	745	1	118	14	612	9.99 - 6
10-19.99	755	-	154	20	581	19.99 - 10
20-29.99	295	-	47	4	244	29.99 - 20
30-39.99	142	-	29	7	106	39.99 - 30
40-49.99	75	-	15	2	58	49.99 - 40
50-59.99	51	-	8	4	39	59.99 - 50
60-69.99	28	-	3	-	25	69.99 - 60
70-79.99	27	-	8	2	17	79.99 - 70
80+	80	-	21	8	51	+ 80
Total	4,686	1	742	94	3,849	

*Others: Include Company, Government, Cooperative Society, and Othes.

*أخرى: تشمل شركة، حكومة، جمعية، وأخرى

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Table 18: Number of Agricultural Holdings in Salfit Governorate by Legal Status of Holder and Main Purpose of Production, 2009/2010

Legal Status of Holder	Total	Main Purpose of Production الغرض الرئيسي للإنتاج			الكيان القانوني للھانز
		Not Stated	For Sale	For Household Consuming	
An Individual	3,849	7	322	3,520	فرد
Partnership	94	-	10	84	شراكة
Household	742	2	98	642	أسرة
Others*	1	-	1	-	أخرى*
Total	4,686	9	431	4,246	المجموع

*Others: include Company, Government, Cooperative Society, and Othes.

*أخرى: تشمل شركة، حكومة، جمعية، وأخرى

جدول 19: عدد الحيازات الزراعية في محافظة سلفيت حسب أسلوب إدارة الحيازة وفئات مساحة الحيازة، 2010/2009
Table 19: Number of Agricultural Holdings in Salfit Governorate by Method of Holding Management and Area Group of Holding, 2009/2010

Area Group of Holding in Dunum	Total	Method of Holding Management				
		Not Stated	Member of the Holders Family	Paid Manager	holder Himself	
Up to 2.99	1,366	4	243	23	1,096	حتى 2.99
3 - 5.99	1,122	-	217	29	876	3 - 5.99
6 - 9.99	745	3	141	22	579	6 - 9.99
10 - 19.99	755	1	150	43	561	10 - 19.99
20 - 29.99	295	-	63	18	214	20 - 29.99
30 - 39.99	142	1	21	3	117	30 - 39.99
40 - 49.99	75	-	14	3	58	40 - 49.99
50 - 59.99	51	-	13	1	37	50 - 59.99
60 - 69.99	28	-	4	2	22	60 - 69.99
70 - 79.99	27	-	4	1	22	70 - 79.99
80 +	80	-	15	3	62	+ 80
Total	4,686	9	885	148	3,644	

جدول 20: عدد الحيازات الزراعية في محافظة سلفيت حسب أسلوب ادارة الحيازة وجنس الحائز، 2010/2009

Table 20: Number of Agricultural Holdings in Salfit Governorate by Holding Management Method and Sex of Holder, 2009/2010

Sex of Holder	Total	Holding Management Method			
		Not Stated	Member of the Holders Family	Paid Manager	Holder Himself
Male	4,174	8	745	120	3,301
Female	407	1	101	28	277
Co-holders are Males	75	-	24	-	51
Co-holders are Female	1	-	-	-	1
Co-holders are Males and Females	28	-	15	-	13
Not Applicable	1	-	-	-	1
Total	4,686	9	885	148	3,644

جدول 21: عدد الحيازات الزراعية في محافظة سلفيت حسب نوع الحيازة وجنس الحائز، 2010/2009

Table 21: Number of Agricultural Holdings in Salfit Governorate by Type of Holding and Sex of Holder, 2009/2010

Sex of Holder	Total	Type of Holding			جنس الحائز
		Mixed	Animal	Plant	
Male	4,174	462	197	3,515	
Female	407	16	11	380	
Co-holders are Males	75	15	1	59	
Co-holders are Females	1	-	-	1	
Co-holders are Both Males and Females	28	3	1	24	
Not Applicable	1	1	-	-	
Total	4,686	497	210	3,979	

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Table 22: Number of Agricultural Holdings in Salfit Governorate by Age Group of Holder and Area Group of Holding, 2009/2010

Area Group of Holding in Dunum	Total	Age Groups of Holder							
		Not Applicable	Not Stated	+ 60	59 - 50	49 - 40	39 - 30	29 - 15	
Up to 2.99	1,366	-	1	199	278	462	341	85	حتى 2.99
3 - 5.99	1,122	-	1	218	284	398	188	33	5.99 - 3
6 - 9.99	745	1	1	197	202	226	108	10	9.99 - 6
10 - 19.99	755	-	1	266	186	205	83	14	19.99 - 10
20 - 29.99	295	-	1	119	75	69	28	3	29.99 - 20
30 - 39.99	142	-	1	61	29	38	12	1	39.99 - 30
40 - 49.99	75	-	1	26	21	20	5	2	49.99 - 40
50 - 59.99	51	-	1	28	11	9	1	1	59.99 - 50
60 - 69.99	28	-	-	11	6	8	2	1	69.99 - 60
70 - 79.99	27	-	-	12	6	7	2	-	79.99 - 70
80 +	80	-	-	33	22	19	6	-	+ 80
Total	4,686	1	8	1170	1120	1461	776	150	

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Table 23: Number of Agricultural Holdings in Salfit Governorate by Sex of Holder and Area Group of Holding, 2009/2010

Area Group of Holding in Dunum	Sex of Holder							
	Total	Not Applicable	Co-holders are Males & Females	Co-holders are Females	Co-holders are Males	Female	Male	
Up to 2.99	1,366	-	4	-	13	147	1,202	حتى 2.99
3 - 5.99	1,122	-	3	1	16	98	1,004	3 - 5.99
6 - 9.99	745	1	3	-	11	67	663	6 - 9.99
10 - 19.99	755	-	5	-	16	57	677	10 - 19.99
20 - 29.99	295	-	3	-	3	22	267	20 - 29.99
30 - 39.99	142	-	2	-	6	6	128	30 - 39.99
40 - 49.99	75	-	-	-	2	1	72	40 - 49.99
50 - 59.99	51	-	4	-	1	3	43	50 - 59.99
60 - 69.99	28	-	-	-	1	2	25	60 - 69.99
70 - 79.99	27	-	2	-	-	2	23	70 - 79.99
80 +	80	-	2	-	6	2	70	+ 80
Total	4,686	1	28	1	75	407	4,174	

2010/2009

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Table 24: Number of Agricultural Holdings in Salfit Governorate by Size of Holder Household and Area Group of Holding, 2009/2010

Area Group of Holding in Dunum	Total	Size of Holder Household						
		Not Applicable	+ 10	9 - 6	5 - 4	3 - 2	One Person	
Up to 2.99	1,366	-	104	698	314	198	52	حتى 2.99
3 - 5.99	1,122	-	89	592	241	173	27	3 - 5.99
6 - 9.99	745	1	39	380	153	145	27	6 - 9.99
10 - 19.99	755	-	55	356	159	158	27	10 - 19.99
20 - 29.99	295	-	28	128	65	64	10	20 - 29.99
30 - 39.99	142	-	8	65	27	36	6	30 - 39.99
40 - 49.99	75	-	12	30	16	17	-	40 - 49.99
50 - 59.99	51	-	4	17	14	14	2	50 - 59.99
60 - 69.99	28	-	-	15	6	6	1	60 - 69.99
70 - 79.99	27	-	3	12	5	5	2	70 - 79.99
80 +	80	-	11	28	21	18	2	+ 80
Total	4,686	1	353	2,321	1,021	834	156	

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Table 25: Number of Agricultural Holdings which Use Agricultural Practices in Salfit Governorate by Type of Agricultural Holding and Type of Agricultural Practice, 2009/2010

Type of Agricultural Practices	Type of Holding			
	Total	Mixed	Animal	Plant
Treated and Improved Assets	580	122	-	458
Organic Fertilizers	2,850	397	-	2,453
Chemical Fertilizers	1,259	139	-	1,120
Pesticides	2,102	228	-	1,874
Biological Control	146	23	-	123
Vaccination Against Epidemical Diseases	519	337	182	-

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Table 26: Number of Agricultural Holdings which Use Agricultural Practices in Salfit Governorate by Legal Status of Holder and Type of Agricultural Practice, 2009/2010

Type of Agricultural Practice	Total	Legal Status of Holder			
		Others*	Household	Partnership	Individual
Treated and Improved Assets	580	1	42	18	519
Organic Fertilizers	2,850	1	441	62	2,346
Chemical Fertilizers	1,259	1	210	21	1,027
Pesticides	2,102	-	324	34	1,744
Biological Control	146	-	13	6	127
Vaccination Against Epidemical Diseases	519	-	82	13	424

*Others: Include Company, Government, Cooperative Society, and Othes.

*أخرى: تشمل شركة، حكومة، جمعية، وأخرى

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Table 27: Number of Agricultural Holdings which Use Agricultural Practices in Salfit Governorate by Area Group of Holding and Type of Agricultural Practice, 2009/2010

Type of Agricultural Practice	Total	Area Group of Holding										
		+80	79.99 - 70	69.99 - 60	59.99 - 50	49.99 - 40	39.99 - 30	29.99 - 20	19.99 - 10	9.99 - 6	5.99 - 3	حتى 2.99 Up to 2.99
Treated and Improved Assets	580	14	4	4	7	15	15	51	113	110	133	114
Organic Fertilizers	2,850	54	19	16	34	58	94	202	497	492	711	673
Chemical Fertilizers	1,259	28	9	12	14	25	34	103	221	227	342	244
Pesticides	2,102	42	11	11	28	34	68	168	391	372	528	449
Biological Control	146	4	1	-	3	2	6	9	25	30	44	22
Vaccination Against Epidemical Diseases	519	15	5	3	7	10	17	24	81	55	74	228

جدول 28: عدد الحيازات الزراعية التي تستخدم التطبيقات الزراعية في محافظة سلفيت حسب الغرض الرئيسي للإنتاج ونوع التطبيق الزراعي، 2010/2009

Table 28: Number of Agricultural Holdings which Use Agricultural Practices in Salfit Governorate by Main Purpose of Production and Type of Agricultural Practice, 2009/2010

Type of Agricultural Practice	Total	Main Purpose of Production		
		Not Stated	For Sale	For Household Consumption
Treated and Improved Assets	580	-	88	492
Organic Fertilizers	2,850	5	245	2,600
Chemical Fertilizers	1,259	1	143	1,115
Pesticides	2,102	3	179	1,920
Biological Control	146	-	16	130
Vaccination Against Epidemical Diseases	519	-	166	353

جدول 29: عدد الحيازات الزراعية التي تستخدم التطبيقات الزراعية في محافظة سلفيت حسب التخصص وجنس الحائز ونوع التطبيق الزراعي،
2010/2009

Table 29: Number of Agricultural Holdings which Use Agricultural Practices in Salfit Governorate by Specialization, Sex of Holder and Type of Agricultural Practice, 2009/2010

Specialization and Sex of Holder	Type of Agricultural Practice					
	Vaccination Against Epidemical Diseases	Biological Control	Pesticides	Chemical Fertilizers	Organic Fertilizers	Treated and Improved Assets
Agriculture	7	6	34	31	49	9
Male	5	5	32	28	45	8
Female	-	-	-	1	1	-
Co-holders are Male	-	-	-	-	1	-
Co-holders are Male & Female	2	1	2	2	2	1
Not Agriculture	134	57	808	483	1,071	226
Male	127	52	770	461	1,008	214
Female	1	2	22	13	32	3
Co-holders are Male	5	2	10	6	21	6
Co-holders are Male & Female	1	1	6	3	10	3
Not Stated	11	3	46	18	55	10
Male	11	3	42	18	52	10
Female	-	-	4	-	3	-
Not Applicable	367	80	1,214	727	1,675	335
Male	343	72	1,034	618	1,455	280
Female	18	6	155	97	184	44
Co-holders are Male	6	2	17	8	27	6
Co-holders are Female	-	-	1	1	1	1
Co-holders are Male & Female	-	-	7	2	7	3
Not Applicable	-	-	-	1	1	1
Total	519	146	2,102	1,259	2,850	580

جدول 30: عدد الحيازات الزراعية التي تستخدم التطبيقات الزراعية في محافظة سلفيت حسب المؤهل العلمي وجنس الحائز ونوع التطبيق الزراعي،
2010/2009

Table 30: Number of Agricultural Holdings which Use Agricultural Practices in Salfit Governorate by Educational Attainment, Sex of Holder and Type of Agricultural Practice, 2009/2010

Educational Attainment and Sex	نوع التطبيق الزراعي						المؤهل العلمي وجنس الحائز
	التطعيم ضد الأمراض الوبائية	المكافحة المتكاملة	المبيدات الزراعية	الأسمدة الكيماوية	الأسمدة العضوية	Treated and Improved Assets	
	Vaccination Against Epidemical Diseases	Biological Control	Pesticides	Chemical Fertilizers	Organic Fertilizers		
Illiterate	53	16	174	85	222	41	أمي
Male	41	13	101	45	131	25	ذكر
Female	12	3	70	40	88	15	أنثى
Co0holders are Male & Female	-	-	3	-	3	1	شراكة ذكور واناث
Can Read and Write	68	7	198	97	257	52	ملم
Male	63	6	166	78	221	39	ذكر
Female	2	-	28	17	32	11	أنثى
Co0holders are Male	3	1	4	2	4	2	شراكة ذكور
Elementary	134	26	404	274	583	120	ابتدائي
Male	130	24	365	248	529	106	ذكر
Female	3	1	35	24	44	11	أنثى
Co0holders are Male	1	1	3	1	9	2	شراكة ذكور
Co0holders are Male & Female	-	-	1	1	1	1	شراكة ذكور واناث
Preparatory	112	31	438	270	612	121	إعدادي
Male	109	29	402	247	574	110	ذكر
Female	1	2	22	16	20	7	أنثى
Co0holders are Male	2	-	10	5	14	2	شراكة ذكور
Co0holders are Female	-	-	1	1	1	1	شراكة اناث
Co0holders are Male & Female	-	-	3	1	3	1	شراكة ذكور واناث
Secondary	78	19	329	191	426	87	ثانوي
Male	73	17	313	183	408	83	ذكر
Female	1	-	11	6	11	1	أنثى
Co0holders are Male	3	1	4	1	6	2	شراكة ذكور
Co0holders are Male & Female	1	1	1	1	1	1	شراكة ذكور واناث
Associate Diploma	35	16	195	110	257	49	دبلوم متوسط
Male	32	14	183	102	233	44	ذكر
Female	-	1	7	5	12	1	أنثى
Co0holders are Male	1	-	-	1	6	2	شراكة ذكور
Co0holders are Male & Female	2	1	5	2	6	2	شراكة ذكور واناث

جدول 30 (تابع): عدد الحيازات الزراعية التي تستخدم التطبيقات الزراعية في محافظة سلفيت حسب المؤهل العلمي وجنس الحائز ونوع التطبيق الزراعي،
2010/2009

Table 30 (Cont): Number of Agricultural Holdings which Use Agricultural Practices in Salfit Governorate by Educational Attainment, Sex of Holder and Type of Agricultural Practice, 2009/2010

Educational Attainment and Sex	Type of Agricultural Practice						المؤهل العلمي وجنس الحائز
	التطعيم ضد الأمراض الوبائية	المكافحة المتكاملة	المبيدات الزراعية	الأسمدة الكيماوية	الأسمدة العضوية	نوع التطبيق الزراعي	
	Vaccination Against Epidemical Diseases	Biological Control	Pesticides	Chemical Fertilizers	Organic Fertilizers	Treated and Improved	
Bachelor and Above	39	31	363	231	492	109	بكالوريوس فأعلى
Male	38	29	347	222	464	105	ذكر
Female	-	1	8	3	13	1	أنثى
Co0holders are Male	1	1	6	4	10	2	شراكة ذكور
Co0holders are Male & Female	-	-	2	2	5	1	شراكة ذكور وإناث
Not Stated	-	-	1	-	-	-	غير مبين
Male	-	-	1	-	-	-	ذكر
Not Applicable	-	-	-	1	1	1	لا ينطبق
Total	519	146	2,102	1,259	2,850	580	

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Table 31: Number of Agricultural Holdings which have Field Crops in Salfit Governorate by Agricultural Session and Type of Crop, 2009/2010

Type of Crop	Agricultural Session		نوع المحصول
	صيفي Summer	شتوي Winter	
Wheat	2	232	
Barley	-	22	
Dry Onion	-	7	
Sesame	-	3	
Meramieh	-	2	
Ment	1	-	
Thyme	-	3	
Broad Bean	2	73	()
Chick Peas	-	6	()
Lentil	-	5	
Peas	-	12	()
Fenugreek	-	1	
Vetch	-	6	
Sern	-	49	

جدول 32: عدد الحيازات الزراعية التي فيها محاصيل حقليّة في محافظة سلفيت حسب وضع المحصول ونوع المحصول،
2010/2009

Table 32: Number of Agricultural Holdings which have Field Crops in Salfit Governorate by Status of Crop and Type of Crop, 2009/2010

Type of Crop	Status of Crop			نوع المحصول
	مختلط Mixed	مقترن Associated	منفرد Single	
Wheat	4	41	190	
Barley	-	16	6	
Dry Onion	2	4	1	
Sesame	1	1	2	
Meramieh	-	2	-	
Ment	-	1	-	
Thyme	-	3	-	
Broad Bean	9	61	5	()
Chick Peas	1	5	-	()
Lentil	-	4	1	
Peas	3	7	2	()
Fenugreek	-	1	-	
Vetch	-	4	2	
Sern	2	35	12	

جدول 33: عدد الحيازات الزراعية التي فيها محاصيل حقلية في محافظة سلفيت حسب نمط الري ونوع المحصول، 2010/2009

Table 33: Number of Agricultural Holdings which have Field Crops in Salfit Governorate by Type of Irrigation and Type of Crop, 2009/2010

Type of Crop	Type of Irrigation		نوع المحصول
	مروي Irrigated	بعلي Rainfed	
Wheat	-	234	
Barley	-	22	
Dry Onion	-	7	
Sesame	-	3	
Meramieh	-	2	
Ment	1	-	
Thyme	1	2	
Broad Bean	-	75	()
Chick Peas	-	6	()
Lentil	1	4	
Peas	-	12	()
Fenugreek	-	1	
Vetch	-	6	
Sern	-	49	

جدول 34: عدد الحيازات الزراعية التي فيها محاصيل حقلية مروية في محافظة سلفيت حسب طريقة الري ونوع المحصول، 2010/2009

Table 34: Number of Agricultural Holdings which have Irrigated Field Crops in Salfit Governorate by Method of Irrigation and Type of Crop, 2009/2010

Type of Crop	Method of Irrigation				نوع المحصول
	غير مبيّن Not Stated	رشاشات Sprinkler	تنقيط Drip	سطحي Surface	
Ment	-	-	-	1	نعناع
Thyme	-	-	-	1	زعتّر
Lentil	1	-	-	-	عدس

جدول 35: عدد الحيازات الزراعية التي فيها محاصيل حقلية في محافظة سلفيت حسب العروة الزراعية والمساحة المحصودة، 2010/2009

Table 35: Number of Agricultural Holdings which have Field Crops in Salfit Governorate by Agricultural Session and Harvested Area, 2009/2010

Harvested Area in Dunum	العروة الزراعية		المساحة المحصودة بالدونم
	صيفي Summer	شنتوي Winter	
Up to 2.99	5	16	حتى 2.99
3 - 5.99	11	9	3 - 5.99
6 - 9.99	3	5	6 - 9.99
10 - 19.99	13	14	10 - 19.99
20 - 29.99	5	6	20 - 29.99
30 - 39.99	1	6	30 - 39.99
40 - 49.99	-	1	40 - 49.99
50 - 59.99	1	1	50 - 59.99
60 - 69.99	1	-	60 - 69.99
70 - 79.99	-	-	70 - 79.99
80 +	3	4	+ 80

جدول 36: عدد الحيازات الزراعية التي فيها محاصيل حقلية في محافظة سلفيت حسب العروة الزراعية ووضع المحصول
2010/2009

Table 36: Number of Agricultural Holdings which have Field Crops in Salfit Governorate by Agricultural Session and Status of Crop, 2009/2010

Status of Crop	العروة الزراعية Agricultural Session		وضع المحصول
	صيفي Summer	شتوي Winter	
Single	1	203	منفرد
Associated	3	133	مقترن
Mixed	-	12	مختلط

جدول 37: مساحة المحاصيل الحقلية في محافظة سلفيت حسب العروة الزراعية ونمط الري ونوع المحصول والمساحة المحصودة،
2010/2009

Table 37: Area of Field Crops in Salfit Governorat by Agricultural Session, Type of Irrigation, Type of Crop and Harvested Area, 2009/2010

Area in Dunums

Type of Crop	Harvested Area المساحة المحصودة	المجموع Total	Agricultural Session and Type of Irrigation				
			Summer		Winter		
			Irrigated	Rainfed	Irrigated	Rainfed	
Wheat	408.12	437.59	-	0.90	-	436.69	
Barley	35.16	37.06	-	-	-	37.06	
Dry Onion	1.28	1.28	-	-	-	1.28	
Sesame	9.40	9.40	-	-	-	9.40	
Meramieh	0.36	0.36	-	-	-	0.36	
Ment	0.02	0.02	0.02	-	-	-	
Thyme	0.38	0.38	.	.	0.02	0.36	
Broad Bean	29.18	31.52	-	0.50	-	31.02	()
Chick Peas	2.18	2.18	-	-	-	2.18	()
Lentil	5.00	5.00	-	-	0.50	4.50	
Peas	6.00	6.25	-	-	-	6.25	()
Fenugreek	0.05	0.05	-	-	-	0.05	
Vetch	9.50	11.55	-	-	-	11.55	
Sern	86.55	88.78	-	-	-	88.78	
Total	593.18	631.42	0.02	1.40	0.52	629.48	

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Table 38: Area of Field Crops in Salfit Governorate by Agricultural Session and Status of Crop, 2009/2010

Area in Dunums

المساحة بالدونم

Status of Crop	المجموع Total	Agricultural Session		وضع المحصول
		صيفي Summer	شتوي Winter	
Single	444.52	0.50	444.02	منفرد
Associated	175.40	0.92	174.48	مقترن
Mixed	11.50	-	11.50	مختلط
Total	631.42	1.42	630.00	المجموع

جدول 39: مساحة المحاصيل الحقلية في محافظة سلفيت حسب العروة الزراعية وطريقة الري، 2010/2009
Table 39: Area of Field Crops in Salfit Governorate by Agricultural Session and Type of Irrigation, 2009/2010

Type of Irrigation	المجموع Total	العروة الزراعية		المساحة بالدونم طريقة الري
		Agricultural Session		
		صيفي Summer	شتوي Winter	
Rainfed	630.88	1.40	629.48	بعلي
Irrigated	0.54	0.02	0.52	مروي
Artificial	0.04	0.02	0.02	سطحي
Drip	-	-	-	تنقيط
Sprinklers	-	-	-	رشاشات
Not Stated	0.50	-	0.50	غير مبين
Total	631.42	1.42	630.00	المجموع

جدول 41: عدد الحيازات الزراعية التي فيها خضراوات في محافظة سلفيت حسب العروة الزراعية ونوع المحصول، 2010/2009

Table 41: Number of Agricultural Holdings which have Vegetables in Salfit Governorate by Agricultural Session and Type of Crop, 2009/2010

Type of Crop	Agricultural Session				العروة الزراعية	نوع المحصول
	غير مبين Not Stated	خريفي Autumn	صيفي Summer	ربيعي Spring	شتوي Winter	
Artichoke	-	-	1	-	-	اراضي شوكي
White Cabbage	-	1	1	2	8	ملفوف أبيض
Cauliflower	-	2	2	1	7	قرنبيط
Lettuce	-	-	-	-	2	خس
Spinach	-	1	-	-	21	سبانخ
Jew's Mallow	-	-	17	3	3	ملوخية
Parsley	-	2	3	1	1	بقونس
Sorrel	-	-	1	-	-	حميض
Cucumber	2	1	11	4	11	خيار
Snake cucumber	-	-	10	71	40	فقس
Eggplant	-	-	6	-	-	بادنجان
Tomato	3	4	15	2	6	بندورة
Water Melon	-	-	1	-	-	بطيخ
Muskmelon	-	-	1	-	-	شمام
Squash	-	-	11	2	1	كوسا
Gourd	-	-	1	-	-	قرع
Okra	-	1	33	3	6	بامية
Garlic (green)	-	-	1	-	24	ثوم أخضر
Onion (green)	-	1	4	-	57	بصل أخضر
Radish	-	-	3	-	10	فجل
Other Vegetables	-	1	2	-	2	خضراوات أخرى
Potato	-	2	-	1	30	بطاطا عادية
Paprika	-	-	-	1	1	فلفل حلو
Hot Pepper	-	-	4	1	-	فلفل حار
Kidney Bean (green)	-	-	3	-	1	فاصولياء خضراء
Broad Bean (green)	1	-	1	1	148	فول أخضر
Chick Peas (green)	-	-	2	1	12	حمص أخضر
Cowpea	-	-	2	1	-	لوبياء (خضراء)
Peas (green)	-	-	-	-	161	بازيلاء (خضراء)

جدول 40: مساحة المحاصيل الحقلية في محافظة سلفيت حسب وضع المحصول وطريقة الري، 2010/2009
Table 40: Area of Field Crops in Salfit Governorate by Status of Crop and Method of Irrigation, 2009/2010

Method of Irrigation	المجموع Total	Status of Crop			المساحة بالدونم طريقة الري
		وضع المحصول			
		مختلط Mixed	مقترن Associated	منفرد Single	
Rainfed	630.88	11.50	175.36	444.02	بعلي
Irrigated	0.54	-	0.04	0.50	مروي
Artificial	0.04	-	0.04	-	سطحي
Drip	-	-	-	-	تنقيط
Sprinklers	-	-	-	-	رشاشات
Not Stated	0.50	-	-	0.50	غير مبين
Total	631.42	11.50	175.40	444.52	المجموع

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Table 42: Number of Agricultural Holdings which have Vegetables in Salfit Governorate by Status of Crop and Type of Crop, 2009/2010

Type of Crop	Status of Crop				وضع المحصول	نوع المحصول
	غير مبین Ndot Stated	مختلط Mixed	مقترن Associated	منفرد Single		
Artichoke	-	1	-	-		
White Cabbage	-	3	7	2		
Cauliflower	-	4	7	1		
Lettuce	-	-	2	-		
Spinach	-	2	18	1		
Jew's Mallow	-	6	14	3		
Parsley	-	3	3	1		
Sorrel	-	-	-	1		
Cucumber	1	5	6	15		
Snake cucumber	-	10	4	108		
Eggplant	-	2	3	1		
Tomato	2	6	8	14		
Water Melon	-	1	-	-		
Muskmelon	-	1	-	-		
Squash	-	5	8	1		
Gourd	-	-	1	-		
Okra	-	3	9	32		
Garlic (green)	-	5	2	18		
Onion (green)	-	12	36	14		
Radish	-	-	11	2		
Other Vegetables	-	-	4	1		
Potato	-	3	28	2		
Paprika	-	2	-	-		
Hot Pepper	-	4	1	-		
Kidney Bean (green)	-	2	1	1		
Broad Bean (green)	-	26	114	10		
Chick Peas (green)	-	3	10	2		
Cowpea	-	2	1	-		()
Peas (green)	-	28	124	9		()

جدول 43: عدد الحيازات الزراعية التي فيها خضراوات في محافظة سلفيت حسب نمط الري ونوع المحصول، 2010/2009

Table 43: Number of Agricultural Holdings which have Vegetables in Salfit Governorate by Type of Irrigation and Type of Crop, 2009/2010

Type of Crop	نمط الري			نوع المحصول
	غير مبيّن Not Stated	مروي Irrigated	بعلي Rainfed	
Artichoke	-	1	-	ارضي شوكي
White Cabbage	1	6	5	ملفوف أبيض
Cauliflower	-	7	5	قرنبيط
Lettuce	-	-	2	خس
Spinach	1	1	20	سبانخ
Jew's Mallow	-	21	2	ملوخية
Parsley	-	7	-	بقونس
Sorrel	-	1	-	حميض
Cucumber	-	27	-	خيار
Snake cucumber	-	3	118	فقوس
Eggplant	-	5	1	باننجان
Tomato	-	29	1	بندورة
Water Melon	-	1	-	بطيخ
Muskmelon	-	1	-	شمام
Squash	-	11	3	كوسا
Gourd	-	1	-	قرع
Okra	-	7	36	بامية
Garlic (green)	-	1	24	ثوم أخضر
Onion (green)	-	5	57	بصل أخضر
Radish	-	3	10	فجل
Other Vegetables	-	4	1	خضراوات أخرى
Potato	1	1	31	بطاطا عادية
Paprika	-	2	-	فلفل حلو
Hot Pepper	-	5	-	فلفل حار
Kidney Bean (green)	-	3	1	فاصولياء خضراء
Broad Bean (green)	1	2	147	فول أخضر
Chick Peas (green)	-	-	15	حمص أخضر
Cowpea	-	2	1	لوبياء (خضراء)
Peas (green)	1	1	159	بازيلاء (خضراء)

جدول 44: عدد الحيازات الزراعية التي فيها خضراوات مروية في محافظة سلفيت حسب طريقة الري ونوع المحصول، 2010/2009

Table 44: Number of Agricultural Holdings which have Irrigated Vegetables in

Type of Crop	Method of Irrigation			نوع المحصول
	رشاشات Sprinkler	تنقيط Drip	طريقة الري سطحي Surface	
Artichoke	-	-	1	
White Cabbage	-	5	1	
Cauliflower	1	6	-	
Spinach	-	1	-	
Jew's Mallow	-	9	12	
Parsley	1	5	1	
	1	-	-	
Cucumber	1	24	2	
Snake cucumber	-	1	2	
Eggplant	1	3	1	
Tomato	-	27	2	
Water Melon	-	-	1	
Muskmelon	-	-	1	
Squash	-	3	8	
Gourd	-	-	1	
Okra	-	2	5	
Garlic (green)	1	-	-	
Onion (green)	2	3	-	
Radish	-	2	1	
Other Vegetables	1	2	1	
Potato	-	-	1	
Paprika	-	2	-	
Hot Pepper	-	4	1	
Kidney Bean (green)	-	1	2	
Broad Bean (green)	1	-	1	
Cowpea	-	-	2	()
Peas (green)	-	1	-	()

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Table 45: Number of Agricultural Holdings which have Vegetables in Salfit Governorate by Agricultural Session and Harvested Area, 2009/2010

Harvested Area in Dunum	العروة الزراعية					المساحة المحصودة بالدونم
	غير مبين Not Stated	خريفي Autumn	صيفي Summer	ربيعي Spring	شنتوي Winter	
Up to 2.99	6	9	73	75	273	حتى 2.99
3 - 5.99	-	-	6	5	7	3 - 5.99
6 - 9.99	-	-	-	1	1	6 - 9.99
10 - 19.99	-	-	1	1	1	10 - 19.99

جدول 46: عدد الحيازات الزراعية التي فيها خضراوات في محافظة سلفيت حسب نمط الري ونوع الحماية والعروة الزراعية، 2010/2009
Table 46: Area of Vegetables in Salfit Governorate by Type of Irrigation, Type of Protection and Agricultural Session, 2009/2010

Area in Dunum

المساحة بالدونم

Agricultural Session	Type of Irrigation and Type of Protection			نمط الري ونوع الحماية			العروة الزراعية
	Type of protection			مكتشوف غير ميبين Open Not Stated	مكتشوف مروي Open Irrigated	مكتشوف بعلي Open Rainfed	
	بيوت بلاستيكية Plastic House	أنفاق فرنسية French Tunnel	أنفاق أرضية Surface Tunnel				
Winter	20	-	-	3	27	258	شتوي
Spring	5	-	-	-	5	77	ربيعي
Summer	18	-	-	-	27	55	صيفي
Autumn	4	-	-	-	4	7	خريفي
Not Stated	5	-	-	-	1	1	غير ميبين

جدول 47: مساحة الخضراوات في محافظة سلفيت حسب العروة الزراعية ونوع المحصول، 2010/2009

Table 47: Area of Vegetables in Salfit Governorate by Agricultural Session and Type of Crop, 2009/2010

Type of Crop	المساحة بالدونم						نوع المحصول
	Agricultural Session			العروة الزراعية			
	المجموع Total	غير مبين Not Stated	خريفي Autumn	صيفي Summer	ربيعي Spring	شتوي Winter	
Artichoke	0.01	-	-	0.01	-	-	
White Cabbage	8.84	-	0.30	7.00	0.16	1.38	
Cauliflower	3.16	-	1.30	1.04	0.06	0.76	
Lettuce	0.25	-	-	-	-	0.25	
Spinach	2.13	-	0.20	-	-	1.93	
Jew's Mallow	6.31	-	-	3.50	2.14	0.67	
Parsley	1.29	-	0.70	0.32	0.02	0.25	
Sorrel	0.02	-	-	0.02	-	-	
Cucumber	24.78	2.60	0.25	8.65	0.82	12.46	
Snake cucumber	157.78	-	-	7.99	88.04	61.75	
Eggplant	1.16	-	-	1.16	-	-	
Tomato	20.60	3.00	1.89	12.01	0.21	3.49	
Water Melon	0.01	-	-	0.01	-	-	
Muskmelon	0.01	-	-	0.01	-	-	
Squash	2.40	-	-	1.75	0.15	0.50	
Gourd	0.01	-	-	0.01	-	-	
Okra	43.19	-	0.20	35.73	2.30	4.96	
Garlic (green)	24.13	-	-	3.00	-	21.13	
Onion (green)	16.71	-	0.20	2.52	-	13.99	
Radish	9.42	-	-	8.10	-	1.32	
Other Vegetables	0.86	-	0.50	0.06	-	0.30	
Potato	6.69	-	1.00	-	0.05	5.64	
Paprika	0.45	-	-	-	0.12	0.33	
Hot Pepper	0.86	-	-	0.66	0.20	-	
Kidney Bean (green)	1.09	-	-	0.09	-	1.00	
Broad Bean (green)	38.23	0.20	-	1.00	0.04	36.99	
Chick Peas (green)	3.57	-	-	1.65	0.16	1.76	
Cowpea	0.22	-	-	0.02	0.20	-	()
Peas (green)	39.64	-	-	-	-	39.64	()
Total	413.82	5.80	6.54	96.31	94.67	210.50	

جدول 48: مساحة الخضراوات في محافظة سلفيت حسب وضع المحصول ونوع المحصول، 2010/2009

Table 48: Area of Vegetables in Salfit Governorate by Status of Crop and Type of Crop, 2009/2010

Area in Dunum

المساحة بالدونم

Type of Crop	Status of Crop					نوع المحصول
	المجموع Total	غير مبين Not Stated	مختلط Mixed	مقترن Associated	منفرد Single	
Artichoke	0.01	-	0.01	-	-	
White Cabbage	8.84	-	0.65	0.69	7.50	
Cauliflower	3.16	-	0.68	2.44	0.04	
Lettuce	0.25	-	-	0.25	-	
Spinach	2.13	-	0.45	1.67	0.01	
Jew's Mallow	6.31	-	1.33	1.95	3.03	
Parsley	1.29	-	0.65	0.62	0.02	
Sorrel	0.02	-	-	-	0.02	
Coriander	24.78	1.60	1.40	2.25	19.53	
Snake cucumber	157.78	-	5.46	1.98	150.34	
Eggplant	1.16	-	0.26	0.86	0.04	
Tomato	20.60	2.00	1.39	7.74	9.47	
Water Melon	0.01	-	0.01	-	-	
Muskmelon	0.01	-	0.01	-	-	
Squash	2.40	-	1.22	1.08	0.10	
Gourd	0.01	-	-	0.01	-	
Okra	43.19	-	0.52	4.02	38.65	
Garlic (green)	24.13	-	2.25	1.13	20.75	
Onion (green)	16.71	-	3.46	8.20	5.05	
Radish	9.42	-	-	2.40	7.02	
Other Vegetables	0.86	-	-	0.84	0.02	
Potato	6.69	-	1.20	4.89	0.60	
Paprika	0.45	-	0.45	-	-	
Hot Pepper	0.86	-	0.76	0.10	-	
Kidney Bean (green)	1.09	-	0.06	0.03	1.00	
Broad Bean (green)	38.23	-	6.86	27.78	3.59	
Chick Peas (green)	3.57	-	0.67	1.25	1.65	
Cowpea	0.22	-	0.02	0.20	-	()
Peas (green)	39.64	-	7.67	28.74	3.23	()
Total	413.82	3.60	37.44	101.12	271.66	

جدول 49: مساحة الخضراوات في محافظة سلفيت حسب نمط الري ونوع الحماية ونوع المحصول والمساحة المحصودة، 2010/2009

Table 49: Area of Vegetables in Salfit Governorate by Type of Irrigation, Type of Protection, Type of Crop and Harvested Area, 2009/2010

Area in Dunum

المساحة بالدونم

Type of Crop	المساحة المحصودة Harvested Area	المجموع Total	نمط الري ونوع الحماية						نوع المحصول
			Type of protection			مكتشوف غير مبيّن			
			بيوت بلاستيكية Plastic House	أنفاق فرنسية French Tunnel	أنفاق أرضية Surface Tunnel	مكتشوف مروي Open Irrigated	مكتشوف بعلي Open Rainfed	مكتشوف غير مبيّن Open Not Stated	
Artichoke	0.01	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	ارضي شوكي
White Cabbage	8.71	8.84	-	-	-	0.05	8.25	0.54	ملفوف أبيض
Cauliflower	3.11	0.25	-	-	-	-	2.74	0.42	قرنبيط
Lettuce	0.25	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	خس
Spinach	2.01	2.13	-	-	-	0.01	0.20	1.92	سبانخ
Jew's Mallow	6.16	6.31	3.12	-	-	-	3.13	0.06	ملوخية
Parsley	1.29	1.29	-	-	-	-	1.29	-	بقونس
Sorrel	0.02	0.02	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	حميض
Cucumber	23.67	24.78	23.13	-	-	-	1.65	-	خيار
Snake cucumber	156.88	157.78	-	-	-	-	1.51	156.27	قفوس
Eggplant	1.16	1.16	-	-	-	-	0.66	0.50	باندجان
Tomato	19.38	20.60	15.56	-	-	-	3.04	2.00	بندورة
Water Melon	0.00	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	بطيخ
Muskmelon	0.01	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	شمام
Squash	2.29	2.40	-	-	-	-	2.02	0.38	كوسا
Gourd	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	قرع
Okra	42.69	43.19	-	-	-	-	1.34	41.85	بامية
Garlic (green)	24.10	24.13	-	-	-	-	0.50	23.63	ثوم أخضر
Onion (green)	15.62	16.71	-	-	-	-	0.97	15.74	بصل أخضر
Radish	8.57	9.42	-	-	-	-	7.12	2.30	فجل
Other Vegetables	0.86	0.86	-	-	-	-	0.76	0.10	خضراوات أخرى
Potato	6.69	6.69	-	-	-	0.15	0.50	6.04	بطاطا عادية
Paprika	0.45	0.45	0.45	-	-	-	-	-	فلفل حلو
Hot proper	0.76	0.86	-	-	-	-	0.86	-	فلفل حار
Kidney Bean (green)	0.59	1.09	1.00	-	-	-	0.04	0.05	فاصولياء خضراء
Broad Bean (green)	32.38	38.23	-	-	-	0.20	0.54	37.49	فول أخضر
Chick Peas (green)	3.21	3.57	-	-	-	-	-	3.57	حمص أخضر
Cowpea	0.22	0.22	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.20	لوبياء (خضراء)
Peas (green)	34.50	39.64	2.00	-	-	0.10	-	37.54	بازيلاء (خضراء)
Total	395.59	413.82	45.26	-	-	0.51	37.20	330.85	المجموع

جدول 50: مساحة الخضراوات المروية في محافظة سلفيت حسب نمط الري وطريقة الري ونوع المحصول، 2010/2009

Table 50: Area of Irrigated Vegetables in Salfit Governorate by Type of Irrigation, Method of Irrigation and Type of Crop, 2009/2010

Area in Dunum

المساحة بالدونم

Type of Crop	المجموع Total	نمط وطريقة الري						نوع المحصول
		Type and Method of Irrigation			مكتشوف مروى			
		Protected		محمي	Open Irrigated		سطحي	
		رشاشات	تنقيط	سطحي	رشاشات	تنقيط	سطحي	
		Sprinkler	Drip	Surface	Sprinkler	Drip	Surface	
Artichoke	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	ارضي شوكي
White Cabbage	8.25	-	-	-	-	8.15	0.10	ملفوف أبيض
Cauliflower	2.74	-	-	-	0.04	2.70	-	قرنبيط
Spinach	0.20	-	-	-	-	0.20	-	سبانخ
Jew's Mallow	6.25	-	3.12	-	-	1.71	1.42	ملوخية
Parsley	1.29	-	-	-	0.02	1.25	0.02	يقدونس
Sorrel	0.02	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	حميض
Cucumber	24.78	0.80	22.33	-	-	1.45	0.20	خيار
Snake cucumber	1.51	-	-	-	-	0.30	1.21	فقوس
Eggplant	0.66	-	-	-	0.04	0.61	0.01	باننجان
Tomato	18.60	-	14.56	1.00	-	2.88	0.16	بندورة
Water Melon	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	بطيخ
Muskmelon	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	شمام
Squash	2.02	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.02	كوسا
Gourd	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	قرع
Okra	1.34	-	-	-	-	0.66	0.68	بامية
Garlic (green)	0.50	-	-	-	0.50	-	-	ثوم أخضر
Onion (green)	0.97	-	-	-	0.52	0.45	-	بصل أخضر
Radish	7.12	-	-	-	-	7.10	0.02	فجل
Other Vegetables	0.76	-	-	-	0.02	0.54	0.20	خضراوات أخرى
Potato	0.50	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	بطاطا عادية
Paprika	0.45	-	0.45	-	-	-	-	فلفل حلو
Hot Pepper	0.86	-	-	-	-	0.85	0.01	فلفل حار
Kidney Bean (green)	1.04	-	1.00	-	-	-	0.04	فاصولياء خضراء
Broad Bean (green)	0.54	-	-	-	0.50	-	0.04	فول أخضر
Cowpea	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	لوبياء (خضراء)
Peas (green)	2.00	-	2.00	-	-	-	-	بازيلاء (خضراء)
Total	82.46	0.80	43.46	1.00	1.66	29.85	5.69	المجموع

جدول 51: مساحة الخضراوات في محافظة سلفيت حسب وضع المحصول والعروة الزراعية، 2010/2009
Table 51: Area of Vegetables in Salfit Governorate by Status of Crop and Agricultural Session, 2009/2010

Area in Dunum

المساحة بالدونم

Agricultural Session	المجموع Total	Status of Crop				
		غير مبيّن Not Stated	مختلط Mixed	مقترن Associated	منفرد Single	
Winter	210.50	-	24.13	78.46	107.91	شّتوي
Spring	94.67	-	5.42	1.16	88.09	ربيعي
Summer	96.31	-	6.69	17.10	72.52	صيفي
Autumn	6.54	-	1.20	3.20	2.14	خريفي
Not Stated	5.80	3.60	-	1.20	1.00	غير مبيّن
Total	413.82	3.60	37.44	101.12	271.66	المجموع

جدول 52: مساحة الخضراوات في محافظة سلفيت حسب نمط الري وطريقة الري والعروة الزراعية، 2010/2009

Table 52: Area of Vegetables in Salfit Governorate by Type of Irrigation, Method of Irrigation and Agricultural Session, 2009/2010

Agricultural Session	المجموع Total	نمط وطريقة الري								العروة الزراعية
		Type and Method of Irrigation					Open Irrigated			
		Protected			مكتشوف غير مبيّن	مكتشوف مروي			مكتشوف بعلي	
		رشاشات	تنقيط	سطحي	Open Not Stated	رشاشات	تنقيط	سطحي	Open Rainfed	
		Sprinkler	Drip	Surface		Sprinkler	Drip	Surface		
Winter	210.50	0.80	17.32	1.00	0.51	1.50	3.25	1.00	185.12	شتوي
Spring	94.67	-	3.07	-	-	-	0.20	0.43	90.97	ربيعي
Summer	96.31	-	15.33	-	-	0.16	23.20	3.56	54.06	صيفي
Autumn	6.54	-	2.14	-	-	-	3.20	0.70	0.50	خريفي
Not Stated	5.80	-	5.60	-	-	-	-	-	0.20	غير مبيّن
Total	413.82	0.80	43.46	1.00	0.51	1.66	29.85	5.69	330.85	المجموع

جدول 53: مساحة الخضراوات في محافظة سلفيت حسب نمط الري ونوع الحماية والعروة الزراعية، 2010/2009

Table 53: Area of Vegetables in Salfit Governorate by Type of Irrigation, Type of Protection and Agricultural Session, 2009/2010

Area in Dunum

المساحة بالدونم

Agricultural Session	المجموع Total	Type of Irrigation and Type of Protection			نمط الري ونوع الحماية			العروة الزراعية
		نوع الحماية			مكتشف غير مبين Open Not Stated	مكتشف مروى Open Irrigated	مكتشف بعلي Open Rainfed	
		بيوت بلاستيكية Plastic House	أنفاق فرنسية French Tunnel	أنفاق أرضية Surface Tunnel				
Winter	210.50	19.12	-	-	0.51	5.75	185.12	شتوي
Spring	94.67	3.07	-	-	-	0.63	90.97	ربيعي
Summer	96.31	15.33	-	-	-	26.92	54.06	صيفي
Autumn	6.54	2.14	-	-	-	3.90	0.50	خريفي
Not Stated	5.80	5.60	-	-	-	-	0.20	غير مبين
Total	413.82	45.26	-	-	0.51	37.20	330.85	المجموع

جدول 54: مساحة الخضراوات في محافظة سلفيت حسب نمط الري وطريقة الري ووضع المحصول، 2010/2009

Table 54: Area of Vegetables in Salfit Governorate by Type of Irrigation, Method of Irrigation and Status of Crop, 2009/2010

Area in Dunum

المساحة بالدونم

Status of Crop	المجموع Total	نمط وطريقة الري								وضع المحصول
		Type and Method of Irrigation				مكشوف مروي				
		Protected		محمي		Open Irrigated		مكشوف بعلي		
رشاشات	تنقيط	سطحي	مكشوف غير مبين	رشاشات	تنقيط	سطحي	Open Rainfed	Open Not Stated		
		Sprinkler	Drip	Surface	Open Not Stated	Sprinkler	Drip	Surface	Open Rainfed	
Single	271.66	0.80	34.20	-	-	1.66	14.50	1.23	219.27	منفرد
Associated	101.12	-	4.10	1.00	0.51	-	9.00	2.72	83.79	مقترن
Mixed	37.44	-	1.56	-	-	-	6.35	1.74	27.79	مختلط
Not Stated	3.60	-	3.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	غير مبين
Total	413.82	0.80	43.46	1.00	0.51	1.66	29.85	5.69	330.85	المجموع

جدول 55: مساحة الخضراوات في محافظة سلفيت حسب نمط الري ونوع الحماية ووضع المحصول، 2010/2009

Table 55: Area of Vegetables in Salfit Governorate by Type of Irrigation, Type of Protection and Status of Crop, 2009/2010

Area: Dunum

المساحة: دونم

Status of Crop	المجموع Total	Type of Irrigation and Type of production			نمط الري ونوع الحماية			وضع المحصول
		Type of protection			مكتشوف غير مبين Open Not Stated	مكتشوف مروحي Open Irrigated	مكتشوف بعلي Open Rainfed	
		بيوت بلاستيكية Plastic House	أنفاق فرنسية French Tunnel	أنفاق أرضية Surface Tunnel				
Single	271.66	35.00	-	-	-	17.39	219.27	منفرد
Associated	101.12	5.10	-	-	0.51	11.72	83.79	مقترن
Mixed	37.44	1.56	-	-	-	8.09	27.79	مختلط
Not Stated	3.60	3.60	-	-	-	-	-	غير مبين
Total	413.82	45.26	-	-	0.51	37.20	330.85	المجموع

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Table 56: Number of Agricultural Holdings which have Tree Horticulture in Salfit Governorate by Status of Crop and Type of Crop, 2009/2010

Type of Crop	Status of Crop			
	Mixed	Associated	Single	
Avocado	2	-	-	أفوجادو
Banana	1	-	1	موز
Date	1	3	-	بلح
Fig	152	32	26	تین
Mango	1	-	1	مانجا
Aloe	8	5	2	صبر
Loquat	16	5	1	أسكندنيا
Carica papaya	1	-	-	باباي
Guava	30	11	6	جوافة
Custard apple	1	-	-	قشطة
Grapefruit	1	-	-	جريبفروت
Lemon	97	10	45	ليمون
Orange, Valencia Orange	19	3	2	برتقال
Clement	8	1	-	كلمنتينا
Other Citrus	149	22	37	حمضيات أخرى
Grape	108	11	7	عنب
Apple	69	3	5	تفاح
Apricot	18	2	3	المشمش
Peach	50	3	3	خوخ (دراق)
Pears	-	1	-	كمثرى
Plum	2	-	1	برقوق
Almond (hard)	140	32	148	لوز يابس
Pistachio	-	-	2	فستق حليبي
Walnut	12	2	-	جوز
Pomegranate	93	5	9	رمان
Other Trees	167	10	22	أشجار بستنة أخرى
Olive	215	202	4296	زيتون

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Table 57: Number of Agricultural Holdings which have Tree Horticulture in Salfit Governorate by Type of Irrigation and Type of Crop, 2009/2010

Type of Crop	Type of Irrigation				
	Not Stated	Protected	Open Irrigated	Rainfed	
Avocado	1	-	1	-	أفوجادو
Banana	-	-	1	1	موز
Date	-	-	2	2	بلح
Fig	6	-	63	143	تين
Mango	-	-	2	-	مانجا
Aloe	-	-	4	11	صبر
Loquat	1	-	13	8	أسكدنيا
Carica papaya	-	-	1	-	باباي
Guava	4	-	33	10	جوافة
Custard apple	-	-	1	-	قشطة
Grapefruit	-	-	-	1	جريبفروت
Lemon	4	-	120	26	ليمون
Orange, Valencia Orange	4	-	19	1	برتقال
Clement	2	-	6	1	كلمنتينا
Other Citrus	7	-	155	46	حمضيات أخرى
Grape	4	-	70	53	عنب
Apple	4	-	50	23	تفاح
Apricot	1	-	13	9	المشمش
Peach	1	-	37	18	خوخ (دراق)
Pears	-	-	-	1	كمثرى
Plum	2	-	1	-	برقوق
Almond (hard)	6	-	34	273	لوز يابس
Pistachio	-	-	-	2	فستق حلبي
Walnut	-	-	10	5	جوز
Pomegranate	4	-	71	32	رمان
Other Trees	9	-	92	98	أشجار بستنة أخرى
Olive	6	-	109	4,407	زيتون

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Table 58: Number of Agricultural Holdings which have Irrigated Tree Horticulture in Salfit Governorate by Method of Irrigation and Type of Crop

Type of Crop	Method of Irrigation			
	Sprinkler	Drip	Surface	
Avocado	-	-	1	
Banana	-	-	1	
Date	-	-	2	
Fig	-	2	61	
Mango	-	-	2	
Aloe	-	-	4	
Loquat	-	-	13	
Carica papaya	-	-	1	
Guava	-	2	31	
Custard apple	-	-	1	
Lemon	-	1	119	
Orange, Valencia Orange	-	2	17	
Clement	-	-	6	
Other Citrus	1	4	150	
Grape	-	4	66	
Apple	1	3	46	
Apricot	-	1	12	
Peach	-	2	35	()
Plum	-	-	1	
Almond (hard)	1	1	32	
Walnut	-	-	10	
Pomegranate	-	2	69	
Other Trees	4	2	86	
Olive	-	-	109	

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Table 59: Number and Area of Bearing and Unbearing Horticulture Trees in Salfit Governorate by Method of Farming and Type of Crop, As in 01/10/2010

Area: Dunum, Number: Tree

Type of Crop	Method of Farming											
	Total				Unbearing				Bearing			
	Scattered		Compact		Scattered		Compact		Scattered		Compact	
	Area	Number	Area	Number	Area	Number	Area	Number	Area	Number	Area	Number
Banana	0.08	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	3	-	-
Date	0.21	2	0.01	1	0.21	2	-	-	-	-	0.01	1
Fig	0.79	12	0.26	4	-	-	-	-	0.79	12	0.26	4
Mango	33.48	505	89.75	1,446	3.39	54	3.43	78	30.09	451	86.32	1,368
Aloe	0.05	2	0.02	1	-	-	-	-	0.05	2	0.02	1
Loquat	0.58	23	2.42	67	-	-	-	-	0.58	23	2.42	67
Carica papaya	1.15	45	0.47	11	0.02	1	-	-	1.13	44	0.47	11
Guava	0.02	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	2	-	-
Guava	5.09	202	3.29	105	0.05	2	0.92	53	5.04	200	2.37	52
Custard apple	0.28	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.28	1	-	-
Grapefruit	0.02	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	1	-	-
Lemon	8.92	416	12.56	487	0.27	17	0.37	20	8.65	399	12.19	467
Orange, Valencia Orange	1.64	84	0.50	21	0.10	6	0.10	4	1.54	78	0.40	17
Clement	0.34	17	0.08	4	-	-	-	-	0.34	17	0.08	4
Other Citrus	17.45	857	72.97	3,065	0.51	20	0.23	15	16.94	837	72.74	3,050
Grape	13.08	594	7.13	521	1.66	85	0.33	21	11.42	509	6.80	500

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Table 59 (Cont): Number and Area of Bearing and Unbearing Horticulture Trees in Salfit Governorate by Method of Farming and Type of Crop, As in 01/10/2010

Area: Dunum, Number: Tree

Type of Crop	Method of Farming											
	Total				Unbearing				Bearing			
	Scattered		Compact		Scattered		Compact		Scattered		Compact	
	Area	Number	Area	Number	Area	Number	Area	Number	Area	Number	Area	Number
Apple	3.38	152	7.10	284	0.50	24	0.21	10	2.88	128	6.89	274
Apricot	1.43	53	0.93	36	0.12	5	-	-	1.31	48	0.93	36
Peach	2.82	118	4.51	201	0.36	18	0.02	1	2.46	100	4.49	200
Pears	0.02	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	1	-	-
Plum	0.24	12	0.06	3	-	-	-	-	0.24	12	0.06	3
Almond (hard)	49.79	1,847	124.23	4,295	2.29	84	7.68	366	47.50	1,763	116.55	3,929
Pistachio	-	-	5.50	175	-	-	2.50	80	-	-	3.00	95
Walnut	0.75	12	0.91	18	0.09	2	-	-	0.66	10	0.91	18
Pomegranate	4.30	202	7.28	358	0.68	32	0.28	13	3.62	170	7.00	345
Other Trees	57.14	1,488	37.63	1,105	0.77	19	5.82	212	56.37	1,469	31.81	893
Olive	3,008.53	50,319	34,932.94	541,695	153.44	2,569	720.16	11,253	2,855.09	47,750	34,212.78	530,442
Total	3,211.58	56,970	35,310.55	553,903	164.46	2,940	742.05	12,126	3,047.12	54,030	34,568.50	541,777

جدول 60: عدد ومساحة أشجار البستنة المثمرة في محافظة سلفيت حسب وضع المحصول ونوع المحصول، كما هو في 2010/10/01

Table 60: Number and Area of Bearing Horticulture Trees in Salfit Governorate by Status of Crop and Type of Crop, As in 01/10/2010

Area: Dunum, Number: Tree

المساحة: دونم، العدد: شجرة

Type of Crop	وضع المحصول								نوع المحصول
	Total		Mixed		Associated		Single		
	المساحة	العدد	المساحة	العدد	المساحة	العدد	المساحة	العدد	
Area	Number	Area	Number	Area	Number	Area	Number		
Avocado	0.08	3	0.08	3	-	-	-	-	أفوجادو
Banana	0.01	1	0.01	1	-	-	-	-	موز
Date	1.05	16	0.26	4	0.79	12	-	-	بلح
Fig	116.41	1,819	72.77	1,148	28.32	447	15.32	224	تين
Mango	0.07	3	0.05	2	-	-	0.02	1	مانجا
Aloe	3.00	90	0.45	18	0.53	15	2.02	57	صبر
Loquat	1.60	55	1.03	40	0.53	13	0.04	2	أسكدنيا
Carica papaya	0.02	2	0.02	2	-	-	-	-	باباي
Guava	7.41	252	2.00	64	3.02	120	2.39	68	جوافة
Custard apple	0.28	1	0.28	1	-	-	-	-	قشطة
Grapefruit	0.02	1	0.02	1	-	-	-	-	جريبفروت
Lemon	20.84	866	8.95	388	0.80	31	11.09	447	ليمون
Orange, Valencia	1.94	95	1.14	55	0.36	18	0.44	22	برتقال
Orange Clement	0.42	21	0.34	17	0.08	4	-	-	كلمنتينا
Other Citrus	89.68	3,887	37.41	1,813	2.36	118	49.91	1,956	حمضيات أخرى
Grape	18.22	1,009	15.81	872	1.70	98	0.71	39	عنب
Apple	9.77	402	7.38	336	0.31	13	2.08	53	تفاح
Apricot	2.24	84	1.53	61	0.32	7	0.39	16	المشمش
Peach	6.95	300	4.86	226	0.46	5	1.63	69	خوخ (دراق)
Pears	0.02	1	-	-	0.02	1	-	-	كمثرى
Plum	0.30	15	0.24	12	-	-	0.06	3	برقوق
Almond (hard)	164.05	5,692	47.89	1,686	18.21	614	97.95	3,392	لوز يابس
Pistachio	3.00	95	-	-	-	-	3.00	95	فستق حليبي
Walnut	1.57	28	1.47	27	0.10	1	-	-	جوز
Pomegranate	10.62	515	9.27	452	0.33	12	1.02	51	رمان
Other Trees	88.18	2,362	74.01	1,915	2.41	61	11.76	386	أشجار بستنة أخرى
Olive	37,067.87	578,192	527.08	8,804	973.97	14,286	35,566.82	555,102	زيتون
Total	37,615.62	595,807	814.35	17,948	1,034.62	15,876	35,766.65	561,983	المجموع

جدول 61: عدد ومساحة أشجار البستنة غير المثمرة في محافظة سلفيت حسب وضع المحصول ونوع المحصول، كما هو في 2010/10/01
Table 61: Number and Area of Unbearing Horticulture Trees in Salfit Governorate by Status of Crop and Type of Crop, As in 01/10/2010

Area: Dunum, Number: Tree

المساحة: دونم، العدد: شجرة

Type of Crop	وضع المحصول								نوع المحصول
	Status of Crop				وضع المحصول				
	Total	المجموع	Mixed	مختلط	Associated	مقترن	Single	منفرد	
المساحة	العدد	المساحة	العدد	المساحة	العدد	المساحة	العدد	المساحة	العدد
	Area	Number	Area	Number	Area	Number	Area	Number	
Banana	0.21	2	-	-	-	-	0.21	2	موز
Fig	6.82	132	4.81	97	1.51	23	0.50	12	تبن
Loquat	0.02	1	0.02	1	-	-	-	-	أسكندنيا
Guava	0.97	55	0.06	4	0.03	1	0.88	50	جوافة
Lemon	0.64	37	0.61	35	-	-	0.03	2	ليمون
Orange, Valencia Orange	0.20	10	0.20	10	-	-	-	-	برتقال
Other Citrus	0.74	35	0.35	20	0.31	10	0.08	5	حمضيات أخرى
Grape	1.99	106	1.75	90	0.12	10	0.12	6	عنب
Apple	0.71	34	0.71	34	-	-	-	-	تفاح
Apricot	0.12	5	0.12	5	-	-	-	-	المشمش
Peach	0.38	19	0.36	18	0.02	1	-	-	خوخ (دراق)
Almond (hard)	9.97	450	9.26	421	-	-	0.71	29	لوز يابس
Pistachio	2.50	80	-	-	-	-	2.50	80	فستق حليبي
Walnut	0.09	2	0.07	1	0.02	1	-	-	جوز
Pomegranate	0.96	45	0.96	45	-	-	-	-	رمان
Other Trees	6.59	231	1.09	34	5.00	160	0.50	37	أشجار بستنة أخرى
Olive	873.60	13,822	64.46	1,073	66.57	1,073	742.57	11,676	زيتون
Total	906.51	15,066	84.83	1,888	73.58	1,279	748.10	11,899	المجموع

جدول 62: عدد ومساحة أشجار البستنة المثمرة في محافظة سلفيت حسب نمط الري ونوع المحصول، كما هو في 2010/10/01

Table 62: Number and Area of Bearing Horticulture Trees in Salfit Governorate by Type of Irrigation and Type of Crop, As in 01/10/2010

Area: Dunum, Number: Tree

المساحة: دونم، العدد: شجرة

Type of Crop	نمط الري								نوع المحصول
	Total المجموع		Not State غير مبين		Irrigated مروي		Rainfed بعلي		
	المساحة Area	العدد Number	المساحة Area	العدد Number	المساحة Area	العدد Number	المساحة Area	العدد Number	
Avocado	0.08	3	0.05	2.00	0.03	1	-	-	أفوجادو
Banana	0.01	1	-	-	0.01	1	-	-	موز
Date	1.05	16	-	-	0.72	11	0.33	5	بلح
Fig	116.41	1,819	1.67	28	11.86	174	102.88	1,617	تين
Mango	0.07	3	-	-	0.07	3	-	-	مانجا
Aloe	3.00	90	-	-	0.13	5	2.87	85	صبر
Loquat	1.60	55	0.08	3	0.81	32	0.71	20	أسكندنيا
Carica papaya	0.02	2	-	-	0.02	2	-	-	باباي
Guava	7.41	252	0.27	11	6.69	223	0.45	18	جوافة
Custard apple	0.28	1	-	-	0.28	1	-	-	قشطة
Grapefruit	0.02	1	-	-	-	-	0.02	1	جريبفروت
Lemon	20.84	866	0.32	16	15.27	689	5.25	161	ليمون
Orange, Valencia Orange	1.94	95	0.26	11	1.62	81	0.06	3	برتقال
Clement	0.42	21	0.06	3	0.28	14	0.08	4	كلمنتينا
Other Citrus	89.68	3,887	3.25	130	73.91	3,254	12.52	503	حمضيات أخرى
Grape	18.22	1,009	0.91	24	5.55	317	11.76	668	عنب
Apple	9.77	402	0.29	15	5.74	230	3.74	157	تفاح
Apricot	2.24	84	0.24	4	1.13	45	0.87	35	المشمش
Peach	6.95	300	0.02	1	4.38	183	2.55	116	خوخ (دراق)
Pears	0.02	1	-	-	-	-	0.02	1	كمثرى
Plum	0.30	15	0.24	12	0.06	3	-	-	برقوق
Almond (hard)	164.05	5,692	0.74	33	3.26	144	160.05	5,515	لوز يابس
Pistachio	3.00	95	-	-	-	-	3.00	95	فستق حليبي
Walnut	1.57	28	-	-	0.98	19	0.59	9	جوز
Pomegranate	10.62	515	0.18	11	5.91	289	4.53	215	رمان
Other Trees	88.18	2,362	3.68	63	42.49	1,049	42.01	1,250	أشجار بستنة أخرى
Olive	37,068	578,192	14.74	208	32.77	444	37,020.36	577,540	زيتون
Total	37,615.62	595,807	27.00	575	213.97	7,214	37,374.65	588,018	المجموع

جدول 63: عدد ومساحة أشجار البستنة غير المثمرة في محافظة سلفيت حسب نمط الري ونوع المحصول، كما هو في 2010/10/01

Table 63: Number and Area of Unbearing Horticulture Trees in Salfit Governorate by Type of Irrigation and Type of Crop, As in 01/10/2010

Area: Dunum, Number: Tree

المساحة: دونم، العدد: شجرة

Type of Crop	Type of Irrigation		نمط الري						نوع المحصول
	المجموع		Not Stated	غير مبين	Irrigated	مروي	Rainfed	بعلبي	
	المساحة	العدد	المساحة	العدد	المساحة	العدد	المساحة	العدد	
	Area	Number	Area	Number	Area	Number	Area	Number	
Banana	0.21	2	-	-	-	-	0.21	2	موز
Fig	6.82	132	-	-	4.48	67	2.34	65	تين
Loquat	0.02	1	-	-	0.02	1	-	-	أسكندنيا
Guava	0.97	55	0.03	1	0.92	53	0.02	1	جوافة
Lemon	0.64	37	-	-	0.64	37	-	-	ليمون
Orange, Valencia Orange	0.20	10	-	-	0.20	10	-	-	برتقال
Other Citrus	0.74	35	-	-	0.70	33	0.04	2	حمضيات أخرى
Grape	1.99	106	-	-	1.02	46	0.97	60	عنب
Apple	0.71	34	-	-	0.53	26	0.18	8	تفاح
Apricot	0.12	5	-	-	-	-	0.12	5	المشمش
Peach	0.38	19	-	-	0.28	14	0.10	5	(دراق)خوخ
Almond (hard)	9.97	450	-	-	2.35	95	7.62	355	لوز يابس
Pistachio	2.50	80	-	-	-	-	2.50	80	فستق حلبي
Walnut	0.09	2	-	-	0.07	1	0.02	1	جوز
Pomegranate	0.96	45	-	-	0.80	39	0.16	6	رمان
Other Trees	6.59	231	-	-	0.99	55	5.60	176	أشجار بستنة أخرى
Olive	873.60	13,822	-	-	251.09	4,116	622.51	9,706	زيتون
Total	906.51	15,066	0.03	1	264.09	4,593	642.39	10,472	المجموع

جدول 64: عدد ومساحة أشجار البستنة المثمرة المروية في محافظة سلفيت حسب طريقة الري ونوع المحصول، كما هو في 2010/10/01

Table 64: Number and Area of Bearing Irrigated Horticulture Trees in Salfit Governorate by Method of Irrigation and Type of Crop, As in 01/10/2010

Area: Dunum, Number: Tree

المساحة: دونم، العدد: شجرة

Type of Crop	Method of Irrigation						طريقة الري		نوع المحصول
	Total	المجموع	Sprinkler	رشاشات	Drip	تنقيط	Surface	سطحي	
	المساحة	العدد	المساحة	العدد	المساحة	العدد	المساحة	العدد	
	Area	Number	Area	Number	Area	Number	Area	Number	
Avocado	0.03	1	-	-	-	-	0.03	1	أفوجادو
Banana	0.01	1	-	-	-	-	0.01	1	موز
Date	0.72	11	-	-	-	-	0.72	11	بلح
Fig	11.86	174	-	-	0.43	20	11.43	154	تبن
Mango	0.07	3	-	-	-	-	0.07	3	مانجا
Aloe	0.13	5	-	-	-	-	0.13	5	صبر
Loquat	0.81	32	-	-	-	-	0.81	32	أسكندنيا
Carica papaya	0.02	2	-	-	-	-	0.02	2	باباي
Guava	6.69	223	-	-	1.55	34	5.14	189	جواافة
Custard apple	0.28	1	-	-	-	-	0.28	1	قشطة
Lemon	15.27	689	-	-	0.40	20	14.87	669	ليمون
Orange, Valencia Orange	1.62	81	-	-	0.40	20	1.22	61	برتقال
Clement	0.28	14	-	-	-	-	0.28	14	كلمنتينا
Other Citrus	73.91	3,254	0.12	6	0.52	26	73.27	3,222	حمضيات أخرى
Grape	5.55	317	-	-	0.35	38	5.20	279	عنب
Apple	5.74	230	0.10	5	0.55	23	5.09	202	تفاح
Apricot	1.13	45	-	-	0.07	3	1.06	42	المشمش
Peach	4.38	183	-	-	0.50	7	3.88	176	خوخ (دراق)
Plum	0.06	3	-	-	-	-	0.06	3	برقوق
Almond (hard)	3.26	144	0.12	5	1.00	50	2.14	89	لوز يابس
Walnut	0.98	19	-	-	-	-	0.98	19	جوز
Pomegranate	5.91	289	-	-	0.32	16	5.59	273	رمان
Other Trees	42.49	1,049	1.88	63	0.48	19	40.13	967	أشجار بستنة أخرى
Olive	32.77	444	-	-	-	-	32.77	444	زيتون
Total	213.97	7,214	2.22	79	6.57	276	205.18	6,859	المجموع

جدول 65: عدد ومساحة أشجار البستنة غير المثمرة المروية في محافظة سلفيت حسب طريقة الري ونوع المحصول، كما هو في 2010/10/01

Table 65: Number and Area of Unbearing Irrigated Horticulture Trees in Salfit Governorate by Method of Irrigation and Type of Crop, As in 01/10/2011

Area: Dunum, Number: Tree

المساحة: دونم، العدد: شجرة

Type of Crop	Method of Irrigation						طريقة الري		نوع المحصول
	المجموع		رشاشات		تنقيط		سطحي		
	المساحة	العدد	المساحة	العدد	المساحة	العدد	المساحة	العدد	
	Area	Number	Area	Number	Area	Number	Area	Number	
Fig	4.48	67	-	-	-	-	4.48	67	تين
Loquat	0.02	1	-	-	-	-	0.02	1	أسكدنيا
Guava	0.92	53	-	-	-	-	0.92	53	جوافة
Lemon	0.64	37	-	-	-	-	0.64	37	ليمون
Orange, Valencia Orange	0.20	10	-	-	-	-	0.20	10	برتقال
Other Citrus	0.70	33	-	-	0.31	10	0.39	23	حمضيات أخرى
Grape	1.02	46	-	-	-	-	1.02	46	عنب
Apple	0.53	26	-	-	-	-	0.53	26	تفاح
Peach	0.28	14	-	-	-	-	0.28	14	خوخ (دراق)
Almond (hard)	2.35	95	-	-	-	-	2.35	95	لوز يابس
Walnut	0.07	1	-	-	-	-	0.07	1	جوز
Pomegranate	0.80	39	-	-	0.02	1	0.78	38	رمان
Other Trees	0.99	55	-	-	-	-	0.99	55	أشجار بستنة
Olive	251.09	4,116	-	-	-	-	251.09	4,116	زيتون
Total	264.09	4,593	-	-	0.33	11	263.76	4,582	المجموع

جدول 66: عدد ومساحة أشجار البستنة المثمرة وغير المثمرة في محافظة سلفيت حسب نوع الحماية ونوع المحصول، كما هو في 2010/10/01

Table 66: Number and Area of Bearing and Unbearing Horticulture Trees in Salfit Governorate by Type of Protection and Type of Crop, As in 01/10/2010

Area: Dunum, Number: Tree

المساحة: دونم، العدد: شجرة

Type of Crop	نوع الحماية											نوع المحصول	
	Type of Protection				Unbearing				Bearing				
	Total		المجموع		غير مثمر		مثمر		Protected		مكتشوف		
	Protected	محمي	Open	مكتشوف	Protected	محمي	Open	مكتشوف	Protected	محمي	Open		مكتشوف
المساحة	العدد	المساحة	العدد	المساحة	العدد	المساحة	العدد	المساحة	العدد	المساحة	العدد		
Area	Number	Area	Number	Area	Number	Area	Number	Area	Number	Area	Number		
Avocado	-	-	0.08	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	3	
Banana	-	-	0.22	3	-	-	0.21	2	-	-	0.01	1	
Date	-	-	1.05	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.05	16	
Fig	-	-	123.23	1,951	-	-	6.82	132	-	-	116.41	1,819	
Mango	-	-	0.07	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	3	
Aloe	-	-	3.00	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.00	90	
Loquat	-	-	1.62	56	-	-	0.02	1	-	-	1.60	55	
Carica papaya	-	-	0.02	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	2	
Guava	-	-	8.38	307	-	-	0.97	55	-	-	7.41	252	
Custard apple	-	-	0.28	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.28	1	
Grapefruit	-	-	0.02	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	1	
Lemon	-	-	21.48	903	-	-	0.64	37	-	-	20.84	866	
Orange, Valencia	-	-	2.14	105	-	-	0.20	10	-	-	1.94	95	
Orange													
Clement	-	-	0.42	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.42	21	
Other Citrus	-	-	90.42	3,922	-	-	0.74	35	-	-	89.68	3,887	
Grape	-	-	20.21	1,115	-	-	1.99	106	-	-	18.22	1,009	
Apple	-	-	10.48	436	-	-	0.71	34	-	-	9.77	402	
Apricot	-	-	2.36	89	-	-	0.12	5	-	-	2.24	84	
Peach	-	-	7.33	319	-	-	0.38	19	-	-	6.95	300	()
Pears	-	-	0.02	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	1	

جدول 66 (تابع): عدد ومساحة أشجار البستنة المثمرة وغير المثمرة في محافظة سلفيت حسب نوع الحماية ونوع المحصول، كما هو في 2010/10/01

Table 66 (Cont.): Number and Area of Bearing and Unbearing Horticulture Trees in Salfit Governorate by Type of Protection and Type of Crop, As in 01/10/2010

Area: Dunum, Number: Tree

المساحة: دونم، العدد: شجرة

Type of Crop	Type of Protection											نوع المحصول	
	Total				Unbearing				Bearing				
	Protected		Open		Protected		Open		Protected		Open		
	المساحة	العدد	المساحة	العدد	المساحة	العدد	المساحة	العدد	المساحة	العدد	المساحة		العدد
Area	Number	Area	Number	Area	Number	Area	Number	Area	Number	Area	Number		
Plum	-	-	0.30	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	15	
Almond (hard)	-	-	174.02	6,142	-	-	9.97	450	-	-	164.05	5,692	
Pistachio	-	-	5.50	175	-	-	2.50	80	-	-	3.00	95	
Walnut	-	-	1.66	30	-	-	0.09	2	-	-	1.57	28	
Pomegranate	-	-	11.58	560	-	-	0.96	45	-	-	10.62	515	
Other Trees	-	-	94.77	2,593	-	-	6.59	231	-	-	88.18	2,362	
Olive	-	-	37,941.47	592,014	-	-	873.60	13,822	-	-	37,067.87	578,192	
Total	-	-	38,522.13	610,873	-	-	906.51	15,066	-	-	37,615.62	595,807	المجموع

جدول 67: عدد ومساحة أشجار البستنة المثمرة وغير المثمرة في محافظة سلفيت حسب طريقة الزراعة ووضع المحصول، كما هو في 2010/10/01

Table 67: Number and Area of Bearing and Unbearing Horticulture Trees in Salfit Governorate by Method of Farming and Status of Crop, As in 01/10/2010

Area: Dunum, Number: Tree

المساحة: دونم، العدد: شجرة

Status of Crop	Method of Farming											وضع المحصول	
	المجموع				غير مثمر				مثمر				
	Scattered		Compact		Scattered		Compact		Scattered		Compact		
	المساحة	العدد	المساحة	العدد	المساحة	العدد	المساحة	العدد	المساحة	العدد	المساحة		العدد
Area	Number	Area	Number	Area	Number	Area	Number	Area	Number	Area	Number		
Single	2,776.70	47,316	33,738.05	526,566	115.71	1,927	632.39	9,972	2,660.99	45,389	33,105.66	516,594	منفرد
Associated	153.75	2,992	954.45	14,163	17.02	303	56.56	976	136.73	2,689	897.89	13,187	مقترن
Mixed	281.13	6,662	618.05	13,174	31.73	710	53.10	1,178	249.40	5,952	564.95	11,996	مختلط
Total	3,211.58	56,970	35,310.55	553,903	164.46	2,940	742.05	12,126	3,047.12	54,030	34,568.50	541,777	المجموع

جدول 68: عدد ومساحة أشجار البستنة المثمرة المروية في محافظة سلفيت حسب طريقة الري وطريقة الزراعة، كما هو في 2010/10/01

Table 68: Number and Area of Bearing Irrigated Horticulture Trees in Salfit Governorate by Method of Irrigation and Method of Farming, As in 01/10/2010

Area: Dunum, Number: Tree

المساحة بالدونم، العدد: شجرة

Method of Farming	Method of Irrigation								طريقة الزراعة
	المجموع		رشاشات		تنقيط		سطحي		
	المساحة	العدد	المساحة	العدد	المساحة	العدد	المساحة	العدد	
	Area	Number	Area	Number	Area	Number	Area	Number	
Compact	135.74	4,665	1.60	56	5.21	226	128.93	4,383	مكتف
Scattered	78.23	2,549	1	23	1.36	50	76.25	2,476	مبعثر
Total	213.97	7,214	2.22	79	6.57	276	205.18	6,859	المجموع

جدول 69: عدد ومساحة أشجار البستنة غير المثمرة المروية في محافظة سلفيت حسب طريقة الري وطريقة الزراعة، كما هو في 2010/10/01

Table 69: Number and Area of Unbearing Irrigated Horticulture Trees in Salfit Governorate by Method of Irrigation and Method of Farming, As in 01/10/2010

Area: Dunum, Number: Tree

المساحة بالدونم، العدد: شجرة

Method of Farming	Method of Irrigation						طريقة الري		طريقة الزراعة
	Total	المجموع	Sprinkler	رشاشات	Drip	تنقيط	Surface	سطحي	
	المساحة	العدد	المساحة	العدد	المساحة	العدد	المساحة	العدد	
	Area	Number	Area	Number	Area	Number	Area	Number	
Compact	199.15	3,362	-	-	0.02	1	199.13	3,361	مكتف
Scattered	64.94	1,231	-	-	0.31	10	64.63	1,221	مبعثر
Total	264.09	4,593	-	-	0.33	11	263.76	4,582	المجموع

جدول 70: عدد ومساحة أشجار البستنة المثمرة وغير المثمرة في محافظة سلفيت حسب نوع الحماية وطريقة الزراعة، كما هو في 2010/10/01

Table 70: Number and Area of Bearing and Unbearing Horticulture Trees in Salfit Governorate by Type of Protection and Method of Farming, As in 01/10/2010

Area: Dunum, Number: Tree

المساحة: دونم، العدد: شجرة

Method of Farming	Type of Protection										طريقة الزراعة		
	المجموع Total				Unbearing غير مثمر				Bearing مثمر				
	Open مكشوف		Protected محمي		Open مكشوف		Protected محمي		Open مكشوف			Protected محمي	
	المساحة Area	العدد Number	المساحة Area	العدد Number	المساحة Area	العدد Number	المساحة Area	العدد Number	المساحة Area	العدد Number		المساحة Area	العدد Number
Compact	35,310.55	553,903	-	-	742.05	12,126	-	-	34,568.50	541,777	-	-	مكثف
Scattered	3,211.58	56,970	-	-	164.46	2,940	-	-	3,047.12	54,030	-	-	مبعثر
Total	38,522.13	610,873	-	-	906.51	15,066	-	-	37,615.62	595,807	-	-	المجموع

جدول 71: عدد ومساحة أشجار البستنة المثمرة في محافظة سلفيت حسب نمط الري ووضع المحصول، كما هو في 2010/10/01

Table 71: Number and Area of Bearing Horticulture Trees in Salfit Governorate by Type of Irrigation and Status of Crop, As in 01/10/2010

Area: Dunum, Number: Tree

المساحة بالدونم، العدد: شجرة

Status of Crop	Type of Irrigation								وضع المحصول
	Total		Not Stated		Irrigated		Rainfed		
	المساحة	العدد	المساحة	العدد	المساحة	العدد	المساحة	العدد	
	Area	Number	Area	Number	Area	Number	Area	Number	
Single	35,766.65	561,983	17.07	292	86.62	2,660	35,662.96	559,031	منفرد
Associated	1,034.62	15,876	0.68	15	9.92	312	1,024.02	15,549	مقترن
Mixed	814.35	17,948	9.25	268	117.43	4,242	687.67	13,438	مختلط
Total	37,615.62	595,807	27.00	575	213.97	7,214	37,374.65	588,018	المجموع

جدول 72: عدد ومساحة أشجار البستنة غير المثمرة في محافظة سلفيت حسب نمط الري ووضع المحصول، كما هو في 2010/10/01

Table 72: Number and Area of Unbearing Horticulture Trees in Salfit Governorate by Type of Irrigation and Status of Crop, As in 01/10/2010

Area: Dunum, Number: Tree

المساحة بالدونم، العدد: شجرة

Status of Crop	نمط الري								وضع المحصول
	Type of Irrigation		Not Stated		Irrigated		Rainfed		
	Total	المجموع	المساحة	غير مبين	المساحة	مروي	المساحة	بعلبي	
المساحة	العدد	المساحة	العدد	المساحة	العدد	المساحة	العدد		
Area	Number	Area	Number	Area	Number	Area	Number		
Single	748.10	11,899	-	-	171.06	2,870	577.04	9,029	منفرد
Associated	73.58	1,279	0.03	1	52.81	882	20.74	396	مقترن
Mixed	84.83	1,888	-	-	40.22	841	44.61	1,047	مختلط
Total	906.51	15,066	0.03	1	264.09	4,593	642.39	10,472	المجموع

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**Table 73: Number and Area of Bearing Irrigated Horticulture Trees in Salfit Governorate by Method of Irrigation and Status of Crop
As in 01/10/2010**

Area: Dunum, Number: Tree

Status of Crop	Method of Irrigation							
	Total		Sprinkler		Drip		Surface	
	Area	Number	Area	Number	Area	Number	Area	Number
Single	86.62	2,660	0.70	19	1.53	34	84.39	2,607
Associated	9.92	312	-	-	0.85	24	9.07	288
Mixed	117.43	4,242	1.52	60	4.19	218	111.72	3,964
Total	213.97	7,214	2.22	79	6.57	276	205.18	6,859

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Table 74: Number and Area of Unbearing Irrigated Horticulture Trees in Salfit Governorate by Method of Irrigation and Status of Crop, As in 01/10/2010

Area: Dunum, Number: Tree

Status of Crop	Method of Irrigation							
	Total		Sprinkler		Drip		Surface	
	Area	Number	Area	Number	Area	Number	Area	Number
Single	171.06	2,870	-	-	-	-	171.06	2,870
Associated	52.81	882	-	-	0.31	10	52.50	872
Mixed	40.22	841	-	-	0.02	1	40.20	840
Total	264.09	4,593	-	-	0.33	11	263.76	4,582

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Table 75: Number and Area of Bearing and Unbearing Horticulture Trees in Salfit Governorate by Type of Protection and Status of Crop, As in 01/10/2010

Area: Dunum, Number: Tree

Status of Crop	Type of Production											
	Total				Unbearing غير مثمر				Bearing			
	Protected		Open		Protected		Open		Protected		Open	
	Area	Number	Area	Number	Area	Number	Area	Number	Area	Number	Area	Number
Single	-	-	36,514.75	573,882	-	-	748.10	11,899	-	-	35,766.65	561,983
Associated	-	-	1,108.20	17,155	-	-	73.58	1,279	-	-	1,034.62	15,876
Mixed	-	-	899.18	19,836	-	-	84.83	1,888	-	-	814.35	17,948
Total	-	-	38,522.13	610,873	-	-	906.51	15,066	-	-	37,615.62	595,807

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Table 76: Number of Agricultural Holdings in Salfit Governorate which Raising Cattles or Sheep or Goats or Camels by Area Group of Holding, 2009/2010

Area Group of Holding in Dunum	Total	Mix	Camels Only	Goats Only	Sheep Only	Cattles Only	
Up to 2.99	237	57	-	35	129	16	حتى 2.99
3 - 5.99	78	8	-	9	53	8	5.99 - 3
6 - 9.99	61	8	-	10	41	2	9.99 - 6
10 - 19.99	83	15	-	18	45	5	19.99 - 10
20 - 29.99	27	7	-	3	16	1	29.99 - 20
30 - 39.99	17	3	-	5	8	1	39.99 - 30
40 - 49.99	9	5	-	1	3	-	49.99 - 40
50 - 59.99	7	2	-	-	4	1	59.99 - 50
60 - 69.99	3	1	-	-	1	1	69.99 - 60
70 - 79.99	5	-	-	1	4	-	79.99 - 70
80 +	15	3	-	2	10	-	+ 80
Total	542	109	-	84	314	35	

جدول 77: عدد الحيازات الزراعية في محافظة سلفيت التي تربي أبقار أو ضأن أو ماعز أو جمال حسب حجم أسرة الحائز،
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Table 77: Number of Agricultural Holdings in Salfit Governorate which Raising Cattles, Sheep , Goats or Camels by Size of Holder Household, 2009/2010

Size of Holder Household	Total	Mix	Camels Only	Goats Only	Sheep Only	Cattles Only	
One Person	4	2	-	-	2	-	شخص واحد
2 - 3	67	11	-	20	33	3	3 - 2
4 - 5	106	23	-	20	56	7	5 - 4
6 - 9	303	58	-	36	190	19	9 - 6
10 +	62	15	-	8	33	6	+ 10
Total	542	109	-	84	314	35	

جدول 78: عدد الحيازات الزراعية في محافظة سلفيت التي تربي أبقار أو ضأن أو ماعز أو جمال حسب الكيان القانوني للحائز،
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Table 78: Number of Agricultural Holdings in Salfit Governorate which Raising Cattles, Sheep, Goats or Camels by Legal Status of Holder, 2009/2010

Legal Status of Holder	Total	Mix	Camels Only	Goats Only	Sheep Only	Cattles Only	
Individual	452	90	-	69	267	26	فرد
Partnership	13	2	-	2	7	2	شراكة
Household	77	17	-	13	40	7	أسرة
Total	542	109	-	84	314	35	

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Table 79: Number of Agricultural Holdings in Salfit Governorate which Raising Cattles, Sheep, Goats or Camels by Main Purpose of Production, 2009/2010

Main Purpose of Production	Total	Mix	Camels Only	Goats Only	Sheep Only	Cattles Only	
For Household Consumotion	542	109	-	84	314	35	
For Sale	392	63	-	65	244	20	
Total	542	109	-	84	314	35	

جدول 80: عدد الحيازات الزراعية في محافظة سلفيت التي تربي أبقار أو ضأن أو ماعز أو جمال حسب أسلوب إدارة الحيازة، 2010/2009

Table 80: Number of Agricultural Holdings in Salfit Governorate which Raising Cattles, Sheep, Goats or Camels by Holding Management Method, 2009/2010

Holding Management Method	Total	Mix	Camels Only	Goats Only	Sheep Only	Cattles Only	
Holder Himself	412	85	-	63	234	30	الحائز نفسه
Paid Manager	12	3	-	3	5	1	مدير بأجر
Member of the Holders Family	117	21	-	18	74	4	أحد أفراد الأسرة
Not Stated	1	-	-	-	1	-	غير مبين
Total	542	109	-	84	314	35	

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Table 81: Number of Agricultural Holdings in Salfit Governorate which Raising Cattles, Sheep, Goats or Camels by Sex and Strain, 2009/2010

Strain	Sex			
	Males and Females	Females Only	Males Only	
Cattles	27	29	5	
Local	11	12	-	
Friesian	14	12	4	
Hybrid	2	5	1	
Sheep	369	77	11	
Local	73	24	5	
Asaf	234	35	5	
Hybrid	59	17	1	
Others	3	1	-	
Goats	143	41	9	
Local	93	23	5	
Shami	16	6	4	
Hybrid	31	11	-	
Others	3	1	-	
Camels	1	-	-	جمال

جدول 82: عدد الحيازات الزراعية في محافظة سلفيت التي تربي أبقار حسب العمر والسلالة، 2010/2009

Table 82: Number of Agricultural Holdings in Salfit Governorate which Raising Cattles by Age and Strain, 2009/2010

Strain	Age			
	+ 2	2-1	Less Than 1 Year	
Cattles	40	20	36	
Local	17	9	13	
Friesian	19	9	18	
Hybrid	4	2	5	

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Table 83: Number of Agricultural Holdings in Salfit Governorate which Raising Sheep or Goats by Age and Strain, 2009/2010

Strain	Age		
	+ 1	Less Than 1 Year	
Sheep	418	345	
Local	89	70	
Asaf	260	213	
Hybrid	67	58	
Others	2	4	
Goats	180	128	
Local	112	84	
Shami	24	13	
Hybrid	40	29	
Others	4	2	

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Table 84: Number of Agricultural Holdings in Salfit Governorate which Raising Cattles, Sheep or Goats by Type of Production System and Strain, 2009/2010

Strain	Type of Production System			
	Not Stated	Semi-Nomadic	Ranching	
Cattles	2	14	45	
Local	1	11	11	
Friesian	-	3	27	
Hybrid	1	-	7	
Others	-	-	-	
Sheep	43	177	237	
Local	9	57	36	
Asaf	25	95	154	
Hybrid	9	25	43	
Others	-	-	4	
Goats	23	81	89	
Local	12	59	50	
Shami	2	5	19	
Hybrid	8	16	18	
Others	1	1	2	

جدول 85: عدد الحيازات الزراعية في محافظة سلفيت التي تربي أبقار أو ضأن أو ماعز حسب الغرض الرئيسي للتربية والسلالة، 2010/2009

Table 85: Number of Agricultural Holdings in Salfit Governorate which Raising Cattles, Sheep or Goats by Main Purpose of Production and Strain, 2009/2010

Strain	Main Purpose of Production		
	Not Stated	For Meat	For Milk
Cattles	-	14	47
Local	-	3	20
Friesian	-	8	22
Hybrid	-	3	5
Sheep	3	105	349
Local	1	18	83
Asaf	1	67	206
Hybrid	1	20	56
Others	-	-	4
Goats	4	40	149
Local	1	22	98
Shami	1	11	14
Hybrid	2	7	33
Others	-	-	4

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Table 86: Number of Cattles in Salfit Governorate by Strain, Sex and Locality, As in 01/10/2010

Locality	Total	Strain and Sex									
		Total		Others		Hybrid		Friesian		Local	
		Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males
Salfit Governorate	423	313	110	-	-	17	9	190	77	106	24
Deir Istiya	22	18	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	4
Qarawat Bani Hassan	8	7	1	-	-	.	.	1	1	6	-
Qira	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kifl Haris	72	48	24	-	-	1	-	43	23	4	1
Marda	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Biddya	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-
Haris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yasuf	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mas-ha	7	4	3	-	-	4	3	-	-	-	-
Iskaka	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Sarta	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
'Izbat Abu Adam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Az Zawiya	79	55	24	-	-	8	5	46	15	1	4
Salfit	74	48	26	-	-	-	-	48	26	-	-
Rafat	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Bruqin	95	77	18	-	-	1	1	-	3	76	14
Farkha	42	40	2	-	-	2	-	38	2	-	-
Kafr ad Dik	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deir Ballut	11	4	7	-	-	-	-	3	6	1	1
Khirbet Qeis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Table 87: Number of Sheep in Salfit Governorate by Strain, Sex and Locality, As in 01/10/2010

Locality	Total	Strain and Sex									
		Total		Others		Hybrid		Asaf		Local	
		Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males
Salfit Governorate	8,403	7,057	1,346	27	11	835	161	3,399	820	2,796	354
Deir Istiya	632	539	93	13	4	6	1	81	6	439	82
Qarawat Bani Hassan	443	354	89	5	3	27	10	272	51	50	25
Qira	47	41	6	-	-	-	-	35	6	6	-
Kifl Haris	305	250	55	9	4	46	10	195	41	-	-
Marda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biddya	559	399	160	-	-	14	6	310	109	75	45
Haris	18	14	4	-	-	1	-	3	2	10	2
Yasuf	316	225	91	-	-	64	20	148	69	13	2
Mas-ha	404	327	77	-	-	73	21	212	39	42	17
Iskaka	159	137	22	-	-	-	-	92	20	45	2
Sarta	430	320	110	-	-	101	37	204	64	15	9
'Izbat Abu Adam	5	1	4	-	-	1	2	-	2	-	-
Az Zawiya	1,549	1,360	189	-	-	150	15	896	119	314	55
Salfit	480	403	77	-	-	49	11	197	56	157	10
Rafat	1,274	1,195	79	-	-	18	7	170	22	1,007	50
Bruqin	209	174	35	-	-	23	4	56	16	95	15
Farkha	470	366	104	-	-	12	8	252	90	102	6
Kafr ad Dik	103	84	19	-	-	-	-	84	19	-	-
Deir Ballut	930	814	116	-	-	244	8	150	79	420	29
Khirbet Qeis	70	54	16	-	-	6	1	42	10	6	5

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Table 88: Number of Goats in Salfit Governorate by Strain, Sex and Locality, As in 01/10/2010

Locality	Total	Strain and Sex									
		Total		Others		Hybrid		Shami		Local	
		Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males
Salfit Governorate	3,904	3,396	508	13	5	544	143	153	50	2,686	310
Deir Istiya	192	161	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	161	31
Qarawat Bani Hassan	558	489	69	1	-	47	10	22	3	419	56
Qira	7	6	1	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	1
Kifl Haris	22	16	6	4	2	12	4	-	-	-	-
Marda	60	40	20	-	-	40	20	-	-	-	-
Biddya	131	91	40	-	-	14	3	29	11	48	26
Haris	43	20	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	23
Yasuf	7	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2
Mas-ha	33	28	5	-	-	-	-	3	2	25	3
Iskaka	52	45	7	-	-	28	4	5	1	12	2
Sarta	279	245	34	-	-	24	15	-	-	221	19
'Izbat Abu Adam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Az Zawiya	172	142	30	-	-	60	8	29	5	53	17
Salfit	1,289	1,216	73	-	-	211	17	10	6	995	50
Rafat	219	203	16	6	1	-	-	-	-	197	15
Bruqin	24	19	5	-	-	-	-	5	-	14	5
Farkha	292	271	21	-	-	6	7	-	-	265	14
Kafr ad Dik	136	112	24	-	-	11	2	6	-	95	22
Deir Ballut	355	261	94	2	2	79	51	44	22	136	19
Khirbet Qeis	33	26	7	-	-	6	2	-	-	20	5

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Table 89: Number of Cattles in Salfit Governorate by Age, Sex and Strain, As in 01/10/2010

Strain	Total	العمر والجنس Age and Sex						
		+ 2		2-1		Less Than 1 Year		
		Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	
Local	130	68	4	14	4	24	16	
Friesian	267	106	2	62	13	22	62	
Hybrid	26	10	-	5	-	2	9	
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	423	184	6	81	17	48	87	

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Table 90: Number of Sheep and Goats in Salfit Governorate by Age, Sex and Strain, As in 01/10/2010

Strain	Total	العمر والجنس				
		+1		Less Than 1 Year		
		Females	Males	Females	Males	
Sheep	8,403	5,379	566	1,678	780	
Local	3,150	2226	195	570	159	
Asaf	4,219	2534	309	865	511	
Hybrid	996	606	61	229	100	
Others	38	13	1	14	10	
Goats	3,904	2,815	302	581	206	ماعز
Local	2,996	2338	184	348	126	
Shami	203	111	37	42	13	
Hybrid	687	355	80	189	63	
Others	18	11	1	2	4	

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Table 91: Number of Cattles, Sheep and Goats in Salfit Governorate by Main Purpose of Production and Strain, As in 01/10/2010

Strain	Total	Main Purpose of Production		
		Not Stated	For Meat	For Milk
Cattles	423	-	64	359
Local	130	-	8	122
Friesian	267	-	48	219
Hybrid	26	-	8	18
Others	-	-	-	-
Sheep	8,403	17	1,530	6,856
Local	3,150	3	325	2,822
Asaf	4,219	1	1,041	3,177
Hybrid	996	13	164	819
Others	38	-	-	38
Goats	3,904	45	802	3,057
Local	2,996	3	604	2,389
Shami	203	3	98	102
Hybrid	687	39	100	548
Others	18	-	-	18

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Table 92: Number of Agricultural Holdings in Salfit Governorate which Raising Poultry by Area of Worked Barns and Type, 2009/2010

Type	Total	Area of Worked Barn (m ²) (²)		
		+ 1,000	999 - 500	500 Less than 500
Mothers of Broiler	-	-	-	-
Broilers	42	2	4	36
Layers	15	1	3	11
Turkey Males	-	-	-	-
Turkey Females	-	-	-	-

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Table 93: Number of Agricultural Holdings in Salfit Governorate which Raising Poultry by Maximum Capacity of Barns and Type, 2009/2010

Type	Total	Maximum Capacity of Barns					
		+ 7,000	6,999 - 4,000	3,999 -2,000	1,999 - 1,000	1,000 Less than 1,000	
Mothers of Broiler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Broilers	42	3	4	16	10	9	
Layers	15	1	2	5	3	4	
Turkey Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkey Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Table 94: Number of Agricultural Holdings in Salfit Governorate which Raising Poultry by Number of Poultry and Type, As in 01/10/2010

Type	المجموع Total	Number of poultry				
		6,999 - 4,000	3,999 - 2,000	1,999 - 1,000	1000 Less than 1,000	
Mothers of Broiler	-	-	-	-	-	
Broiler	42	1	9	7	25	
Layers	15	1	4	3	7	
Turkey Males	-	-	-	-	-	
Turkey Females	-	-	-	-	-	

جدول 95: عدد الدواجن المرباة في محافظة سلفيت حسب النوع والتجمع، كما هو في 2010/10/01

Table 95: Number of Raised Poultry in Salfit Governorate by Type and Locality, As in 01/10/2010

Locality	Type			
	Turkeys	Mothers of Broiler	Layers	Broilers
Salfit Governorate	-	-	20,600	40,820
Deir Istiya	-	-	1,200	2,700
Qarawat Bani Hassan	-	-	5,000	1,200
Qira	-	-	-	-
Kifl Haris	-	-	-	-
Marda	-	-	-	-
Biddya	-	-	-	4,700
Haris	-	-	-	-
Yasuf	-	-	-	350
Mas-ha	-	-	3,900	-
Iskaka	-	-	1,600	2,300
Sarta	-	-	-	1,270
'Izbat Abu Adam	-	-	-	-
Az Zawiya	-	-	4,950	10,500
Salfit	-	-	-	11,100
Rafat	-	-	-	1,700
Bruqin	-	-	-	-
Farkha	-	-	950	1,000
Kafr ad Dik	-	-	2,000	1,000
Deir Ballut	-	-	1,000	3,000
Khirbet Qeis	-	-	-	-

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Table 96: Number of Raised Poultry Per Year, Area of Worked Barns and Average of Cycles Per Year in Salfit Governorate by Type and Locality, 2009/2010

Locality	نوع الدواجن										
	Type of Poultry			Broilers Mothers			Layers		Broilers		
	Turkey										
	Average of Cycles Per Year	Area of Worked Barns (m2)	Number	Area of Worked Barns (m2)	Number	Area of Worked Barns (m2)	Number	Average of Cycles Per Year	Area of Worked Barns (m2)	Number	
Salfit Governorate	-	-	-	-	-	2,800	20,600	3	16,813	333,250	
Deir Istiya	-	-	-	-	-	200	1200	4	600	12,000	
Qarawat Bani Hassan	-	-	-	-	-	400	5000	2	100	2,400	
Qira	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kifl Haris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Marda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Biddya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1,650	25,600	
Haris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	7,000	40,000	
Yasuf	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	80	2,700	
Mas-ha	-	-	-	-	-	500	3900	-	-	-	
Iskaka	-	-	-	-	-	290	1600	4	575	28,400	
Sarta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	280	12,300	
'Izbat Abu Adam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Az Zawiya	-	-	-	-	-	1050	4950	2	2,240	42,500	
Salfit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1,403	59,300	
Rafat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	445	14,500	
Bruqin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1,080	46,100	
Farkha	-	-	-	-	-	740	950	2	300	2,800	
Kafr ad Dik	-	-	-	-	-	1000	2000	5	290	11,500	
Deir Ballut	-	-	-	-	-	100	1000	4	730	31,900	
Khirbet Qeis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	40	1,250	

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Table 97: Number of Agricultural Holdings in Salfit Governorate which Raising Poultry by Average Cycles Per Year and Type, 2009/2010

Type	Average Cycles Per Year and Type							
		+ 6	5	4	3	2	1	
Broilers	42	7	4	6	11	6	8	ذكور حبش
Male Turkey	-	:	:	:	-	-	-	
Female Turkey	-	:	:	:	-	-	-	

(:): Not applicabel

:(:)

جدول 98: عدد الحيازات الزراعية في محافظة سلفيت التي تربي دواجن حسب إجمالي عدد الطيور المرباة في السنة والنوع، 2010/2009
Table 98: Number of Agricultural Holdings in Salfit Governorate which Raising Poultry by Total Number of Raising Poultry Per Year and Type, 2009/2010

Type	Total	Total Number of Raising Poultry Per Year					
		+ 7,000	6,999 - 4,000	3,999 -2,000	1,999 - 1,000	1,000 Less than 1,000	
Broiler	42	16	6	7	9	4	
Turkey Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Turkey Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	

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Table 99: Number of Poultry in Salfit Governorate by Maximum Capacity of Barns and Type, 2009/2010

Type	Total	Maximum Capacity of Barns					
		+ 7,000	6,999 - 4,000	3,999 - 2,000	1,999 - 1,000	1,000 Less than 1,000	
Broilers	333,250	78,700	61,500	153,000	26,800	13,250	
Layers	20,600	2,000	5,550	9,500	2,200	1,350	
Mothers of Broiler	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Turkey Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Turkey Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	

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Table 100: Number of Poultry in Salfit Governorate by Area of Worked Barns and Type, 2009/2010

Type	Total	Area of Worked Barns (m ²) (²)					
		+ 6,000	5,999 - 3,000	2,999 - 1,000	999 - 500	500 Less than 500	
Broilers	333,250	40,000	-	18,000	57,500	217,750	
Layers	20,600	-	-	2,000	5,150	13,450	
Mothers of Broiler	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Turkey Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Turkey Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	

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Table 101: Number of Poultry in Salfit Governorate by Average Cycles Per Year and Type, 2009/2010

Type	Average Cycles Per Year and Type							
	Total	+ 6	5	4	3	2	1	
Broilers	333,250	140,000	71,000	42,000	46,550	19,500	14,200	
Male Turkey	-	:	:	:	-	-	-	ذكور حبش
Female Turkey	-	:	:	:	-	-	-	

(:): Not applicabel

(:): لا ينطبق

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Table 102: Number of Domestic Poultry in Salfit Governorate by Type and Locality, As in 01/10/2010

Locality	Type				
	Others	Rabbits	Turkeys	Pigeons	Chickens
Salfit Governorate	785	801	189	3,975	4,024
Deir Istiya	3	-	-	-	50
Qarawat Bani Hassan	6	12	-	248	296
Qira	-	20	-	20	62
Kifl Haris	-	11	-	70	153
Marda	-	-	-	-	-
Biddya	2	166	142	981	394
Haris	-	-	-	-	12
Yasuf	-	78	1	91	127
Mas-ha	-	7	-	449	248
Iskaka	-	40	3	145	70
Sarta	13	128	-	255	450
'Izbat Abu Adam	-	-	-	8	12
Az Zawiya	6	29	2	482	551
Salfit	210	79	17	394	270
Rafat	12	10	2	198	271
Bruqin	-	29	-	190	104
Farkha	-	55	-	145	197
Kafr ad Dik	500	71	2	122	262
Deir Ballut	33	64	20	124	459
Khirbet Qeis	-	2	-	53	36

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Table 103: Number of Equines in Salfit Governorate by Type and Locality, As in 01/10/2010

Locality	Type		
	Donkeys	Mules	Horses
Salfit Governorate	568	82	115
Deir Istiya	22	-	10
Qarawat Bani Hassan	45	3	24
Qira	8	-	2
Kifl Haris	42	7	15
Marda	23	4	3
Biddya	31	5	4
Haris	17	-	-
Yasuf	52	7	4
Mas-ha	6	-	-
Iskaka	31	2	9
Sarta	16	4	1
'Izbat Abu Adam	-	-	-
Az Zawiya	27	1	9
Salfit	58	15	12
Rafat	18	6	5
Bruqin	20	5	5
Farkha	32	7	-
Kafr ad Dik	62	5	5
Deir Ballut	47	6	6
Khirbet Qeis	11	5	1

جدول 104: عدد خلايا النحل في محافظة سلفيت حسب النوع والتجمع، 2010/2009

Table 104: Number of Beehives in Salfit Governorate by Type and Locality, 2009/2010

Locality	Total	Number of Beehives	
		Modern Beehives	خلايا تقليدية Traditional Beehives
Salfit Governorate	1,818	1,776	42
Deir Istiya	49	49	-
Qarawat Bani Hassan	6	6	-
Qira	13	13	-
Kifl Haris	31	31	-
Marda	21	3	18
Biddya	381	381	-
Haris	273	273	-
Yasuf	106	106	-
Mas-ha	34	30	4
Iskaka	85	85	-
Sarta	44	42	2
'Izbat Abu Adam	-	-	-
Az Zawiya	11	11	-
Salfit	300	288	12
Rafat	90	90	-
Bruqin	26	26	-
Farkha	22	22	-
Kafr ad Dik	194	189	5
Deir Ballut	122	121	1
Khirbet Qeis	10	10	-

جدول 105: عدد الحيازات الزراعية في محافظة سلفيت حسب نوع الحيازة ونوع العمالة الزراعية المستخدمة، 2010/2009

Table 105: Number of Agricultural Holdings in Salfit Governorate by Type of Agricultural Holdings and Type of Agricultural Employees, 2009/2010

Type of Employee	المجموع Total	نوع الحيازة Type of Holdings			نوع العمالة
		مختلطة Mixed	حيوانية Animal	نباتية Plant	
Unpaid Permanent Family Members	562	213	136	213	من افراد الاسرة دائمين بدون اجر
Unpaid Temporary Family Members	4,329	406	113	3,810	من افراد الاسرة مؤقتين بدون اجر
Permanent Wage Employees	77	11	1	65	عمال دائمين بأجر
Temporary Wage Employees	2,529	262	20	2,247	عمال مؤقتين بأجر

جدول 106: عدد الحيازات الزراعية في محافظة سلفيت التي فيها عمال دائمين بأجر حسب نوع الحيازة وعدد العمال الدائمين بأجر، 2010/2009

Table 106: Number of Agricultural Holdings in Salfit Governorate which have Permanent Wage Employees by Type of Agricultural Holding and Number of Paid Permanent Employees, 2009/2010

Number of Permanent Wage Employees	المجموع Total	Type of Agricultural Holding			عدد العمال الدائمين بأجر
		مختلطة Mixed	حيوانية Animal	نباتية Plant	
1	36	3	1	32	1
2	21	4	-	17	2
3	8	1	-	7	3
4	6	2	-	4	4
5	2	-	-	2	5
6 +	4	1	-	3	+ 6
Total	77	11	1	65	المجموع
Average Number of Permanent Wage Employees in Agricultural Holding	2.21	3.36	1.00	2.03	معدل عدد العمال الدائمين بأجر في الحيازة الزراعية

جدول 107: عدد العمال الزراعيين الدائمين بأجر في الحيازات الزراعية في محافظة سلفيت حسب نوع الحيازة والجنس والتجمع، 2010/2009

Table 107: Number of Permanent Wage Employees in Agricultural Holdings in Salfit Governorate by Type of Agricultural Holding, Sex and Locality, 2009/2010

Locality	المجموع Total		نوع الحيازة Type of Holding						التجمع
	إناث Females	ذكور Males	Mixed مختلطة		Animal حيوانية		Plant نباتية		
			إناث Females	ذكور Males	إناث Females	ذكور Males	إناث Females	ذكور Males	
Salfit Governorate	38	104	11	24	-	1	27	79	
Deir Istiya	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Qarawat Bani Hassan	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Qira	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kifl Haris	1	7	-	1	-	-	-	6	
Marda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Biddya	16	39	2	7	-	1	14	31	
Haris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Yasuf	2	5	-	-	-	-	2	5	
Mas-ha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Iskaka	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Sarta	7	15	7	11	-	-	-	4	
'Izbat Abu Adam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Az Zawiya	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Salfit	10	27	1	3	-	-	9	24	
Rafat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bruqin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Farkha	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Kafr ad Dik	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Deir Ballut	2	3	1	1	-	-	1	3	
Khirbet Qeis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

جدول 108: عدد العمال الزراعيين الدائمين من أفراد الأسرة بدون أجر في الحيازات الزراعية في محافظة سلفيت حسب نوع الحيازة والجنس والتجمع، 2010/2009

Table 108: Number of Unpaid Family Member in Agricultural Holdings in Salfit Governorate by Type of Agricultural Holding, Sex and Locality, 2009/2010

Locality	المجموع Total		Type of Holding						التجمع
			Mixed مختلطة		Animal حيوانية		Plant نباتية		
	إناث Females	ذكور Males	إناث Females	ذكور Males	إناث Females	ذكور Males	إناث Females	ذكور Males	
Salfit Governorate	317	594	100	282	102	164	115	148	
Deir Istiya	5	13	4	8	1	5	-	-	
Qarawat Bani Hassan	13	39	6	28	7	10	-	1	
Qira	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	2	
Kifl Haris	1	8	1	3	-	-	-	5	
Marda	4	15	2	6	-	-	2	9	
Biddya	50	101	22	58	6	22	22	21	
Haris	7	14	2	2	-	3	5	9	
Yasuf	7	4	3	1	1	2	3	1	
Mas-ha	17	20	6	9	7	8	4	3	
Iskaka	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	
Sarta	15	43	6	29	4	5	5	9	
'Izbat Abu Adam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Az Zawiya	16	65	13	44	3	19	-	2	
Salfit	62	49	5	7	50	34	7	8	
Rafat	8	35	2	8	6	27	-	-	
Bruqin	4	18	2	12	1	4	1	2	
Farkha	26	37	17	25	9	10	-	2	
Kafr ad Dik	52	75	3	8	1	1	48	66	
Deir Ballut	27	44	4	25	5	11	18	8	
Khirbet Qeis	-	9	-	7	-	2	-	-	

جدول 109: عدد العمال الزراعيين المؤقتين من أفراد الأسرة بدون أجر في الحيازات الزراعية في محافظة سلفيت حسب نوع الحيازة والجنس والتجمع، 2010/2009

Table 109: Number of Temporary Unpaid Family Member in Agricultural Holdings in Salfit Governorate by Type of Agricultural Holding, Sex and Locality, 2009/2010

Locality	المجموع Total		Type of Holding				نوع الحيازة		التجمع
			Mixed	مختلطة	Animal	حيوانية	Plant	نباتية	
	إناث Females	ذكور Males	إناث Females	ذكور Males	إناث Females	ذكور Males	إناث Females	ذكور Males	
Salfit Governorate	4,204	6,312	430	676	68	114	3706	5522	
Deir Istiya	106	223	6	13	4	21	96	189	
Qarawat Bani Hassan	205	355	33	47	6	11	166	297	
Qira	122	144	11	13	-	1	111	130	
Kifl Haris	124	276	17	30	-	3	107	243	
Marda	161	249	2	1	-	-	159	248	
Biddya	378	696	45	70	4	7	329	619	
Haris	168	285	2	8	-	1	166	276	
Yasuf	270	354	35	62	-	-	235	292	
Mas-ha	157	215	15	37	6	11	136	167	
Iskaka	174	243	41	59	1	1	132	183	
Sarta	140	342	24	86	3	2	113	254	
'Izbat Abu Adam	-	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	
Az Zawiya	417	496	39	32	13	11	365	453	
Salfit	557	773	34	50	9	17	514	706	
Rafat	97	130	9	9	7	5	81	116	
Bruqin	226	433	21	42	4	7	201	384	
Farkha	148	216	25	38	3	6	120	172	
Kafr ad Dik	335	515	16	30	2	7	317	478	
Deir Ballut	375	307	42	30	4	3	329	274	
Khirbet Qeis	44	55	13	14	2	-	29	41	

جدول 110: عدد العمال الزراعيين في الحيازات الزراعية في محافظة سلفيت حسب نوع العمالة والجنس والفئة العمرية، 2010/2009

Table 110: Number of Agricultural Employees in Agricultural Holdings in Salfit Governorate by Type of Employee, Sex and Age Group, 2009/2010

Age Group	المجموع Total	المجموع Total		عمال دائمين بأجر Permanent Wage Employees		من أفراد الأسرة بدون اجر Unpaid Family Members				الفئة العمرية
		إناث Females	ذكور Males	إناث Females	ذكور Males	Temporary Employee		Permanent Employee		
						إناث Females	ذكور Males	إناث Females	ذكور Males	
		إناث Females	ذكور Males	إناث Females	ذكور Males	عمال مؤقتين Temporary Employee	عمال دائمين Permanent Employee	عمال مؤقتين Temporary Employee	عمال دائمين Permanent Employee	
Less than 10 years	174	68	106	-	-	57	101	11	5	أقل من 10 سنوات
10 - 14	633	206	427	1	-	193	402	12	25	14 - 10
15 - 17	889	260	629	2	2	252	589	6	38	17 - 15
18 - 29	2,297	710	1,587	9	41	657	1,434	44	112	29 - 18
30 - 59	6,324	2,920	3,404	23	54	2,700	3,028	197	322	59 - 30
60 +	1,252	395	857	3	7	345	758	47	92	+ 60
Total	11,569	4,559	7,010	38	104	4,204	6,312	317	594	المجموع

جدول 111: عدد الحيازات الزراعية التي تستخدم الآلات والمعدات الزراعية في محافظة سلفيت حسب مصدر ونوع الآلة، 2010/2009

Table 111: Number of Agricultural Holdings which Using Machines and Equipments in Salfit Governorate by Source and Type of Machine and Equipment, 2009/2010

Type of Machines and Equipment	Source of Machine						مصدر الآلة	نوع الآلات والمعدات
	غير مبيّن	أخرى	استلاف	مستاجرة من الحكومة	مستاجرة من جمعية تعاونية	مستاجرة من أفراد	مملوكة	
	Not Stated	Other	Borrowed	Rented from the	Rented from society	Rented from others	owned	
Four-Wheel Tractor	7	-	4	-	2	562	66	جرار عجل
Track-Laying Tractor	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	جرار جنزير
Cultivator	47	-	-	-	-	280	25	محراث حفار (كلتيفتر)
Plough	1	-	-	-	-	119	2	محراث مطرحي قلاب سكك
Rotary Tiller	5	-	-	-	-	1	2	محراث دوراني روتيفيتر
Sprayer	1	-	1	-	1	78	21	مرش الي (تنك رش) محمول،
Water Tank	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	تنك ماء
Thresher	-	-	-	-	-	106	-	دراسة او فرازة حبوب (مجرورة)
Combine	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	حصادة كمباين
Miller	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	جاروشة حبوب (مجرورة)
Trailer	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	ترولة ناقله
Honey Extractor	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	فرازة غسل

جدول 112: عدد الحيازات الزراعية التي تستخدم الآلات والمعدات الزراعية في محافظة سلفيت حسب نوع الحيازة الزراعية ونوع الآلة، 2010/2009

Table 112: Number of Agricultural Holdings which Using Machines and Equipments in Salfit Governorate by Type of Agricultural Holdings and Type of Machine and Equipment, 2009/2010

Type of Machine and Equipment	Type of Holdings			نوع الآلات والمعدات
	Mixed	Animal	Plant	
Four-Wheel Tractor	99	10	532	جرار عجل
Track-Laying Tractor		-	4	جرار جنزير
Cultivator	51	1	300	محراث حفار (كلتيفتر)
Plough	22	-	100	محراث مطرحي قلاب سكك
Rotary Tiller	3	-	5	محراث دوراني روتيفيتر
Sprayer	14	2	86	مرش الي (تنك رش) محمول، مجرور
Water Tank	-	4	1	تنك ماء
Thresher	16	-	90	دراسة او فرازة حبوب (مجرورة)
Combine	1	-	2	حصادة كمباين
Trailer	1	3	6	ترولة ناقلة
Honey Extractor	4	1	-	فرازة عسل

2010/2009

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Table 113: Number of Agricultural Holdings that are Constrained by Israeli Measures in Salfit Governorate by Type of Holding and Type of Constrained, 2009/2010

Type of Constrained	Total		Type of Agricultural Holdings نوع الحيازة الزراعية					
			Mixed		Animal		Plant	
	Area	Number	Area	Number	Area	Number	Area	Number
Expansion and annexation wall Only	2,252.40	179	297.77	22	25.31	5	1929.32	152
Israeli Settlements Only	9,839.12	644	1814.99	105	0.24	2	8023.89	537
Closed Israeli Military Areas Only	322.10	10	-	-	-	-	322.10	10
Military Barriers Only	753.80	40	254.44	7	-	-	499.36	33
More than One Israeli Constrained	8,168.31	444	1270.07	55	2.35	10	6895.89	379
Total	21,335.73	1,317	3,637.27	189	27.90	17	17,670.56	1,111

2010/2009

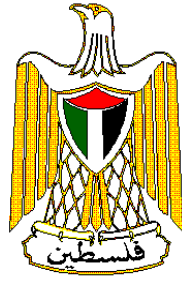
:114

Table 114: Selected Agricultural Indicators in Salfit Governorate by Type of Holding, 2009/2010

Indicator	Total	Type of Holding		
		Mixed	Animal	Plant
Number of the holdings which have hatchery	5	5	-	-
Number of the holdings which have fishery	2	-	-	2
Number of the holdings which the income from it is composed the main income of the Household	386	95	52	239
Number of the holdings which benefit from the reclamation project or opening a street or any other projects	922	130	5	787
Number of Male Camels	2	2	-	:
Number of Female Camels	2	2	-	:

(:): Not applicabel

:(:)



Palestinian National Authority

**Palestinian Central Bureau of
Statistics**

Ministry of Agriculture

Agricultural Census - 2010



Final Results – Salfit Governorate

February, 2012

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PCBS expresses its gratitude to the Islamic Development Bank (IDB), the World Bank (WB), and the European Union (EU) for their valuable contribution towards the funding of this project.

Important Remarks

Based on the definition of ‘agricultural holding’ used in the collection of data for the agricultural census, the following remarks should be taken into consideration:

1. Data were not collected for cultivated areas where the total surface area was less than one dunum for open cultivated areas, or less than half a dunum for protected cultivated areas.
2. Areas that had not been cultivated or serviced (by plowing, pruning, spraying, etc., for five years or more) were not calculated as part of the total area of cultivated land.
3. Data were not collected for any livestock that did not meet the conditions for a livestock holding: The holder should have 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.
4. The area of cultivated land differs from the total area cultivated with tree horticulture, vegetables, and field crops according to the pattern of agriculture at governorate level in terms of permanent and temporary crops so that:
 - The cultivated land area could be greater than the total area cultivated with tree horticulture, vegetables, and field crops according to the scattered cultivation of permanent crops, concentrated according to the standard area for each type of tree.
 - The cultivated land area could be less than the total area cultivated with tree horticulture, vegetables, and field crops according to repeated cultivation in parcels on the basis of seasonal cultivation.
5. Some tables that are dealing with the numbers of holdings, have unheeded totals due to the probability of frequency of the same holding for more than one time in the same table due to the distribution of the holdings by various variables
6. Symbols Used in Tables: (-): Nill
(:): Not Applicable

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Introduction

Modern and accurate statistics are essential to establish national policies at all levels. Accordingly, the PCBS has striven since its establishment to collect and disseminate official statistics which meet international standards and concepts and are in accordance with Palestinian national requirements. In this regard, PCBS has conducted population, social and economic surveys, plus two censuses on population, housing and establishments in 1997 and 2007, in addition to developing various administrative records. In order to provide comprehensive statistics in all domains, PCBS launched the first census on agriculture in 2010 in the Palestinian Territory in cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture and the Union of Agricultural Work Committees.

The PCBS mandate is to develop and maintain the Palestinian National Statistics System based on professional principles and responsive to the needs of users, and capable of providing accurate, neutral, comprehensive and high quality official statistics which meet international standards in all areas. This should improve the capacity building of Palestinian national establishments in economic, social and environmental development and enhance the establishment of better developmental policies. The provision of statistical data will assist in planning at every level, in addition to developing and unifying standards and concepts of economic, social, population and geographic domains.

From the initial planning phase of the agriculture census, PCBS has sought full coordination and consultation with stakeholders to identify needs in agriculture-related statistics necessary for the development of this sector, and also to mobilize all partners to participate in the implementation of this first-ever census. Activities included bilateral consultation meetings, seminars, and workshops with public and private sectors and civil society institutions to ensure that the output of the agriculture census reflects national priorities and is comparable internationally.

We are pleased to release this Report which contains the final results of the agriculture census 2010 in Salfit Governorate, which consists of three chapters arranged in a manner that displays the results easily. It also provides the data user with comprehensive documentation of the agriculture census implementation procedures.

The first chapter displays the main results of the census. The second chapter displays the census methodology followed in the planning and conducting of the census, including the census questionnaire and its contents: it also documents the 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 census. It is hoped that this census will provide the data necessary to build and develop the agricultural sector and to assist policy and decision makers in the process of national development.

February, 2012

**Ola Awad
President of PCBS**

Chapter One

Main Results

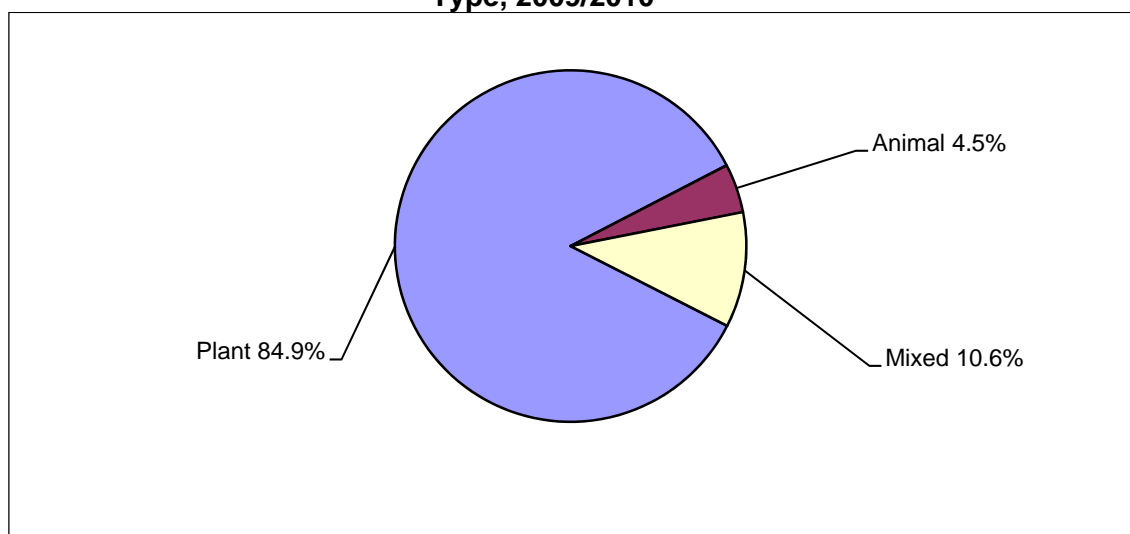
The final results of the Agricultural Census 2010 include the number of agricultural holdings, classified according to the type of holding (plant, animal, or mixed); the area of cultivated land during the agricultural year 2009/2010 from the first of October 2009 to 30 September 2010; the number of domestic livestock (cows, goats, sheep, poultry farms, domestic poultry and other kinds of animals as on the enumeration day of the first of October 2010; the agricultural labor force and its distribution according to sex and age; the number of agricultural machinery and equipment; and agricultural applications.

1.1 Agricultural Holdings

The results indicated that during the agricultural year 2009/2010 there were 4,686 agricultural holdings in Salfit Governorate. The most common type of agricultural holding was plant holdings: there were 3,979 plant holdings, equivalent to 84.9% of all agricultural holdings in Salfit Governorate.

The results indicated that during the agricultural year 2009/2010 there were 210 animal holdings, equivalent to 4.5% of all agricultural holdings in Salfit Governorate. Data indicated that during the agricultural year 2009/2010 there were 497 mixed holdings, equivalent to 10.6% of all agricultural holdings in Salfit Governorate.

Percentage Distribution of Agricultural Holdings in Salfit Governorate by Type, 2009/2010

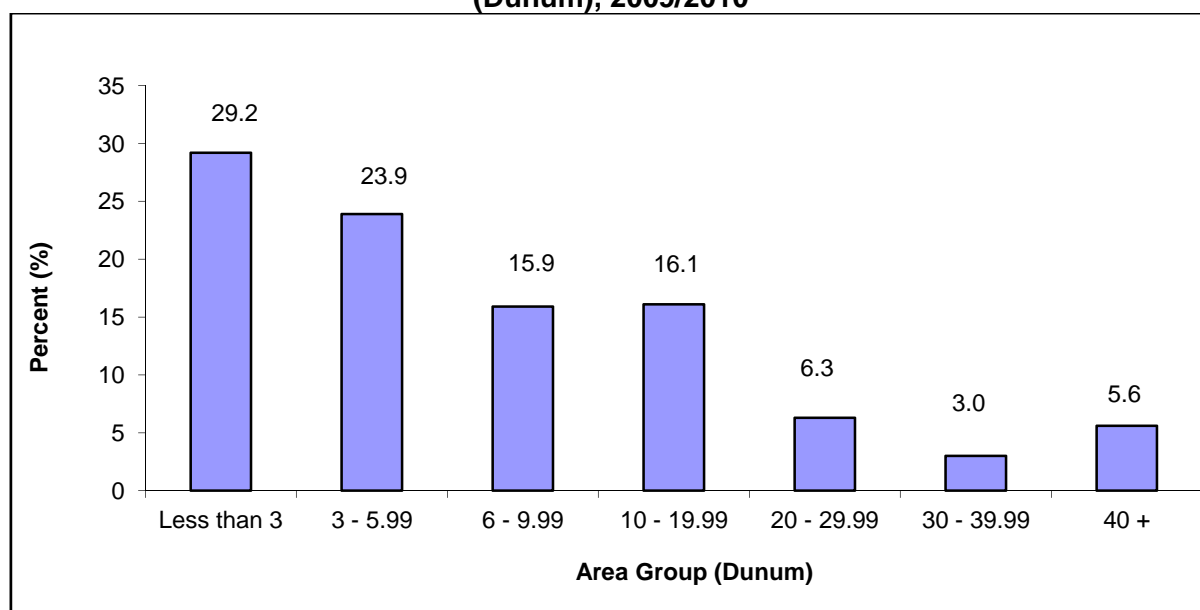


Most agricultural holdings in Salfit Governorate 3,849 holdings (82.2%) were held legally by an individual holder, 742 holdings (15.8%) were held by a household, and 94 (2.0%) of agricultural holdings were held by a Partnership in addition to one holding was not stated the legal status of holder. The majority of agricultural holdings in Salfit Governorate are managed by the holder: 3,644 holdings (77.8%). Household members manage 885 holdings (18.9%) while holdings managed by a hired manager made up 148 holdings (3.1%) in addition to 9 holdings (0.2%) with not stated management.

The main purpose of production of most of the agricultural holdings in Salfit Governorate-4,246 holdings (90.6%) was household consumption during the agricultural year 2009/2010.

According to area of land, 29.2% of agricultural holdings in Salfit Governorate (1,366 holdings) were classified as small (less than 3 dunums); 1,122 holdings (23.9%) were between three to 5.99 dunums in size; 745 holdings (15.9%) were between six and 9.99 dunums in size and 755 holdings (16.1%) were between ten to 19.99 dunums in size. The average size of the agricultural holding in Salfit Governorate was 11.7 dunums. The average size of the Plant holding was 11.6 dunums, 0.3 dunums for animal holdings and 16.9 dunums for mixed holdings.

Percentage Distribution of Agricultural Holdings in Salfit Governorate by Area Group (Dunum), 2009/2010

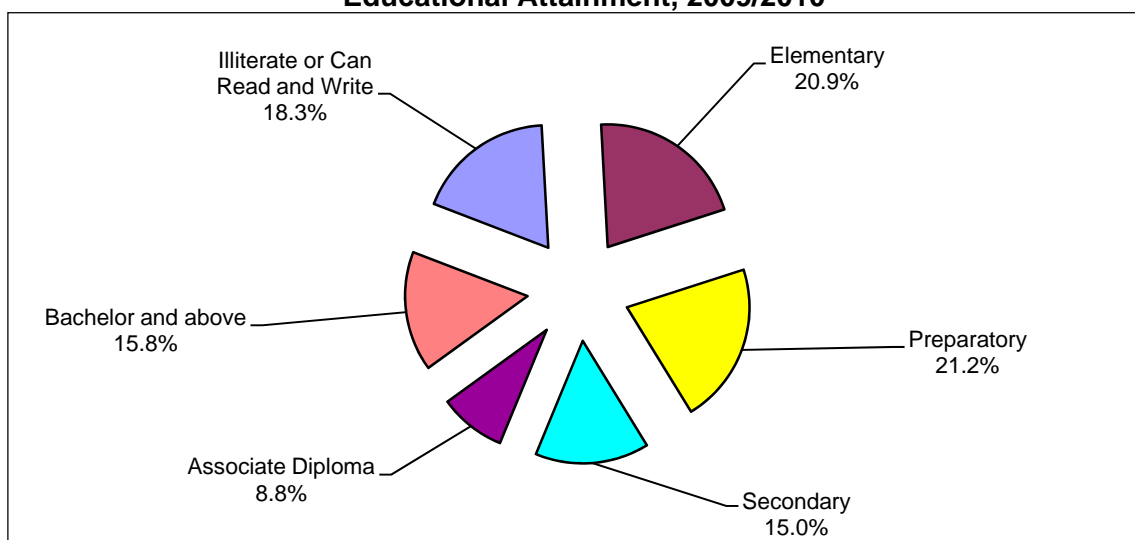


The results indicated that 4,283 of agricultural holdings in Salfit Governorate are owned by the agricultural holders (91.4%), while 39 (0.8%) of agricultural holdings are rented or cultivated in return for a share of the production of the holding. Males hold 4,174 (89.1%) of the agricultural holdings in Salfit Governorate while females hold 407 holdings (8.7%) and 104 agricultural holdings (2.2%) were held in partnership (male partnership, female partnership, or male/female partnership). In addition to one agricultural holdings the sex of the holder was not applicable.

1.2 Agricultural Holder

There were 4,601 agricultural holders in Salfit Governorate: 1,426 holders (31.0%) aged 40–49 years, 1,095 holders (23.8%) aged 50–59 years, and 1,153 holders (25.1%) aged 60 years or more. For 3,656 holders (79.5%) their main occupation was not in agriculture while for 839 holders (18.2%) agriculture was their main occupation. In 106 agricultural holders (2.3%) the main occupation of the holder was not stated or not applicable. In terms of educational attainment, 973 of agricultural holders (21.2%) had completed preparatory level of education and 727 of holders (15.8%) had bachelor's degree or higher.

Percentage Distribution of Agricultural Holders in Salfit Governorate by Educational Attainment, 2009/2010



1.3 Land Use

The total area of agricultural holdings in Salfit Governorate for the 2009/2010 agricultural year was 54,652 dunums. Cultivated land made up 47,187 dunums (86.3%) of the total area of agricultural holdings in Salfit Governorate, the largest area of cultivated land were in Salfit locality with 5,375 dunums (11.4%). Uncultivated land made up 7,465 dunums (13.7%) of the total area of agricultural holdings in Salfit Governorate. the largest area of uncultivated land were in Deir Ballut locality with 1,064 dunums (14.3%).

The cultivated land in Salfit Governorate as in 01/10/2010 was 47,187 dunums. Cultivated land was distributed as 98.2% cultivated land area (temporary and permanent crops) and temporary fallow land making up 1.6%. The area with the most cultivated land was Salfit locality with 5,250 dunums (11.3%). Permanent meadows and pastures made up 97.1% of all uncultivated agricultural holdings in Salfit Governorate: buildings on holdings accounted for 1.7%, and roads, passages, pools, unroofed barns and wasteland areas accounted for 1.2% of the area of uncultivated agricultural holdings in Salfit Governorate.

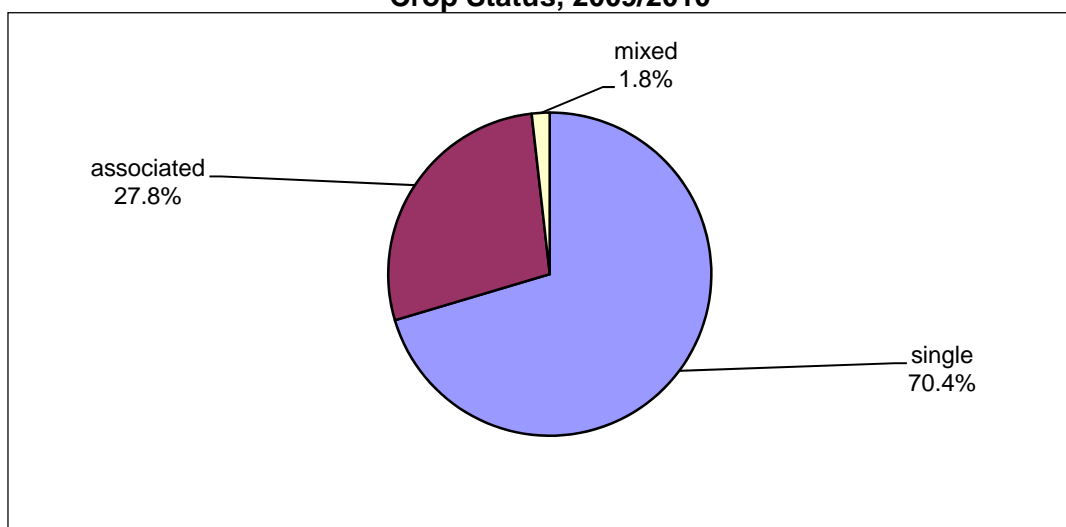
1.4 Crops

1. Field crops:

Areas cultivated with field crops totaled 631 dunums in Salfit Governorate during the 2009/2010 agricultural year: Rainfed field crops made up about (99.9%) while irrigated field crops was about 0.1%. The area with the most cultivated crops was Deir Ballut locality with 239 dunums (37.9%).

The area of land cultivated with field crops in winter in Salfit Governorate was 630 dunums while the area cultivated with field crops in summer was about one dunum only. Single crops made up 445 dunums, associated crops made up 175 dunums, and mixed crops totaled 11 dunums. Harvested field crops accounted for 593 dunums: 93.9% of all field crops in Salfit Governorate.

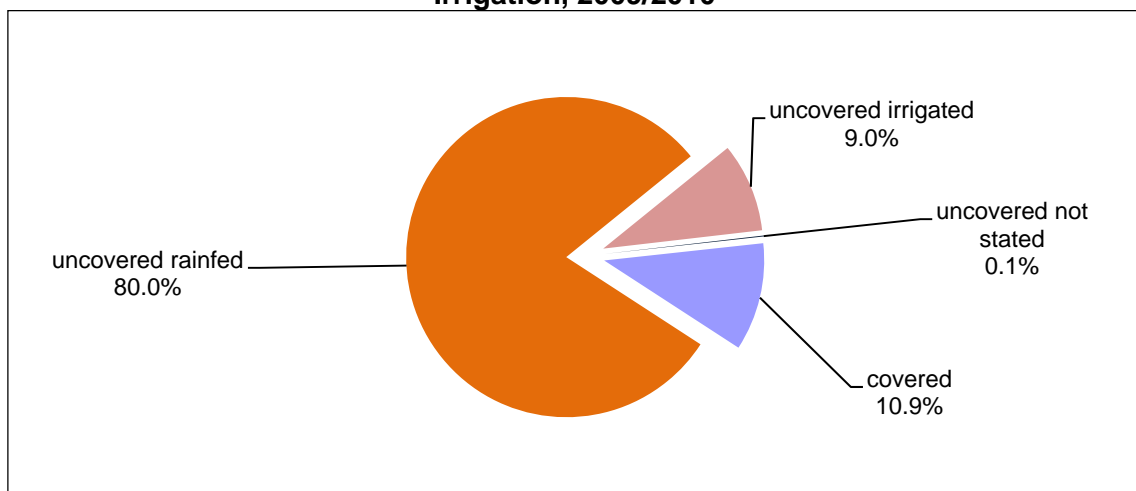
Percentage Distribution of the Cultivated Field Crops in Salfit Governorate by Crop Status, 2009/2010



2. Vegetable crops:

The area of land cultivated with vegetable crops was 414 dunums in Salfit Governorate during the 2009/2010 agricultural year: Uncovered rainfed vegetable crops were planted on 331 dunums (80.0%), uncovered irrigated vegetable crops on 37 dunums (9.0%), uncovered vegetable crops whose type of irrigation was not stated on one dunum (0.1%), in addition to 45 dunums (10.9%) of covered vegetable crops. The area with the most cultivated crops was Deir Ballut locality with 247 dunums (59.7%).

Percentage Distribution of Vegetable Crops in Salfit Governorate by Type of Irrigation, 2009/2010



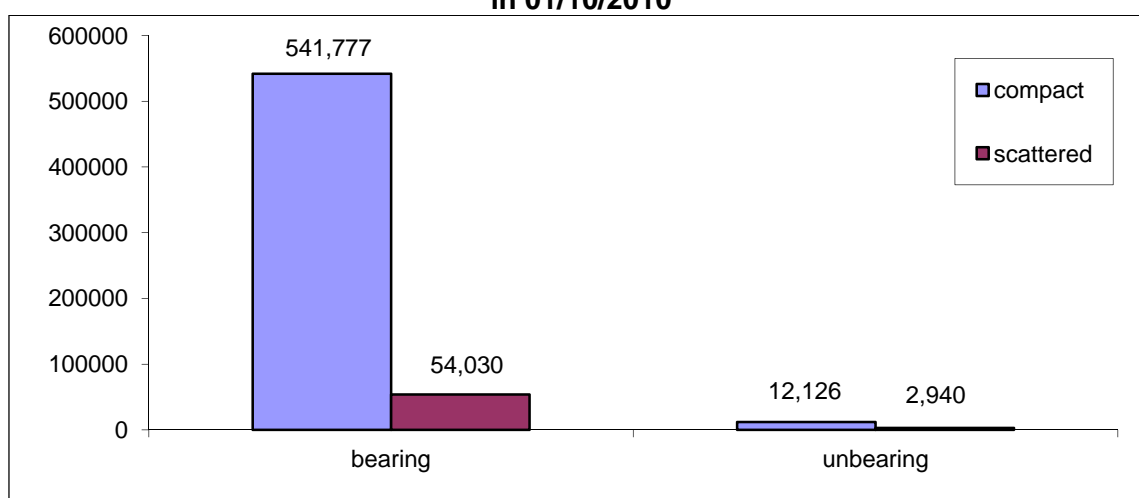
The area of land cultivated with vegetable crops in Salfit Governorate was 210 dunums in winter; 95 dunums in spring; 96 dunums in summer; and 7 dunums in autumn, plus 6 dunum whose planting session was not stated. The area of land planted with single vegetable crops was 272 dunums; associated crops totaled 101 dunums; mixed crops were 37 dunums, plus 4 dunums whose status of crops was not stated. The area of harvested vegetable crops in Salfit Governorate was 396 dunums: 95.6% of all cultivated vegetable crops.

3. Horticultural crops:

The area of land cultivated with horticultural crops was 38,522 dunums in Salfit Governorate. The percentage area of bearing trees was 97.6% with 2.4% of non-bearing trees. Olive trees made up 98.5% of the total area of horticultural trees in Salfit Governorate. Rainfed horticultural trees accounted for 98.7% of the total area of horticultural trees in Salfit Governorate. The results indicated that the percentage area of compact farming in Salfit Governorate was 91.7% with 8.3% of scattered farming. Also, 94.8% are single crops, 2.9% associated crops and 2.3% mixed crops.

There were about 610,873 horticultural trees in Salfit Governorate: 595,807 bearing trees and 15,066 non-bearing trees; 598,490 rainfed horticultural trees, 11,807 irrigated trees, and 576 was not stated type of irrigation.

Number of Bearing and Unbearing Trees in Salfit Governorate by Type of Farming, As in 01/10/2010



1.5 Livestock

1. Cows:

There were 423 cows raised in Salfit Governorate: 110 males and 313 females. The breeds of cows in Salfit Governorate were 63.1% Holstein-Friesian cows; 30.7% local cows; and 6.2% hybrid cows. Cows bred primarily for milk made up 84.9%, with 15.1% bred for meat. Bruqin locality raised the most cows (22.5%) in Salfit Governorate, then 18.7% in Az Zawiya locality on the enumeration day, the first of October 2010.

2. Sheep:

There were 8,403 sheep raised in Salfit Governorate: 1,346 males and 7,057 females. The breeds of sheep in Salfit Governorate were 37.5% local (Awassi) sheep; 50.2% (Assaf) sheep; 11.9% hybrid sheep; and 0.4% other. The percentage of sheep raised primarily for milk was 81.6%, with 18.2% raised primarily for meat and 0.2% not stated. Az Zawiya locality raised the most sheep (18.4%) in Salfit Governorate, then 15.2% in Rafat locality on the enumeration day, the first of October 2010.

3. Goats:

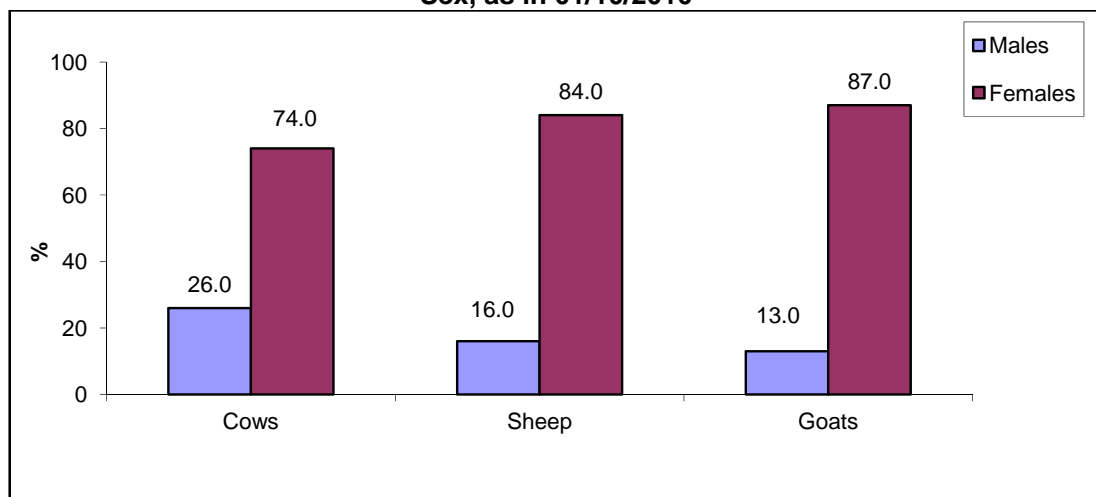
There were 3,904 goats raised in Salfit Governorate: 508 males and 3,396 females. The breeds of goats in Salfit Governorate were 76.7% local goats; 5.2% Shami (Syrian) goats; 17.6% hybrid goats; and 0.5% other. The percentage of goats raised primarily for milk was 78.3%,

with 20.5% for meat and 1.2% not stated. Salfit locality raised the most goats (33.0%) in Salfit Governorate then 14.3% in Qarawat Bani Hassan locality on the enumeration day, the first of October 2010.

4. Camels:

There were 4 camels raised in Salfit Governorate: 2 males and 2 females on the enumeration day, the first of October 2010.

Percentage Distribution of Cows, Goats and Sheep in Salfit Governorate by Sex, as in 01/10/2010



1.6 Poultry Farming

There were 40.8 thousand broilers, 20.6 thousand layers on the enumeration day, the first of October 2010. In the 2009/2010 agricultural year, there were 333.3 thousand poultry of broilers. The area size of poultry barns in Salfit Governorate totaled 19.6 thousand m².

1.7 Domestic Poultry

There were 4,024 domestic poultry birds in Salfit Governorate; 3,975 pigeons; 189 birds of domestic turkeys; 801 rabbits; and 785 other domestic birds on the enumeration day, the first of October 2010.

1.8 Bees

There were 1,818 beehives in Salfit Governorate of which 1,776 were modern beehives (97.7%) and 42 traditional beehives (2.3%) on the enumeration day, the first of October 2010.

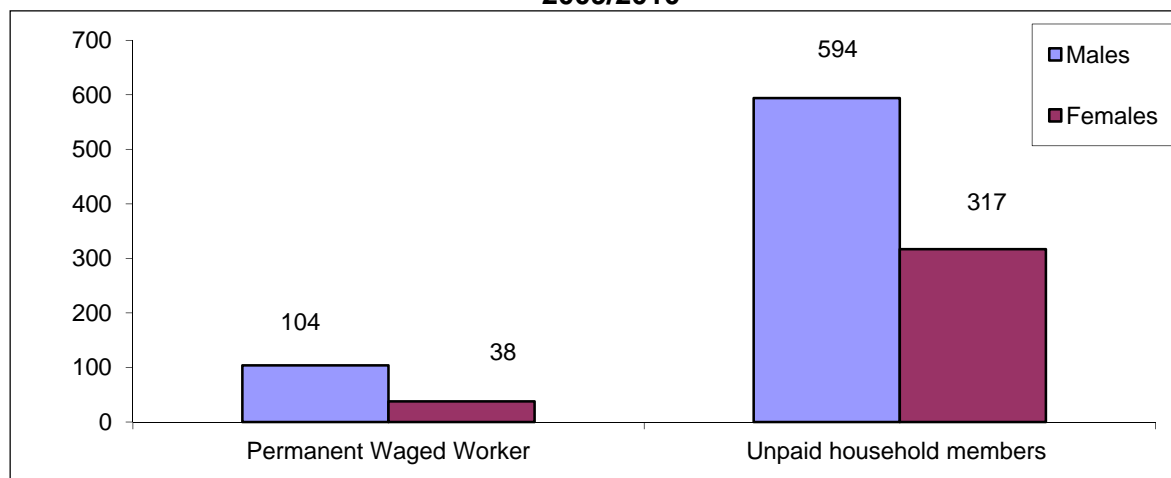
1.9 Other Animals (Equines)

The number of equines animals on agricultural holdings in Salfit Governorate was 115 horses, 82 mules and 568 donkeys on the enumeration day, the first of October 2010.

1.10 Agricultural Labor Force

The results indicated that 77 agricultural holdings in Salfit Governorate hired permanent waged workers, of which 46.8% hired one permanent waged worker, 48.0% hired two to five permanent waged workers, and 5.2% hired six permanent waged workers or more. The results also indicated that 54.2% of permanent waged workers on agricultural holdings were aged between 30-59 years and 73.2% of permanent waged workers were males.

Number of Permanent Waged and Unpaid Workers in Salfit Governorate by Sex, 2009/2010



There were 2,529 agricultural holdings in Salfit Governorate which hired temporary waged workers, of which 88.8% were plant holdings, 0.8% animal holdings and 10.4% mixed holdings.

1.11 Agricultural Applications

The results indicated that 63.7% of all plant and mixed holdings in Salfit Governorate used organic fertilizers; 28.1% used chemical fertilizers; 47.0% used agricultural pesticides; 13.0% used improved agricultural assets, and 3.3% used integrated pest management. The results indicated that 73.4% of animal and mixed holdings vaccinated animals against Epidemiological Diseases.

The results indicated that 10.3% of plant and mixed holdings received governmental agricultural services; 34.4% of animal and mixed holdings received veterinary services; 0.8% of agricultural holdings received agricultural and veterinary services; and 83.2% did not receive services.

The results indicated that 39.9% of agricultural holdings in Salfit Governorate did not receive agricultural extension; 14.7% received agricultural extension mainly from the Ministry of Agriculture; 27.3% from farmers; 1.5% from the mass media; and 3.4% from dealers in agricultural materials.

There were 2 agricultural holdings with fish farms in Salfit Governorate. In addition, 386 of agricultural holdings form the main source of income for the household.

The results indicated that Israeli measures deny access to perform farm work to 1,317 agricultural holdings in Salfit Governorate, of a total area of 21,336 dunums which equivalent to 39.0% of the total area of the agricultural holdings in Salfit Governorate. While on constraints level, 644 agricultural holdings are being affected by Israeli Settlements with a total area of 9,839 dunums. 179 agricultural holdings are also being affected by Israeli Expansion and Annexation Wall with a total area of 2,253 dunums, 10 agricultural holdings are affected by declared “ a closed Israeli Military Areas” with a total area of 322 dunums, 40 agricultural holdings are being affected by Israeli Military Barriers and Check points with a

total area of 754 dunums, and 444 agricultural holdings are being affected by more than one of Israeli measures with a total area of 8,168 dunums.

Chapter Two

Methodology and Data Quality

2.1 Objectives of the Agricultural Census

The Agricultural Census aims to provide data on the structure of the agricultural sector as the basis for the efficient utilization of agricultural resources and the projection of related indicators to develop and make optimal use of agricultural resources. In addition, data provide a benchmark for setting estimates for subsequent years and to build a sampling frame as the basis for future agriculture-related surveys on different holdings in the Palestinian Territory. These could include periodic surveys of agricultural holdings, livestock, gardening, and farm management to provide basic and detailed data on the characteristics of the agricultural sector to meet the needs of ministries for planning and monitoring. Such data also contribute to regional planning, best distribution of resources, and meeting the needs of the private sector.

The rationale for the implementation of an agricultural census is as follows:

1. To meet the growing demand for up-to-date and reliable statistical indicators by users concerning the agricultural sector in the Palestinian Territory. Such statistics are necessary for the planning and monitoring of agriculture-related programs by governmental and private institutions.
2. To provide relevant statistics to ensure the optimal use of land and contribute to food security and self reliance in the Palestinian Territory.
3. To monitor the changes affecting agricultural land in the Palestinian Territory as a result of continuous Israeli aggression, confiscation of land, isolation of the population, and the building of the annexation wall.
4. To conduct an agricultural census every ten years according to the General Statistics Law No. 4 of 2000.

2.2 Census Characteristics

1. Geographical coverage:

The Agricultural Census is a comprehensive enumeration that should cover a specific geographical area accurately. The census covered all of the Palestinian Territory, including rural and urban areas and refugee camps.

2. Time reference point:

The moment assigned to the census data is usually the middle of the night. The reference time of the Agricultural Census was midnight of 30 September to the first of October 2010. Most of the census data were based on this time and the reference night which referred to the reference day of the first of October 2010. This time reference covered data related to permanent crops, buildings, and livestock. Some census data were attributed to a specific reference period that includes information from a previous period of time, which is the census reference year that represents a period of 12 consecutive months from the morning of the first of October 2009 to the evening of 30 September 2010. The reference year is the agricultural year for data related to temporary crops and the use of agricultural materials and machinery.

3. Enumeration period:

The collection of data on agricultural holdings within a specified period is called the enumeration period and is based on a number of logistical points. The enumeration period of the Agricultural Census 2010 was the morning of second of October 2010 to 14 November

2010 in the West Bank and the morning of 10 January 2011 to 20 February 2011 in the Gaza Strip.

4. Enumeration unit:

The statistical unit is the agricultural holding. Common grazing lands, public parks, fishing and all land not included in an agricultural holding are not included in the Agricultural Census according to the recommendations of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO).

5. Census frame:

The frame of the Agricultural Census 2010 includes a complete record of holdings by households and collaborative institutions. The frame was prepared by listing all holders through visiting every household, using maps to reach all addresses.

2.3 Stages of Agricultural Census Implementation

The implementation of an agricultural census usually takes three years from the preparatory stage until the dissemination of the detailed data. The Agricultural Census 2010 was conducted via various stages that included a preparation process and all other relevant activities as follows:

1. The preparatory stage (2 January 2009 – 30 September 2010): This stage comprised the issuance of the relevant official decisions and the formation of organizational structures and the agricultural census committees. Consultations were held with the relevant stakeholders and data users to pinpoint the priorities and obtain a national consensus on the census contents. A pilot census was also conducted during this period from 7 October 2009 to 5 November 2009 where the census implementation plan was tested, along with the design of the questionnaires, manuals, plans for data-entry, data coding, data auditing, and preparing the results and census implementation methodology. The pilot census, which was very similar to the main census, was conducted in order to draw up a final version of the census manuals, to prepare the implementation plans and data processing mechanisms, estimate the number of census personnel required, etc.
2. The field work stage: This took place from 01 October 2010 to 14 November 2010 in the West Bank and from 10 January 2011 to 20 February 2011 in the Gaza Strip. In this stage, the borders of enumeration area maps were updated during field work, in addition to listing agricultural holders and holdings.
3. Data processing and dissemination stage: This stage started in November 2010 and will continue until June 2012. This stage includes collecting the questionnaires, editing, coding and entering the booklets and questionnaires, in addition to tabulating and disseminating the preliminary and final results.

2.4 Questionnaires and Forms

Two questionnaires were designed to collect data covered by the census. The first questionnaire was designed to list households and agricultural holdings, while the second was related to the enumeration of the agricultural holdings. Items and variables were as follows:

1. Household and agricultural holdings questionnaire:

This included data of households and agricultural holdings, in addition to identification data, building name or owner, type of building, current use of the building, the total number of housing units in the building, current use of housing unit, the name of the householder, number of household members (males, females), and number of holdings of the household.

2. Agricultural holdings enumeration questionnaire:

The enumeration questionnaire of the agricultural holdings included the following:

Part One: Identification data:

Identification data included the enumeration area number, building number, housing unit number in the building, in addition to identification data on the holder and the respondent.

Part Two: Holders and holding data:

Holders and holding data included data on the holder, such as the legal status, age, sex, main occupation, holder's relation to the householder, number of holder's household members, educational level, specialization, and data about the holding, including the holding type, the holding management method and main purpose of production.

Part Three: Land use:

This included the unit's address, total area, uncultivated area (buildings used for holding's purposes, building not used for holding's purposes, permanent meadows and pastures, other). Cultivated areas include areas of permanent and temporary crops, forests, land that is temporarily fallow, nurseries, sources of irrigation, and utility rights.

Part Four: Crops /field crops, vegetables, horticultural trees:

This included the following:

- **Field crops:** Questions related to the cultivation of field crops during the agricultural year: crop name, agricultural session, crop status, rainfed area, irrigated area, method of irrigation, and harvested area.
- **Vegetable crops:** Questions related to the cultivation of vegetable crops during the agricultural year: crop name, agricultural session, crop status, open air area, method of irrigation, protected area, type of protection, irrigation method, and harvested area.
- **Horticultural trees:** Questions related to the cultivation of horticultural trees during the agricultural year: crop name, method of farming, crop status, number and area of bearing trees and method of irrigation, area and number of nonbearing trees and method of irrigation, area and number of protected bearing trees and method of irrigation, area and number of protected nonbearing trees and method of irrigation.

Part Five: Farm animals:

This included the following:

- Raising farm animals (sheep, goats and cows): type and species, address, type of rearing, the number according to sex and age group, the main purpose of raising the animals.
- Poultry farming: type, address, number of barns, area of barns, maximum production capacity, actual number on the enumeration day of the first of October 2010, average number of barn cycles per year, total number of poultry raised during 2009/2010.
- Domestic poultry breeding: type, number, beekeeping, and other livestock.

Part Six: Agricultural labor force:

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

Part Seven: Agricultural machinery and equipment:

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

Part Eight: Agricultural practices during the agricultural year:

This section included questions related to the use of agricultural practices; the availability of brooders or fish breeding; benefits from land reclamation projects; the construction of agricultural roads or any other agricultural projects.

2.5 Field Work

The field work stage included the following activities:

1. Training field workers and distributing them by activity:

A training program was provided for all field workers recruited for the Agricultural Census 2010. The program included specific training sessions covering concepts, definitions, interviewing, filling out of questionnaires, tasks and responsibilities of field workers, as well as supervision and management references.

2. Updating maps:

The maps of the Population, Housing and Establishment Census 2007 were utilized to serve field work activities of the Agricultural Census 2010. Field workers were provided with detailed maps of the enumeration areas. Supervisors were assigned the responsibility to delineate the boundaries of the enumeration areas while field workers were instructed to assign new buildings after 2007 accurately on the maps.

3. Listing and enumerating the agricultural holdings:

The listing and enumeration of the agricultural holdings was conducted in the West Bank during the period from the first of October 2010 to 14 November 2010 and in the Gaza Strip during the period 10 January to 20 February 2011. Enumerators visited each household and filled out the agricultural holding and listing questionnaires. In cases where the household had one holding or more, the details of each holding were recorded in the corresponding questionnaire. The data from the questionnaires were edited in the field during the enumeration process by supervisors in each governorate.

4. Re-interviewing:

Re-interviewing of households was conducted by census supervisors and team leaders in each governorate by conducting random visits to households in the enumeration areas and filling out part of the listing and enumeration questionnaires. Re-interviewing was conducted to ensure data quality and control of field work activities.

5. Delivery of questionnaires:

The receipt of questionnaires from each field worker was conducted after completion of their enumeration areas on the evening of 14 November 2010 in the West Bank and 20 February 2011 in the Gaza Strip. All of the questionnaires of each governorate were received in the field work offices and then sent to the main PCBS premises in Ramallah for the West Bank and the main PCBS office for the Gaza Strip.

Receipt of questionnaires from the field:

After completing the enumeration stage, team leaders received all forms from enumerators (field workers), including the household and agricultural holdings listing questionnaires, holdings questionnaires, administrative forms, maps of enumeration areas, and any cancelled or unused forms. Then, team leaders handed over all questionnaires and administrative forms to supervisors who technically examined these forms and provided them to the census director in the governorate.

Receipt of all relevant materials at the main premises of PCBS:

Receipt of all the relevant materials of the census in the Palestinian Territory took place from 19 November 2010 and continued until 28 February 2011.

2.6 Preliminary Results

After completing the enumeration process on 14 November 2010 in the West Bank, enumerators and team leaders, in cooperation with the directors of the census in the governorates, conducted an office review and preparation of preliminary results in the field during the period from 16 to 18 November 2010 in the West Bank: while in the Gaza Strip the activity was conducted from 20 to 24 February 2011.

The forms of preliminary results received from the field included the number of households and the number of holdings by type in the enumeration area. The preliminary results forms were then checked to verify that they covered all of the enumeration areas registered in the main register of the enumeration areas. The data were electronically entered in order to obtain preliminary statistical tables on the Palestinian Territory and individual governorates. The statistical tables included the number of households and holdings and their type. The preliminary results were disseminated in the local mass media and on the official website of PCBS on 17 April 2011.

2.7 Data Processing

Data processing included all activities that followed the field work, such as office editing of questionnaires, coding, data entry and computer editing. This process started on 15 December 2010 according to the plan, which included training the editors and coders and hiring 100 personnel in addition to the supervisory team.

Special data processing programs were developed and tested to capture the census data. The computer was used to enter the data of the households and holdings listing and enumeration questionnaires.

Data editing, coding, entry, checking and cleaning were finalized on 16 June 2011 in the West Bank and on 31 August 2011 in the Gaza Strip.

The technical team followed up the data processing, testing its accuracy and quality and comparing it with the preliminary results and other data resources, in addition to preparing the tables and the report of the final results of the census in the Palestinian Territory.

2.8 Dissemination Plan

A tabulation plan of the main reports was drawn up. This plan was related to the dissemination of the main census results on a national level, as well as for the West Bank and Gaza Strip separately and for each governorate.

2.9 Data Quality

There are two types of error: statistical errors and non-statistical errors. Statistical errors occur in survey samples and not in censuses. These errors can easily be measured and the error rate estimated since it is an error in sampling. Non-statistical errors occur at any stage of the implementation of a survey or census. Therefore, a data quality system had to be established when conducting the Agricultural Census 2010 to achieve the highest level of data coverage and accuracy for the statistics produced in order for them to be utilized for planning, decision making, and research purposes. The impact of errors on data quality was minimized due to the

high level of competency and professional performance of the well-trained field work team, and also due to the existence of a quality control program to prevent or minimize errors as much as possible, find these errors when they occurred, and take the relevant procedures to correct them. A strict quality control system was established at all stages of the census, from the preparatory stage to the data processing and dissemination stage, to ensure that highly accurate data would be obtained. Quality control in the preparatory stage is crucial as it is succeeded by all census stages. Therefore, adequate time and appropriate procedures were taken into consideration at each stage to ensure high quality and authentic census data.

1. Quality control mechanisms at the preparatory stage:

All necessary definitions and instructions were drawn up in the preparatory stage in line with international recommendations and the needs of data users. Questionnaires were designed properly to ensure the reliable transfer of instructions. Detailed maps were prepared and copied for each enumeration area in order to list every building, housing unit, and household and enumerate all the holdings of the household or any of its members. Booklets and questionnaires were drawn up to collect, enter, and store data, and all questionnaires, forms, mechanisms, field work and office review activities, printing of questionnaires, forms and manuals were tested in the pilot census conducted one year prior to the main census. In addition, data entry programs and electronic editing programs were selected and all coding manuals and tabulation and dissemination processes were reviewed in the preparatory stage. The number of personnel, the financial costs, and time schedule of activities were also estimated and prepared at this preparatory stage.

2. Quality control mechanisms in the implementation stage:

• Selecting and training personnel:

Since the Agricultural Census was a large-scale activity with many stages and a large number of workers, proper mechanisms were required to ensure the collection of authentic data. Maps of the Population, Housing and Establishments Census 2007 were utilized. The number of agricultural holdings for each enumeration area was estimated and the enumeration areas divided according to the capacity of field workers in order for all activities to be accomplished on time with the various levels of supervision.

The best personnel were selected from unemployed graduates, especially those with a diploma and higher. The field workers were selected from the same locality as the enumeration area since they were familiar with the buildings and households.

Training plans and programs were prepared for all personnel. The census directors and their assistants in the governorates were trained first. They then trained the supervisors, who participated in training the team leaders and enumerators. Thirty percent of the personnel at each stage were trained as standby staff who could be summoned in case any workers quit the job, were discharged, or in any other case of emergency.

The selection of personnel was based on the results of a test and individuals with the highest scores were selected. The census directors were selected from Ministry of Agriculture offices in the governorates and had considerable technical experience in the agricultural field. The assistants of census directors in governorates were selected from those who had considerable technical and administrative experience at PCBS. Some supervisors were selected from the Ministry of Agriculture and PCBS and had worked as technical and field workers in the household surveys and agricultural pilot census.

- **Data collection:**

Field work mechanisms were established in order to obtain accurate data. A program of field visits was set up with defined objectives and data quality checks on each visit. Field work review and the processing of regulations were prepared prior to finalizing the field work.

Each supervisor supervised the work of four crew leaders and each crew leader supervised the work of three to four enumerators. Each enumerator worked on filling out the data of the holdings listing questionnaire and the holdings enumeration questionnaire, in case there was a holding for the household or one of its members.

The direct interview method was adopted only where it was necessary to obtain the data from an adult agricultural holder or head of household, or one of the household members who had accurate data on the agricultural holding. In cases where the holder or the appropriate individual was absent, the household was visited again at a different time to obtain the required data.

Data collection was based on official documents, such as basic data (name and ID number). The householders were notified and informed of the importance of the agricultural census and its objectives prior to starting the actual enumeration process and during the visits. Instructions were given to all personnel at every level on how to perform field and office reviews of their activities and the activities of other staff and how to review and correct errors. The census director, his assistant, the supervisor, and the crew leader each reviewed part of the enumerator questionnaires and checked the data quality and comprehensiveness, especially in the first days of the work, in addition to daily office and field work supervision. The supervisor obtained two percent of the data on households and the crew leader obtained five percent of the data on households. They also ensured that all target households were visited and the holdings data were consistent, in addition to notifying enumerators about errors in their work.

The census director in the governorate, his technical assistant, the supervisor, and the crew leader held a daily staff meeting to provide personnel with new instructions for the correction of errors made during the previous day, thereby avoiding any repetition of errors. Work superiors performed a daily office review of staff to check data coverage for all the enumeration units, to ensure the data were consistent in each questionnaire, and to check that staff had followed the necessary instructions. Information was publicized in the media explaining the activities of the census to increase public cooperation with census staff.

Many forms were drawn up and used to follow up work and show goals had been met on a daily basis. Some forms were related to booklets and relevant materials used in the census, or check-in work sheets for staff, or forms to check that all targeted holdings had been covered, etc. A central operations room was formed and worked continuously at the main premises of PCBS. This provided technical, administrative and logistic staff to respond to inquiries and provide general written instructions.

A database was used in each governorate to record the daily achievements of field workers and control the technical and administrative follow-up operations of all work stages. This assisted the census management and the central operations room at PCBS to monitor all stages of the work and perform required procedures promptly.

- **Non-response cases:**

Mechanisms were put in place to deal with non-respondents, especially in Jerusalem governorate and nearby localities. Among these mechanisms were field visits conducted by members of the central operations room and sharing concern with official bodies to minimize the non-response rate.

3. Quality control mechanism in the data processing stage:

This stage included editing, coding, data entry and review processes, in addition to reviewing and checking all the previous processes for all the enumeration areas. Procedures and instructions were implemented to check data consistency and coding, ensure that all enumeration areas and data from booklets and questionnaires, buildings, housing units, households, agricultural holdings and individuals were electronically entered. A mechanism was set up to edit the booklets and questionnaires, follow up their transfer from one process to another and ensure that the process for each questionnaire was accomplished properly. All documents were indexed and classified for easy access and stored in a special place with a supervisor who controlled and organized the received documents and the daily achievements.

Coding manuals were prepared and checked. Instruction manuals for auditing, coding, checking data consistency, and discovering errors and correcting them were also drawn up. Workers in editing and coding were the best field workers who filled out the households and individuals questionnaires. There was centralized work and training to unify concepts and data checking processes in order to overcome field differences in all governorates. All questionnaires were edited and checked for data consistency at the office (100%) and editing and coding was reviewed at the office for 50% of the questionnaires to remove individual differences by editors, discover errors, and correct them.

A test was conducted on all individuals involved in data entry and the individuals with the best results were selected. Central training took place for data-entry operators on a unified data-entry mechanism. During the first three days, all data entered by operators were reviewed and re-entered. Necessary corrections were performed and data entry operators were informed about them. Data entry operators with high error rates were excluded and the best operators were selected based on quality and speed. Mechanisms were set up to ensure that data were entered properly. In the first stage, a special file was prepared for each enumeration area consisting of comprehensive identification data, including the number of households and the total number of booklets to ensure that all households and booklets were entered. A comprehensive check was set when entering the identification data, in addition to a number range for each main question. The computer program would not accept any number beyond this range, such as the type of the holding, utility rights, all previously coded questions in the agricultural census questionnaire, and the type of the building in the holdings listing questionnaire. For the remaining questions, a comprehensive check was performed again for the range of each question after the data entry process, and also after extracting transcripts of the errors resulting from data inconsistency.

4. Extraction of transcript errors:

Programs were prepared to extract transcript errors as follows:

1. A manual was prepared of the electronic and office review instructions for the agricultural holdings enumeration questionnaire. In addition, documents detailed the electronic and office review instructions for the agricultural holdings. A listing questionnaire included checks on the comprehensiveness of data entry, errors in

consistency, and to uncover exceptional cases which have been reviewed. Each error was given a name and number in the manual to enable easy access.

2. A transcript was extracted for each enumeration area, including identification data on each building, housing unit, holding, or plot, in addition to a title and number in the manual to assist the editor in finding the error type and location, in addition to an editing, review and correction mechanism that included more than 600 checks on several stages.
3. The transcripts were provided to the reviewers who referred to the original booklets. If the error occurred while entering the data, it was amended on the transcript. If the error occurred in the field, the related questions were checked and amendments were made according to each case. For example, if the type of holding was a plant holding, data in part five of the animal holding should not be filled out according to the definition. First, the correction was made during manual editing, then electronic transcripts were extracted after the data entry. Then, the cases were corrected manually on the record and the correct data was re-entered. To check the thoroughness of data entry, there was a main manual which included all the enumeration areas. The number of booklets and holdings in the enumeration area were counted manually before being entered electronically. If there was a difference between the entered records or holdings and the total number of entered holdings in each enumeration area, an error message would pop up and the necessary correction would be made. This method ensured that all holdings were entered with all plots in each agricultural holding i.e., field crops, vegetable crops, horticultural trees were entered with 100% coverage through calculating the total area size of the plots in the holding.
4. The amended transcripts were returned to be re-entered and make the necessary corrections. A copy of the entered data was kept on a daily basis.
5. The previous stages were applied two or more times in order to clean all of the enumeration area data.
6. Data files were collected and the tables and repetitions were reviewed, in addition to adding any checks or auditing mechanisms to discover errors or issues that required attention. At this stage, specialists in different domains (plant and livestock) participated in checking the data before the final tabulation, where errors were corrected accordingly.
7. Many detailed tables were created during the data cleaning process. They were edited and reviewed for data quality and accuracy, ensuring that the data are logical and consistent prior to the final extraction of the tables.

5. Evaluation of the data quality:

The evaluation of the results of the agricultural census via error rates is considered an essential response to questions relating to the comprehensiveness and accuracy of the census data. There are many methods and tools to evaluate the results of the census and these may include either one source of the data (the census data) or many sources. The quality control program of the Agricultural Census 2010 comprised many methods to measure the comprehensiveness and quality of the data, as described below:

- **Checking the internal consistency of data:**

The Agricultural Census 2010 is the first census on agricultural holdings, production and the agricultural labor force so extra attention was given to checking data quality by every means, with checks on the internal consistency of data as the most important. Instructions and procedures were set up during field work activities to ensure high quality data were obtained and additional mechanisms and forms for follow up and controls were put in place. Transcripts were extracted after entering the data in order to ensure that all enumeration areas were entered, in addition to the buildings, households and holdings, and the internal

consistency of data for each unit was verified. Transcripts of errors in consistency or uncertain data were extracted to be checked and corrected. The transcripts were then reviewed by technical personnel.

- **Comparing the results with other sources:**

Data and indicators of the Agricultural Census were compared by technical personnel with data and indicators from PCBS agricultural surveys conducted in 2005 with similar methodology. The results indicated that there was high consistency between data. When census data were compared with data from the Ministry of Agriculture, some differences were found, especially in data relating to cultivated areas due to the difference in methodologies. Ministry of Agriculture data depend on estimates of data by locality by agricultural extension agents, based mainly on data from the agricultural census conducted by the Israeli Civil Administration in 1970.

- **Cases with no stated response:**

These cases were coded and designated the number nine according to the number of items in each question where a response was not given e.g., source of irrigation, utility rights, the agricultural session , etc.

Percentage of Not Stated cases for Selected Indicators of Agricultural Census in Salfit Governorate 2009/2010

Indicator	Percent (%)
Source of irrigation for parcel	0.3
Land tenure for parcel	3.1
Agricultural session for field crops	0.0
Status of crop for field crops	0.0
Method of irrigation for irrigated field crops	33.3
Agricultural session for vegetable crops	0.7
Status of crop for vegetable crops	0.4
Method of irrigation for open vegetable crops	0.6
Type of protection for protected vegetable crops	0.0
Method of irrigation for protected vegetable crops	0.0
Method of farming for horticulture trees	0.0
Status of crop for horticulture trees	0.0
Method of irrigation for bearing horticulture trees	0.5
Method of irrigation for non-bearing horticulture trees	0.2
Type of production system for cattle, sheep, and goat	9.6
Main purpose of production for cattle, sheep, and goat	1.1

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.

Locality:

A permanently inhabited place with an independent municipal administration, or a permanently inhabited separate place not included within the formal boundaries of another locality.

Agricultural Census:

The complete process of collecting, compiling, processing, analyzing, evaluating, and disseminating to provide statistical data on agricultural holdings, characteristics and agricultural applications in a specific reference period for all holdings within the country.

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.

Agricultural Holder:

The holder is a civil or juridical person who exercises management control over the agricultural holding operation, and takes major decisions regarding the holding and may undertake all responsibilities directly, or delegate responsibilities related to day-to-day work management to a hired manager.

Legal Status of Agricultural Holder:

Refers to the juridical aspects under which the agricultural holding is operated. It also refers to other aspects about the type of holding. From the juridical point of view, a holding may be operated by a single individual, jointly by several individuals with or without a contractual agreement and belonging to the same or to different households, or by a juridical person: cooperation, cooperative, governmental institution.

Management Method of the Agricultural Holding:

A method which is used for daily supervision of agricultural holdings, including workers, irrigation, fertilization, etc, which could be by the holder or hired manager or by a family member.

Hired Manager:

A civil or juridical person who takes technical and administrative responsibility for the management of a holding on the holder's behalf. Responsibilities are limited to making day-to-day decisions on the operation of the holding, including managing and supervising hired labour. Wages may be paid in cash and/or kind. A hired manager who shares economic and financial responsibilities, in addition to managing the holding, should be considered a holder or a joint holder.

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.

Head of Household:

The person who usually lives with the household and is recognized as head of household by its other members. Often he/she is the main decision maker and is responsible for financial support and welfare of the household.

Land Tenure:

The arrangements or rights under which the holder operates the land making up the holding. Land rented to another person is not considered part of the tenure may be owned or rented or government or any other form.

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.

A Parcel:

Any piece of land of one land tenure type, entirely surrounded by other land, water, road, forest or other features not forming part of the holding or forming part of the holding under a different land tenure type. A parcel may consist of one or more fields or plots adjacent to each other.

Main Purpose of Production of the Holding:

The main purpose of the production, which is mainly either for sale or for household consumption. Mainly means half or more of the agricultural production through the agricultural year.

Age of the Holder in Completed Years:

The completed age in years of the person enumerated, which is the difference between the date of birth and the survey reference period.

Educational Attainment:

It refers to the highest successfully completed educational attainment level. The educational level for persons aged 10 years and over.

Specialization:

It refers to the name of the subject the person successfully completed. For the purposes of the agricultural census, specialization was divided into agricultural and non-agricultural.

Unused and Undeveloped Potentially Productive Land:

This includes land uncultivated during the agricultural year. This may be part of the holding crops rotation system or because of lack of water, or other reasons. If data were collected before cultivation was completed, this land should be classified according to the crops grown on the land.

Land Under Permanent Pastures and Meadows:

This means land used permanently (i.e., for five years or more) for herbaceous forage crops. Permanent meadows and pastures on which trees and shrubs are grown should be recorded under this heading only if the growing of forage crops is the most important use of the area.

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.

Area under Permanent Crops:

This is an area devoted to fruit trees that does not need to be replanted annually, or an area used for horticulture i.e., scattered and in association with other crops (inter-cropped).

Nurseries:

An area where young plants, trees or vines are propagated for the purpose of transplanting. Plants in a nursery are not harvested and are therefore not included in the area (temporary crops) or current area (permanent crops). A nursery might be in the open or under protective cover. It may be used for the development of planting materials for the holding itself or for sale. Nurseries do not include seed fields and forest tree nurseries.

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.

Cultivated Woodland:

Includes land used permanently (for five years or more) to grow forest. Permanent meadows and pastures on which trees and shrubs are grown should be recorded under this heading only if the growing of forest trees is the most important use of the area and it is used as a source for wood or to protect land from erosion, such as pine, oak, cypress, and carob.

Single Crop:

This term refers to one crop grown alone in the field. This crop may be temporary or permanent.

Associated Crops:

A temporary crop grown in a compact plantation of permanent crops.

Mixed Crops:

Two or more different temporary or permanent crops (but not both temporary and permanent crops) grown simultaneously in the same field or area.

Compact Plantation:

Includes plants, trees and shrubs planted in a regular and systematic manner, such as in an orchard. Plants, trees or shrubs forming an irregular pattern but dense enough to be considered as an orchard are also considered a compact plantation.

Scattered Plantation:

Includes plants and trees scattered or isolated to different degrees without specifying the total area occupied. In determining the area covered by scattered trees, the total was based on the number of trees on the allocated area by each standard tree (whether of one kind or more) planted in the field, scattered or planted on the sides of the field and corridors, as a fence or windbreak, or trees scattered in the garden within the agricultural holding.

Agricultural Year:

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

Planting Session for Field Crops:

The period during which field crops are cultivated.

- Summer session: from mid-February to mid-April
- Winter session: from the beginning of October to mid-December.

Planting Session for Vegetables:

The period during which vegetable crops are cultivated:

- Winter session: from the beginning of November to the beginning of December
- Spring session: from mid-February to mid-March
- Summer session: from mid-May to mid-June
- Autumn session: from mid-August to mid-September.

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.

Area Harvested

Refers to the total area from which the crop is gathered. Thus, an area that is destroyed due to drought, flooding, pests or any other reason is excluded. The area harvested only covers crops grown to maturity. It does not include nurseries and includes all crops harvested regardless of their end use, whether for human consumption, for animal feed, or for any other purpose.

Main Source of Water:

1. Public Water Network: A network of pipes for the purpose of providing clean water to households. It normally belongs to a municipality, the council, or to a private company.

2. Israeli Mekorot company: A network of pipes for the purpose of providing clean water to households. It normally belongs to the Israeli Mekorot company.

3. Collection Water Wells: Wells that are dug in the ground for the purpose of collecting rain water.

4. Springs: Water that is discharged from the ground at an intersection point between the topographic surface and the groundwater table. It could be permanent or seasonal and is considered as one of the natural resources for irrigation.

5. Water Tanks: Using water from vehicles that distribute and transfer water.

6. Others: If the source of water was not mentioned above.

Surface Irrigation:

Refers to a system for partially or completely covering land with water for the purpose of irrigation. There are various types, including furrow, border strip, open channels and basin irrigation, regardless of the water source.

Drip Irrigation:

A system where water is distributed under low pressure through a piped network in a pre-determined patten and applied as a small discharge to each plant, where drip emitters apply water slowly to the soil surface.

Sprinkler Irrigation:

Refers to pipe networks through which water moves under pressure before being delivered to the crop via sprinkler nozzles.

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.

Type of Livestock Production System:

Refers to the general characteristics and practices of raising livestock on the holding.

- **Semi-intensive farming:** the adoption of animals feeding on grazing plus feed to provide supplementary nutrition.
- **Intensive farming:** raising animals in barns on feed without outside grazing.

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.

Maximum Capacity for Production:

Refers to the maximum number of chicks that can be kept on the farm.

Barns:

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

Number of Cycles in the Barns:

Refers to the number of production cycles the farmer makes during the agricultural year for all poultry houses.

Broiler Cycles:

The period that extends from the raising of chicks (aged one day) until the final marketing of the poultry.

Mothers of Broilers:

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

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.

Main Purpose for Raising Animal:

Refers to the main reason for the animals to be kept. Normally, milk and meat are the main purpose.

Hatchery:

Special machines for the hatching of poultry eggs.

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.

Source of the Machinery/ Equipment:

Refers to the means by which the holder obtained the right to use the specific item.

Improved Asset:

The origins of plants that have been genetically improved through hybridization or other assets to produce desirable genetic qualities, such as being resistant to disease or to encourage early or high production of crops and vegetables. Assets include seedlings, seeds, bulbs, and tubers.

Chemical Fertilizer:

Fertilizer prepared from inorganic materials manufactured through an industrial process such as mechanical enrichment, simple crushing, or more elaborate chemical transformation of one or more raw materials, and containing elements of essential nutrients for plant growth, These include nitrogenous fertilizer, phosphate fertilizers, potassium fertilizers, and mixed fertilizers.

Organic Fertilizers:

Fertilizer prepared from processed plant or animal material and/or unprocessed mineral materials (such as lime, rock or phosphate) containing at least five percent of combined plant nutrients. Organic fertilizers include some organic material of animal origin, such as bone meal, fish meal, leather meal, and blood.

Pesticides:

Substances intended to prevent or control disease or pests in plants or animals, including vectors of human and animal diseases, unwanted species of plant, or to control the behavior or physiology of pests or crops during production or storage. They include insecticides herbicides, fungicides, acaricides, termiticides and rodenticides.

Integrated Pest Management:

The combat system using a wide range of control methods: physical (burning and solar disinfection), biological (parasites and predators), chemical (chemical pesticides), and mechanical (tillage, hand hoeing and collection of insects). All of these are used in parallel against pests with the aim of maintaining human health, the environment, and the safety of the agricultural product. It is also necessary to ensure the survival of pests at a critical level without breaching the normal balance between pests and their vital enemies. Chemical control is the last option and may be integrated with the other methods of control, in addition to the use of chemical pesticides, within regulations which maintain public health, the environment, and the quality of agricultural products free from pesticide residues.

Epidemiological Diseases:

The sudden and unexpected increase in the number of cases of infections of diseases included in the World Organization for Animal Diseases, such as brucellosis, foot-and-mouth disease, anthrax, bird flu, newcastle, pox, etc.

Source of Agricultural Extension:

Refers to the source that provides agricultural advice and information to crop and livestock producers. Extension services may be provided by a government institution (MoA), non-government organization, farmer's organization, educational institutions, informal grass roots organizations, and others.