FACT SHEET

AGRICULTURE AND PROSPECTS

FOR UPLIFTMENT AND RECOVERY

Issued by: The Agricultural Cooperative Society for Grape and Vegetable Producers – Gaza Governorates
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(Second Edition)

Executive Summary

The Agricultural Cooperative Society for Grape and Vegetable Producers – Gaza Governorates, established in 2003, is a leading cooperative institution with extensive field experience in supporting agricultural producers and implementing specialized programs in cooperation with local and international organizations. The Society operates primarily in the agricultural areas of the Gaza Governorate, specifically Sheikh Ajleen, Al-Zaytoun, Al-Zahra, Al-Mughraqa, and Abu Mdein, where agricultural lands and productive assets have suffered extensive damages.

Grapes and vegetables have historically formed the backbone of agricultural activity in the Sheikh Ajleen area. Prior to the war, grape orchards covered an estimated 1,200 dunams, approximately 95% of which was bulldozed or destroyed. Vegetable farms, which spanned around 2,000 dunams, also sustained catastrophic destruction. The region is widely renowned for its premium local grape varieties, most notably Dabouqi and Quraishi.

Key Statistics & Current Field Realities

- **Agricultural Wells Status:** The Society's preliminary field estimates indicate that about 37 wells are currently operational, while around 50 wells are non-functional and require maintenance and rehabilitation. More than 63 wells have been completely destroyed and entirely wiped out. These figures remain provisional based on the Society's field tours, highlighting the urgent need for a comprehensive field and technical survey project to assess damages precisely. Recent interventions have successfully rehabilitated and maintained several wells, operationalized others, and installed water transmission pipelines.
- **Heavy Machinery Land Rehabilitation:** To date, approximately 200 dunams of agricultural land have been leveled using bulldozers and heavy machinery. This project was funded by Oxfam and executed by the Agricultural Development Association (PARC). While vital, this progress remains highly limited compared to the vast scale of devastated lands. Severe constraints include critical shortages of fuel and lubricants, scarcity of machinery, outdated bulldozers, and a constant need for maintenance and spare parts, leaving only two bulldozers currently operational.
- **Cash-for-Work Programs:** In parallel, a land leveling and rehabilitation program utilizing labor-intensive works (Cash-for-Work / CFW) is currently underway. Funded by Global Communities, this program is implemented in direct coordination with our Cooperative Society and the Gaza Community Foundation (Majmou'at Gaza). This initiative drives the removal of rubble and obstacles to prepare fields for cultivation, while simultaneously securing vital temporary income for affected farming families.
- **Medium to Long-Term Recovery Needs:** The Society stresses the vital need for specialized assistance targeting sandy soils and grape orchards, which represent cornerstones of local agricultural production. These areas require structured medium and long-term recovery strategies encompassing land leveling, water and irrigation restoration, vineyard replanting, seedling distribution, production inputs, and comprehensive technical and marketing support.
- **Cooperative Nursery:** The Society owns a small agricultural nursery that urgently requires structural upgrade, activation, and operational supplies. Once fully restored, it will localise the production of

grape seedlings, vegetables, and fruit trees, directly feeding the replanting process of damaged lands.

- **Institutional Challenges:** The Society itself faces immense institutional hurdles, most notably the complete destruction of its primary headquarters, its agricultural input center, and its logistics inventories. In response, the Society has taken proactive measures to reinforce its institutional capacities by issuing the Institutional, Administrative, and Financial Bylaws Manual – First Edition 2026, alongside developing rigorous procedures and models for integrity, transparency, quality control, and continuous improvement.

Urgent Recovery Priorities

1. Expanding the scale of agricultural land leveling and rehabilitation.

2. Increasing the fleet of heavy bulldozers and machinery while securing a steady supply of fuel, lubricants, spare parts, and maintenance.

3. Sustaining and scaling up labor-intensive Cash-for-Work (CFW) programs.

4. Rehabilitating roughly 50 non-functional wells and conducting engineering assessments on destroyed ones.

5. Supplying submersible pumps, power generators, water transmission lines, and drip irrigation networks.

6. Securing fuel and sustainable energy sources, with a strong focus on solar energy and alternative power solutions.

7. Upgrading and activating the cooperative agricultural nursery.

8. Restoring grape orchards and recovering degraded sandy soils.

9. Providing essential production inputs, including high-quality seeds, seedlings, fertilizers, safe pesticides, and irrigation tools.

10. Reconstructing the Society's headquarters and rebuilding its institutional infrastructure.

11. Launching a comprehensive, nationwide agricultural field survey to precisely quantify damages and structural needs.

Core Message

> *Agricultural recovery in our operational zones cannot be achieved through fragmented, piecemeal interventions. It demands a holistic, integrated ecosystem that seamlessly links land rehabilitation, water resources, energy security, machinery, inputs, nurseries, high-quality production, market access, and the cooperative framework.*
>
> *The Society declares its full operational readiness to collaborate with international donors, global and local organizations, and technical partners. We aim to expand existing interventions and scale up initial milestones into a sustainable, comprehensive agricultural recovery program—one that restores lands, water, and productive assets to active service, thereby empowering producers to permanently reclaim their livelihoods.*

1. About the Society

The Agricultural Cooperative Society for Grape and Vegetable Producers – Gaza Governorates is a non-profit agricultural cooperative established in 2003. It is dedicated to supporting agricultural producers and strengthening their resilience to restore production, with a specialized focus on grapes, vegetables, and fruit trees.

The Society operates across the Gaza Governorates, focusing heavily on prime agricultural hubs, including Sheikh Ajleen, Al-Zaytoun, Al-Zahra, Al-Mughraqa, and Abu Mdein. Over more than two decades, it has amassed deep field expertise in executing agricultural programs and managing strategic partnerships with local and international organizations in land rehabilitation, irrigation, crop management, and capacity building.

2. Current State of the Agricultural Sector

The agricultural sector across the Gaza Strip has suffered widespread, catastrophic damage affecting farmlands, standing crops, water wells, pumps, irrigation networks, machinery, and logistics facilities.

A recent baseline intervention announced by the Ministry of Agriculture included the rehabilitation of 3 wells, operationalizing 6 wells, and laying 4 km of water pipelines, benefiting roughly 60 small-scale farmers.

Intervention Matrix	Current Quantifiable Metrics
Agricultural Wells Rehabilitated	3 Wells
Wells Operationalized via Recent Interventions	6 Wells
Water Pipelines Installed	4 Kilometers
Beneficiary Smallholder Farmers	60 Farmers

Note: These figures do not represent a final census of all lands, wells, and trees in Sheikh Ajleen and Al-Zaytoun; rather, they reflect currently published data and immediate results of completed interventions.

Fruit Cultivation (Grapes, Figs, Prickly Pears)

In the Sheikh Ajleen area, grape orchards spanned approximately 1,200 dunams before the war; 95% of this area has been completely bulldozed or destroyed. Vegetable farms, once covering 2,000 dunams, faced similar widespread ruin. The area remains iconic for its historic local grape varieties, notably Dabouqi and Quraishi.

Vegetable Production

The agricultural zones of Sheikh Ajleen, Al-Zaytoun, Al-Mughraqa, and Abu Mdein are traditionally famous for producing a diverse basket of essential vegetables: tomatoes, eggplants, cucumbers, zucchini, peppers, molokhia (jute mallow), cauliflower, and cabbage. Regrettably, 100% of these farms have been severely impacted, completely wiped out, and bulldozed. To date, only about 200 dunams have been successfully reclaimed and replanted.

Scope of Documented Destruction:

- Open vegetable fields and structurally supported grape vineyards.
- Fruit-bearing trees, including local fig trees.
- Critical agricultural water wells, submersible pumps, and electrical power generators.
- Main water transmission lines and local farm-level drip irrigation networks.
- Rural agricultural roads, unpaved service pathways, and nurseries.
- Storage facilities, distribution centers for production inputs, seeds, fertilizers, and tools.
- Institutional buildings and offices belonging to cooperative and agricultural organizations.

Hence, sustainable agricultural recovery necessitates rebuilding the entire production value chain from the ground up, far beyond simply re-cultivating the soil.

4. Importance of Field Surveys & Data Synchronization

The Society stresses that launching an expansive, updated, and comprehensive agricultural field survey is a foundational priority at this stage, particularly across the Sheikh Ajleen and Al-Zaytoun regions.

This data collection mechanism aims to establish an accurate, verified database covering:

- Total surface area of agricultural land pre- and post-damage.
- Spatial mapping of grape orchards vs. open vegetable farms.
- Exact census of surviving and destroyed grapevines, fig trees, and fruit orchards.
- Precise inventory of operational, non-functional (rehabilitable), and totally destroyed wells.
- Engineering status of submersible pumps, mechanical generators, and alternative energy sources.
- Mapping of structural damage to transmission mainlines and farm drip networks.
- Classification of lands requiring heavy rubble clearance and topographic leveling.
- Verified rosters of affected farmers, tracking immediate needs for seeds, fuel, and fertilizers.

Strategic Impact of the Survey

Creating this baseline reference database will directly enable stakeholders to:

1. Quantify exact damage metrics objectively.

2. Identify high-priority geographic and technical intervention zones.

3. Design evidence-based engineering projects tailored to actual field demands.

4. Formulate accurate resource allocation budgets and cost estimations.

5. Channel funding directly to the most vulnerable, high-impact farming communities.

6. Eliminate duplicate interventions by multiple humanitarian actors.

7. Monitor and track real-time recovery indicators and milestones over time.

8. Provide rigorous, unassailable data to international donors and strategic partners.

It is highly recommended that this comprehensive survey be funded through a dedicated project by a specialized donor agency, implemented in close partnership with our technical field teams using standardized assessment models.

5. Agricultural Land Leveling and Rehabilitation

Topographic leveling and the systemic clearance of rubble and obstacles represent the most critical first steps toward returning devastated farmlands to active production.

5.1 Heavy Machinery Operations (Oxfam Funded & PARC Executed)

To date, approximately 200 dunams of agricultural land have been leveled utilizing heavy bulldozers and machinery through funding from Oxfam. While this represents a vital milestone in land rehabilitation, the reclaimed area remains highly limited compared to the vast scale of devastated lands and the actual leveling needs on the ground.

Constraints Limiting Heavy Machinery Operations:

The progress of mechanical leveling operations is severely bottlenecked by several overlapping challenges, most notably:

- Acute shortages of the fuel and lubricants required to operate heavy machinery.
- Scarcity of available equipment; only two bulldozers are currently operational.
- Technical obsolescence, as a significant portion of the utilized fleet is outdated.
- Frequent machinery breakdowns, resulting in a constant need for maintenance and repairs.
- Severe lack of essential spare parts.
- Drastic reduction in actual daily operating hours due to the difficulty of securing fuel.
- The immense scale of devastated land relative to the highly limited capacities available.
- High concentration of heavy rubble and physical obstacles across multiple sites.
- The mandatory operational prerequisite linking all land-leveling activities to prior explosive ordnance clearance by UNMAS.

Consequently, scaling up the surface area of leveled lands strictly requires: Consequently, scaling up the surface area of leveled lands strictly requires:

Increasing the fleet of heavy machinery + securing a steady supply of fuel and lubricants + providing spare parts + establishing routine periodic maintenance.

5.2 Labor-Intensive Land Leveling (Global Communities Funded)

In parallel with heavy machinery operations, a land leveling and rehabilitation program utilizing labor-intensive works (Cash-for-Work / CFW) is currently underway. Funded by Global Communities, this program is implemented in direct coordination with our Cooperative Society.

The program encompasses:

1. Removal of heavy rubble, debris, and war remnants.

2. Clearance of sand accumulations and physical obstacles.

3. Systemic cleaning and weeding of agricultural plots.

4. Manual land leveling and fine grading.

5. Preparing and conditioning fields for immediate cultivation.

6. Opening and rehabilitating vital agricultural service roads.

7. Clearing blockages from water transmission pathways and pipelines when required.

This intervention does not only drive land rehabilitation; it simultaneously secures temporary income and employment opportunities for hard-hit farming families. It effectively merges the rehabilitation of critical agricultural assets with urgent livelihood support. Furthermore, this program is also strictly tied to prior explosive ordnance screening and clearance by UNMAS.

Future Needs:

To maximize impact, land-leveling operations must be significantly expanded by systematically integrating:

Heavy machinery and bulldozers + labor-intensive works + fuel and maintenance security + advanced technical planning.

6. Sandy Soils and Grape & Fig Orchards

The Society places a strategic priority on recovering sandy soils and grape orchards, with a particular focus on the Sheikh Ajleen region.

The Society notes a critical gap in some of the current agricultural interventions; a high percentage of immediate humanitarian support is concentrated on clay soils and short-cycle vegetable cultivation. Conversely, sandy soils and grape orchards require far greater attention within structured medium and long-term agricultural recovery programs.

Grape orchards require an integrated ecosystem of interventions, including:

- Topographic land leveling.
- Soil remediation and conditioning.
- Restoring access to water resources.
- Re-installing farm-level drip irrigation networks.
- Replanting damaged and uprooted grapevines.
- Supplying high-quality seedlings and authentic rootstocks.
- Providing vital production inputs.
- Erecting agricultural supports and trellising structures (pergolas).
- Delivering specialized technical extension services and training.
- Strengthening harvesting and marketing capacities.

7. The Cooperative’s Agricultural Nursery

The Society owns a small agricultural nursery that stands as a vital asset capable of anchoring local agricultural recovery. The Society actively seeks to upgrade, activate, and secure operational inputs for this nursery, enabling it to produce high-quality grape seedlings, vegetables, and fruit trees tailored to the region's ecosystem, thereby directly supporting farmers in replanting their damaged lands.

Strategic Importance of the Nursery:

The nursery is uniquely positioned to contribute to:

- Supplying highly adapted local seedlings.
- Anchoring the restoration and replanting of grape orchards.
- Providing robust, disease-resistant vegetable seedlings.
- Minimizing the financial burden of input costs on local farmers.
- Establishing a reliable, sustainable, and local source of agricultural seedlings.
- Accelerating the re-cultivation of devastated plots.
- Preserving indigenous and traditional crop varieties.
- Reinforcing the role of the Society as a productive, service-oriented institution for local producers.

Immediate Requirements:

- ✓High-quality seeds, rootstocks, and plant propagation materials.
- Agricultural containers, pots, and cultivation trays.
- Specialized growing media and agricultural substrates (potting soil).
- Irrigation systems, misters, and water management tools.
- Shading nets, greenhouses, and protective structures.
- Farming tools and specialized nursery equipment.
- Operational supplies and routine maintenance funds.
- Technical oversight and dedicated human resource support.

8. Water, Wells, and Energy Security

Water resources represent the foundational catalyst for agricultural recovery, particularly in zones that depend entirely on groundwater wells for irrigation.

Current Estimated Field Status

According to preliminary field assessments and inspection tours conducted by the Society's technical staff, the water infrastructure stands as follows:

- **Operational Wells:** Approximately 37 wells are currently functioning. However, only a few operate via fixed onsite generators, while the vast majority rely heavily on rented mobile generators.
- **Non-Functional Wells:** Approximately 50 wells are completely inactive and urgently require technical maintenance, structural rehabilitation, and power sources.
- **Destroyed Wells:** More than 63 wells have been totally destroyed and entirely wiped out. There is an immediate need to launch a comprehensive field and engineering survey.

The Society emphasizes that these figures are provisional and subject to updates upon the execution of a comprehensive, baseline field census.

The Water-Energy Nexus Ecosystem

The Society stresses that effective intervention cannot be confined to repairing isolated wells; rather, it must address the entire integrated water delivery ecosystem:

Groundwater Well -> Submersible Pump -> Energy Source (Generator/Solar) -> Transmission Pipeline -> Drip Irrigation Network -> The Farm

Consequently, agricultural zones urgently require structured support in:

- Well maintenance, flushing, and structural rehabilitation.
- High-capacity submersible pumps and electronic control panels.
- Electrical power generators, fuel, lubricants, and mechanical spare parts.
- Water transmission mainlines and localized field drip irrigation networks.
- Solar energy arrays and hybrid power systems tailored for solar-diesel pump operation.

The Society considers the rehabilitation of the 50 non-functional wells a strategic, high-leverage opportunity to rapidly expand the surface area of arable land that can be brought back into active production, provided that the necessary rehabilitation resources are secured.

9. Society Headquarters and Institutional Infrastructure

The Society's primary headquarters has suffered complete destruction. Furthermore, its centralized agricultural production input center—which housed vital logistics inventories of fertilizers, safe pesticides, and farming tools—sustained extensive damage and ruin.

The headquarters does not merely represent a physical building; it constitutes the operational nerve center of the cooperative, serving as:

- The core administrative and governance hub.
- The repository for financial records, member registries, and historical archives.
- The centralized management office for international and local projects.
- The dedicated venue for farmer training, extension workshops, and stakeholder meetings.
- The primary focal point for direct community engagement and farmer relations.
- The technical and operational oversight center for the cooperative nursery.
- The official platform for strategic coordination with international donors and partners.

Institutional Damage & Asset Losses

As a cooperative umbrella organization, targeting our institutional infrastructure directly paralyzes the collective resilience of local producers. The Society's documented direct losses include:

- **Destruction of Administrative Headquarters:** The building was completely reduced to rubble, resulting in the catastrophic loss of years of vital agricultural archives, cooperative member records, and baseline farmer databases.

- **Loss of Productive Assets and Inventory:** The complete ruin of cooperative warehouses that contained shared machinery, specialized farming equipment, fertilizers, and pesticides, which were systematically managed to support smallholders at subsidized cooperative rates.
- **Disruption of Logistic Services:** The total suspension of collective logistical capacities required to coordinate crop marketing, secure bulk agricultural inputs, or manage the fair and equitable distribution of humanitarian aid to affected families.

Therefore, rebuilding the physical headquarters and restoring institutional capacities is a non-negotiable component of comprehensive agricultural recovery.

10. Agricultural Production Inputs

Local producers are facing severe, market-wide deficits in essential agricultural inputs, including:

- High-quality crop seeds and robust vegetable seedlings.
- Verified grape rootstocks and fruit tree saplings.
- Agricultural fertilizers and integrated pest management (IPM) pesticides.
- Agricultural plastics, greenhouse nylons, and mulching films.
- On-farm irrigation networks, high-pressure hoses, and drip lines.
- Specialized farming tools, hardware, and vineyard trellising materials.

The Society emphasizes that input-distribution programs must be systematically linked to land, water, and energy rehabilitation projects to ensure that short-term emergency aid translates into sustainable, productive recovery.

11. Institutional Experience and Strategic Partnerships

The Society possesses long-standing operational experience in planning, implementing, and coordinating localized agricultural projects, spanning:

- Large-scale agricultural land rehabilitation and leveling.
- Strategic production input distribution and emergency agricultural aid.
- Home gardening, food security, and backyard farming initiatives.
- Specialized nursery management and plant propagation.
- Water resource management and farm-level irrigation engineering.
- Public and cooperative agricultural well operations.
- Advanced viticulture (grape cultivation) and orchard management.
- Rural agricultural service road rehabilitation.
- Cooperative agricultural marketing and value-chain development.
- Technical farmer training and institutional capacity building.

This extensive track record forms a reliable, solid foundation for expanding future institutional partnerships and executing complex agricultural recovery programs.

12. Governance and Leadership Renewal

The Society has successfully concluded democratic elections, resulting in a comprehensive renewal of its leadership framework and governing bodies.

Newly Elected Board of Directors & Leadership Structure:

- **Chairman of the Board:** Eng. Izzedin Mohamed Abuaamira
- **Secretary General:** Mr. Ayman Ismail Shamlakh
- **Treasurer:** Mr. Salah Shamlakh
- **Board Members:** Mr. As'ad Shamlakh and Mr. Abdel-Wahab Shamlakh
- **Supervisory & Oversight Committee:** Mr. Abdel-Rahman Shamlakh (Rapporteur), Mr. Hani Salem (Member), and Mr. Ahmed Shamlakh (Member).
- **Executive Director:** Eng. Thaer Shamlakh

To optimize institutional agility, clear operational roles have been defined, and specialized committees have been formed by mobilizing promising youth from farming families on a voluntary basis. These bodies include:

1. Membership and General Assembly Committee

2. Media and Communications Committee

3. Field Operations and Technical Assessment Committee

4. Social Affairs and Community Outreach Committee

5. Women's Agricultural Development Committee

Institutional Digital Transformation:

As part of our commitment to transparency, a professional, official website has been launched, anchored by a premium, paid corporate email system and secure cloud hosting infrastructure: https://gazagrapes.org. This platform serves to project our institutional identity, showcase project milestones, and provide international donors with structured, transparent access to our field activities.

This comprehensive leadership renewal serves to solidify: Direct grassroots participation, institutional accountability, absolute transparency, clear segregation of operational roles, advanced project management, and efficient donor-partnership coordination.

13. Institutional, Administrative, and Financial Bylaws Manual

The Society has formally adopted the: Institutional, Administrative, and Financial Bylaws Manual – First Edition 2026

This comprehensive framework is designed to standardize field operations and strictly reinforce:

- Corporate governance, strict internal audits, and institutional accountability.
- Fiscal management, absolute transparency, and rigorous financial controls.
- Project documentation, data management, and optimal asset allocation.
- Clear delegation of administrative authorities and structural check-and-balances.
- Quality assurance, operational transparency, and continuous institutional improvement.

Furthermore, the Society has developed an advanced suite of standardized templates and models covering governance, financial reporting, anti-corruption integrity, and continuous quality control. This rapid institutional development serves as a powerful guarantor, bolster donor confidence in the Society's capacity to manage international funds and execute large-scale projects under verified, auditable procedures.

14. Key Funding and Support Priorities

1. Farmlands & Water Infrastructure

- **Land Recovery:** Rubble clearance, topographical grading, complete land leveling, and soil decontamination assessments.
- **Agricultural Inputs:** Emergency provisioning of high-quality seeds, robust crop seedlings, organic fertilizers, and safe pesticides.
- **Logistics:** Rehabilitation of rural agricultural paths, unpaved service roads, and conducting mandatory UNMAS explosive ordnance screening.
- **Water Resources:** Comprehensive well maintenance, technical flushing of inactive wells, testing of groundwater salinity/quality, and installation of heavy-duty submersible pumps and main transmission lines.
- **Irrigation & Energy:** Supply of localized drip irrigation networks, mechanical power generators, secure fuel and lubricants, electrical spare parts, solar energy arrays, and solar-diesel hybrid pumping systems.

2. Viticulture & Fruit Orchards

- Systemic restoration of devastated fruit-bearing plots, primarily focusing on grape orchards and fig trees.
- Provisioning of certified grape seedlings, indigenous rootstocks, and robust plant saplings.
- Supplying and erecting specialized agricultural supports, structural steel wires, and vineyard trellising systems (pergolas).
- Delivery of advanced technical extension services, agricultural training, harvesting optimization, and localized marketing support.

3. Cooperative Agricultural Nursery

- Upgrading and structurally expanding the cooperative nursery facility.
- Procurement of essential production materials: high-grade seeds, plant propagation stocks, agricultural containers, growing trays, specialized soil substrates (potting soils), shading nets, and greenhouse protective frames.
- Installation of nursery-level misting and automated micro-irrigation systems, alongside specialized farming tools.

4. The Cooperative Institution

- Physical reconstruction of the completely destroyed administrative headquarters and input distribution center.

- Provisioning of office furniture, IT hardware, communication equipment, and administrative management software.
- Establishing advanced data archiving and documentation systems, alongside localized training for cooperative management.
- **Data Management:** Executing a comprehensive agricultural field survey to build a centralized, verified database of local farmers, land tenures, well coordinates, and surviving productive assets.

15. Strategic Message to Donors and Partners

The immense scale of destruction sustained by the agricultural sector demands an immediate shift away from fragmented, short-term emergency aid toward structured, integrated, medium- and long-term agricultural recovery programs.

The Society reassures all stakeholders that authentic recovery does not mean simply re-sowing a field; it dictates the total reconstruction of the entire agricultural value chain:

Arable Land + Water Access + Energy Security + Cooperative Nurseries + Production Inputs + Quality Yield + Market Integration = Sustainable Cooperative Recovery

To achieve this baseline, there is a critical need to scale up current resources for:

- Expanding heavy-machinery land leveling and debris clearance.
- Increasing the local fleet of operational bulldozers and securing sustainable fuel pipelines.
- Extending and expanding labor-intensive Cash-for-Work (CFW) programs.
- Structurally rehabilitating the 50 non-functional groundwater wells.
- Supplying heavy-duty submersible pumps, field generators, and solar energy installations.
- Developing, expanding, and activating the cooperative agricultural nursery.
- Recovering vulnerable sandy soils and replanting premium local grape orchards.
- Securing bulk agricultural inputs, tools, and farm-level drip irrigation hardware.
- Reconstructing the physical headquarters and reinforcing the Society’s institutional architecture.
- Funding a comprehensive, data-driven nationwide agricultural field survey.

16. Future Vision

The Society aspires to serve as a leading, highly effective partner in driving a sustainable, producer-led agricultural recovery process across the Gaza Governorates, achieved through:

- Returning devastated agricultural farmlands back to optimal production levels.
- Rehabilitating critical groundwater wells and securing alternative energy for irrigation.
- Rebuilding iconic local grape orchards, fig fields, and fruit-bearing tree canopies.
- Operating the cooperative nursery as a high-capacity hub for localized seed and seedling security.
- Delivering cost-effective production inputs and technical services directly to smallholders.
- Building a comprehensive, GIS-mapped agricultural database to precisely guide humanitarian aid.
- Reinforcing strategic institutional partnerships with international donors and global agencies.
- Modeling a highly resilient, transparent, and financially auditable cooperative institution.

Concluding Declaration

Reconstructing agriculture is far more than an environmental effort; it is the restoration of local food sovereignty and human dignity. True recovery can only be realized by rebuilding the entire production ecosystem from the ground up: the land, the water, the energy, the nursery, the inputs, the market, and the cooperative framework.

The Agricultural Cooperative Society for Grape and Vegetable Producers declares its complete field readiness to collaborate with international donors, global organizations, and technical experts. We are fully prepared to scale up current baseline achievements into a structured, evidence-based, and highly expandable recovery program that aligns directly with the real-time needs of our producers, steering local agriculture toward a path of lasting resilience.