



Final report

Regeneration of Historical Centres in Local Government Units (RHC)

PZA 12 030 11

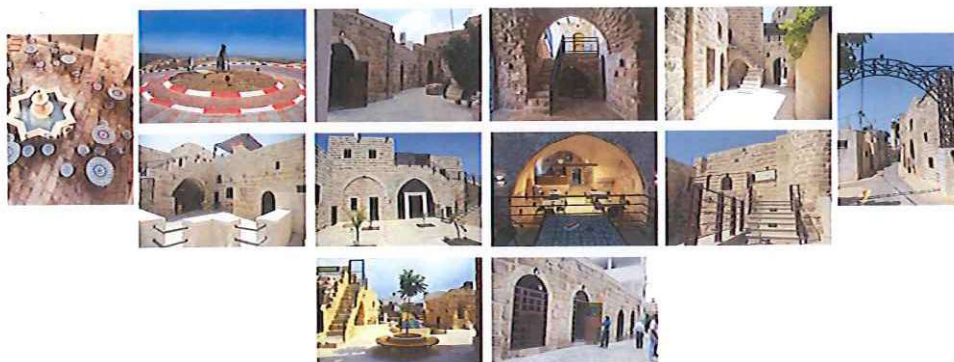


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Acronyms

CB	Capacity Building
CSOs	Civil Society Organisations
DoLDI	Department of Local Development and Investment
DoUP	Directorate of Urban Planning
Enabel	Belgian Development Agency
GIS	Geographical Information System
ITA	International technical Assistant
JSCs	Joint Service Councils
LED	Local Economic Development
LGASS	Local Government and Administration Sectoral Strategy
LGRDP	Local Government Reform and Development Programme
LGS	Local Government Sector
LGUs	Local Government Units
LTC	Local Technical Consultant
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MDLF	Municipal Development and Lending Fund
MoLG	Ministry of Local Government
MoTA	Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities
MTR	Mid-term review
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
oPt	occupied Palestinian territory
PA	Palestinian Authority
PPM	Physical Planning Manual
PPP	Public Private Partnership

PSU	Programme Support Unit
PTC	Project Technical Committee
RHC	Regeneration of Historic Centres
PSC	Programme Steering Committee
RHC	Regeneration of Historic Centers
SC	Steering Committee
SDIP	Strategic Development and Investment Planning
SDP	Spatial Development Planning or Framework
SIDA	Swedish International Development Agency
TA	Technical Assistant/Assistance
PTC	Program Technical Committee
TFF	Technical and Financial File
ToR	Terms of Reference

Intervention form

Intervention name	Regeneration of Historical Centres in Local Government Units (RHC)
Intervention Code	PZA 12 030 11
Location	6 Local Government Clusters
Budget	8.000.000€
Partner Institution	Ministry of Local Government
Date intervention start /Opening steering committee	5th June 2013 / 26 th September 2013
End date Specific Agreement ¹	4th June 2019
Target groups	6 LGU's clusters (12 localities)
Impact ²	To improve the social, cultural and economic development of Local Government Units and Municipalities in Palestine
Outcome	To enhance Local Governments capacity to regenerate their Historic Centres and support sustainable local development in these areas
Outputs	1. Regeneration forms an integrated element of Municipal Planning in targeted LG Clusters 2. The socio-economic regeneration of targeted HCs is enhanced using a multidimensional approach 3. Lessons learned from RHC project contribute to evidenced based policy framework and planning strategies for the PNA.
Total budget of the intervention	8.000.000€
Period covered by the report	2013-2019

¹ The project implementation period has been extended until December 2019

² Impact is a synonym for global objective, Outcome is a synonym for specific objective, output is a synonym for result

Global appreciation

Describe your global appreciation of the intervention:

Nearly all Palestinian villages have very ancient historic centres. Some of them have been restored and are becoming like "museum" without life. Many of them have been abandoned in recent decades despite the importance of this social and cultural memory for the Palestinian identity and citizens' life as well as for the ownership of their endangered territory.

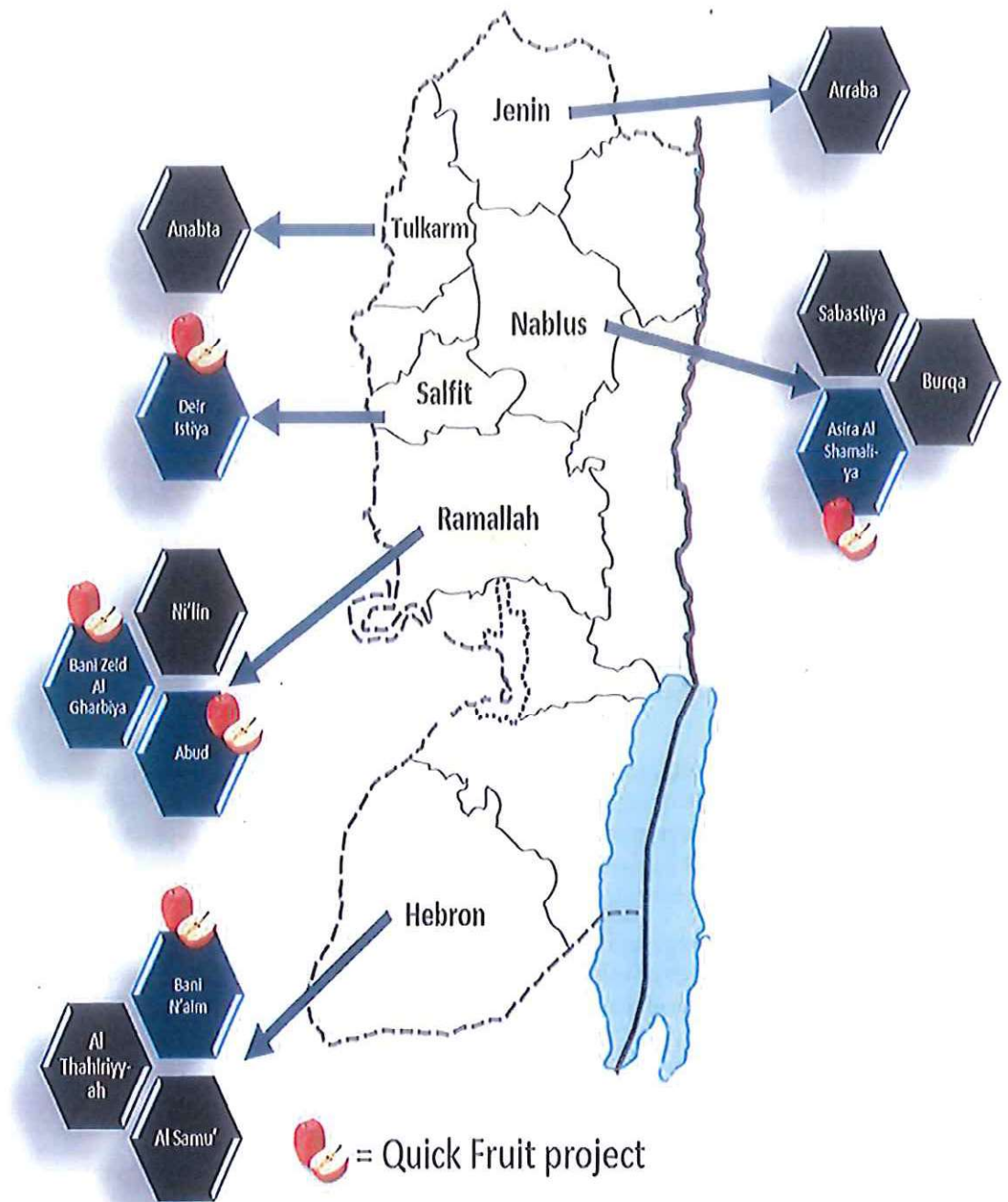
The RHC intervention that was designed and implemented together by the Belgian Development agency (ENABEL) and the MoLG both clearly addressed a critical need and was generally successful. On the one hand, all planned activities have been implemented within the budget through an important mobilisation of national and local stakeholders and they have generated sustainable impacts at the level of historic centres of 12 beneficiary villages that are coming back to life as well as, on the other hand at the national level, the project has facilitated the design, the development and the adoption of an approach, its related planning and implementation tools and a relevant national policy for promoting Regeneration of Historic Centres.

RHC has been a pilot process that allowed to develop the tools while implementing them... Designing and learning by doing through a huge mobilisation of national and international technical assistants, urbanists, planners, professors, students and local citizens. It is becoming an example with a knock-on effect in the beneficiary villages but also in other villages. The policy as well as technical, legislative and administrative tools have been developed and are now at the disposal of all LGUs in Palestine.

Both the MoLG as well as the MDLF who has been in charge of implementing the investments through a grant agreement (building restoration as well as equipment of LED components) have developed and capitalized a know-how and capacities to continue the momentum that has been generated and that is already adopted by some other development partners as well as Palestinian villages.

The RHC intervention has achieved expected results and objectives. In this way, it constitutes a springboard for a new dynamic of revaluation of Palestinian culture and revitalization of the villages which are the anchorage for a strengthened territory.

Score your global appreciation of the intervention:	Score your global appreciation of the intervention:
Very Satisfactory	Very Satisfactory
National execution official	Enabel execution official
Tawfiq Budeiri – MoLG Deputy Minister	Olivier Donnet - ITA



PART 1: Results achieved, and lessons learned

1 Context and intervention strategy

The context of the project has been of course eminently impacted by the difficult political situation relating to the Israeli occupation if not by the continuous and unpredictable process of territorial confiscation around Palestinian villages in the framework of an unresolved conflict. Such a context does make difficult if it doesn't hinder any development dynamics and initiatives. Such a context does constitute in itself a daily challenge and makes any vision of the future very unclear. More precisely, this situation is also affecting the scope of decisions and eligible initiatives that could have been supported by the RHC intervention (in terms of the selection of historic assets as well as in terms of activities to be developed in them).

From the Palestinian side, RHC is to be seen as fully compliant with Palestinian policies and priorities and it has been included in the MoLG strategic and action plans. In the present times of uncertainty, it also appears that the object and activities of RHC are more important than ever. Most of the villages have historic centres that have been abandoned for years while and, in the absence of any clear progress in the peace process, it becomes crucial for the Palestinians to re-appropriate their territory at the local level (in their villages, many of which have their roots in time immemorial), its history and its development potential.

In such a framework, most of the strategic options for the implementation of this project have shown their relevance and their crucial importance, even if they have not always been easy to implement. In general, the main problem in the design of the intervention has been the time factor for the implementation of the proposed approach. The RHC project had to be extended, and part of the following-up of new economic activities implemented in the historic centres had to be followed afterwards by the LGRDP (ENABEL) with the approval of the LGRDP steering Committee.

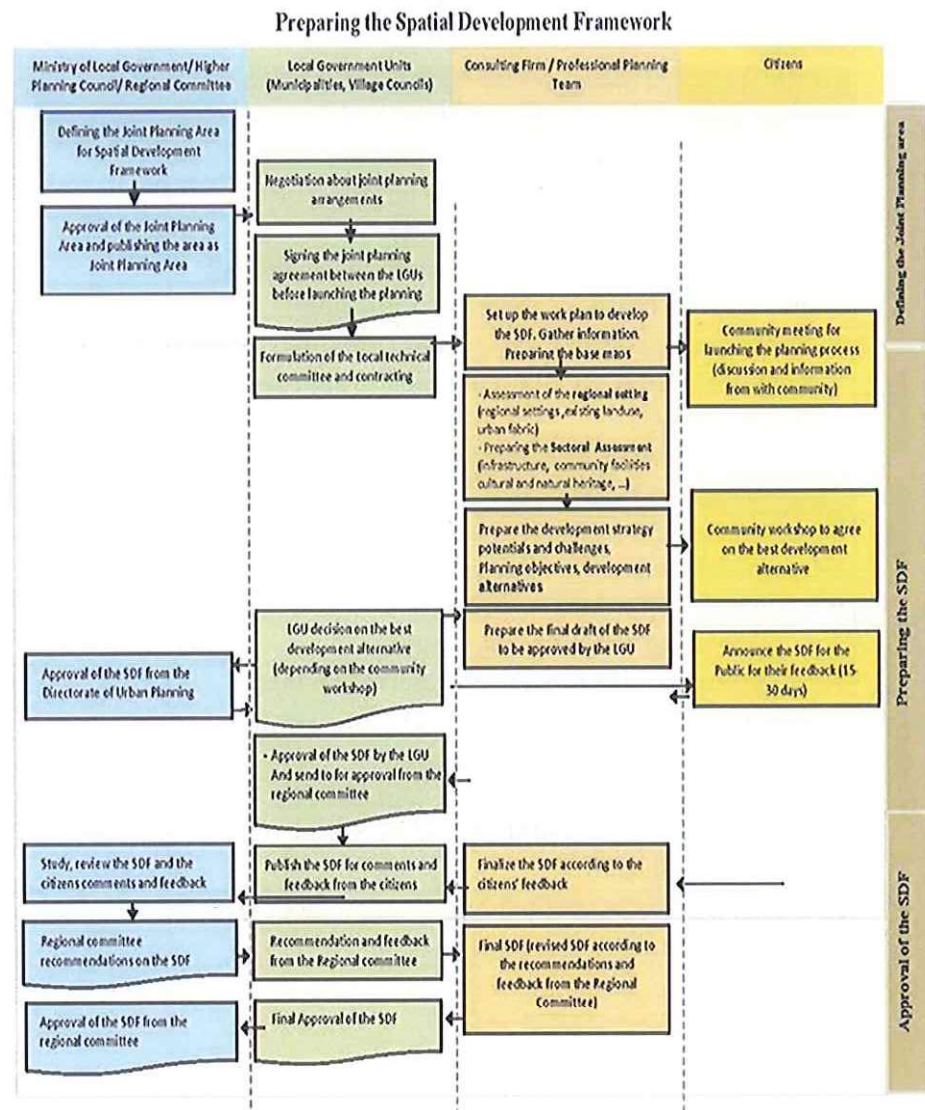
- The co-management between the MoLG and ENABEL: the RHC project has been fully implemented through co-management modalities. All decisions have been taken and endorsed by both parties. Such a modality has generated long delays in decision-making processes often accompanied by certain tensions. But is this not the price to be paid to guarantee a real ownership of the actions undertaken and to avoid a project team replacing the institutional framework it is supposed to support? The RHC project had to be extended for ensuring its complete implementation, and the on-going LGRDP also implemented with the LG sector has been happily still running to continue to monitor and to support small business start-up in restored RHC buildings and assets.
- Learning and designing by doing: the project has been identified as a pilot process for inventing, designing, developing and learning an approach (planning and working tools and, finally, a policy) by doing it. This has been made possible as most important components that a regeneration process is requiring were

partially existing, but they were to be adapted and/or completed as well as combined through new arrangements for achieving more specifically regeneration results. Such an approach was also made possible by the presence of the required know-how as well as human and technical skills that only needed to be supplemented and/or enriched and/or reoriented as well as put together around new specific objectives. About this, the “summer” school implemented during the “conceptual” and design phase of the regeneration projects which has put together students, professors, international experts as well as technicians of Ministries has been crucial in the strategy.

- The implementation through a huge mobilisation of stakeholders and partnerships: the intervention strategy (co-management and designing by doing) made essential to be implemented through a large mobilisation of all available human and technical resources and stakeholders from the central to the local level, from the administration to the academic level, from the social to the economic private sector. Such a mobilisation could have even been more important and profitable if some “competition” aspects between the MoLG and some specialized non-State organisations would not have limited the synergy between them. But such a mobilisation as it has already been implemented has been effective and can be considered as a crucial aspect of the implementation strategy.
- From the national to the local level: Working in an articulated and continuous manner between the national and local levels has also shown its importance. This has led to the adoption of tools at the national level and a policy that in turn creates the framework for local dynamics that feed into and implement that policy. This strategic orientation does “cost” time and lot of energy for being implemented. It had perhaps not been enough considered in the design of the project.
- The linkage between the identification of the vernacular heritage to be restored and the development activity to be implemented: the “intimate” and intrinsic linkage of these two processes which must be linked for regenerating historic centres is the most complex part of the process, and it could be really strengthened and better considered in the future. It is not only a “mechanical” or functional linkage like it has been in majority in RHC projects, but it should be seen as an “organic” relationship between local authorities and their policy, the local private sector, landlords of historic assets, local NGOs, local citizens and inhabitants from the initial moment of the identification of projects to be developed and of assets to be restored. Thanks to the RHC project, the MoLG has also designed a legal framework allowing LGUs to make some legal decisions in that framework for facilitating such a “chemistry” between a restoration process and for bringing life back into it.
- The innovative and environmental dimensions have been considered at the end of the project: the “restoration” dimension (conception, design, architecture,

techniques,) has been conceived essentially around the respect of some techniques and material, but have not enough considered ecologic and innovative dimensions that could even strengthened the revitalisation dimension as well as introducing new business opportunities. This dimension has been more considered at the end of the project life, and lessons about it have been collected.

- The RHC process is first of all a specific multi-dimensional planning process. The RHC project has allowed the Planning Department of the MoLG to develop and/or adapt specific related planning processes and a spatial development framework fully integrated now within the RHC tools.



2 Results achieved

2.1 Monitoring matrix

Results / indicators	Baseline Value	End Target	End Value obtained	Comments
IMPACT: To improve the social, cultural and economic development of Local Government Units and Municipalities in Palestine				
Progress in implementation of the overall Local Government and Administration Sectoral Strategy (LGASS)				achieved
OUTCOME: To enhance Local Governments capacity to regenerate their Historic Centers and support sustainable local development in these areas				
At least 2 regeneration models are selected though multi-dimensional criteria that are indorsed by the Palestinian National Authority (PNA)	0	2	7	achieved
The integration of regeneration is included within all planning levels (national, regional, municipal)	0	1	1	achieved
Preservation and development plans supported through the project are fully complied as approved by LGUs and MoLG	0	6	7	achieved
OUTPUT 1: Regeneration forms an integrated element of Municipal Planning in targeted LG Clusters				
Social service and LED initiatives linked to HCs are included in the SDIP processes.	0	6	12	achieved
6 LGUs have SDF which incorporate the natural and cultural heritage and economic issues.	0	6	6	achieved
No. of protected HCs (DUPs or preservation plans including guidelines)	0	6	7	achieved
At least 2HCs have Inventory surveys.	0	2	12	achieved
Percentage of trained staff (LGUs, MoLG, PTC) according to the results of the Capacity needs assessment report.	0	90%	90%	achieved
At least 3 university adopted regeneration module in their programme.	0	3	3	achieved

OUTPUT 2: The socio-economic regeneration of targeted HCs is enhanced using a multi-dimensional approach				
Historic centers in 2 LGUs are developed as pilots for regeneration	0	2	7	Achieved
Number of new utilized units per sector (Housing, investment, public services) within the two pilots.	From baseline survey	40%	40%	achieved
Building space within the HCs is Utilized for a public good (m ²)	100%		1200 m ² / Public buildings 11000 m ² open spaces 6.2 km for roads and paths	Achieved
percentage of beneficiaries from event in the 6 HCs.	0	70%	70%	Achieved
Own Sourced Revenue (value) that directly results from regeneration programmes in target LGs (Increased municipalities revenues- community income)	0	5%		
No. of private sector investments and integrated partnerships (involving public and private actors) are developed between LGUs and the private sector (value)	0	6	21 projects	Achieved
Percentage of financial in-kind contribution from communities/ LGUs to the total amount of six investments.	0	10%	10%	
Community priorities as developed through participatory process fully inform project investments in the two models	0	60%	60%	Achieved
Employment generated in each HC	Based on baseline survey	100%		
OUTPUT 3: Lessons learned from RHC project contribute to evidenced based policy framework and planning strategies for the PNA				
Regeneration is integrated as a component of LG planning guidelines and manuals including the PPM	Baseline study completed	100%	100%	Achieved
Lessons learned from LED experiences and social service delivery in HCs inform amendments to the MoLGs strategic framework	NA	100%	100%	Achieved

2.2 Analysis of results

2.2.1 To what extent will the intervention contribute to the impact (potential impact)?

The question about the improvement of the social, cultural and economic development of Local Government Units and Municipalities in Palestine generated by the RHC project can be seen at different levels: at the level of the intervention area and at the national level.

At the level of the area of the intervention, (the 12 beneficiary villages and their neighborhood), the RHC project has obviously transform the urban landscape in the heart of the villages, creating new livable and pleasant spaces as well as a new activity center, having refurbished heritage buildings of important families that have become again a source of pride and admiration, reconnecting people together, revalorizing the history of their village, re-connecting parts of the village together and enhancing social exchanges.

Beyond this direct impact in the concerned centers, the project has also succeeded in reversing the trend of slow abandonment and death of these social and historical assets. It will have generated a ripple effect that encourages families to reconsider these properties as valuable assets that need to be regained, and dynamics of regeneration have been observed that complement the work carried out by the project itself.

The combination of rehabilitation and all the transformations they brought on to the physical landscape together with the promotion of LED activities have created a new context in LGUs that is considered as unprecedented. This context is marked by the transformation the project has created in people's minds and in their relationship with the urban spaces, their history, and their culture.

The remaining question will of course be the capacity of municipalities to maintain regenerated sites³.

At the national level, the RHC project did allow, through a concrete experience in regeneration, to strongly contribute at the policy for protecting vernacular heritage and historic cores. New guidelines have been adopted by the MoLG and recommendations have been endorsed. A specific policy has been designed and adopted by the Ministry. The law for the protection of cultural heritage has been amended and endorsed. The understanding and the use of the Public Private Partnership have been promoted. In fact, the project has put the issue of regeneration of historic centers at the force of national development planning in the OPT. The issue of historic cores which was addressed until now by local specialized NGOs has become henceforth a government concern. The national forum organized at the end

³ See the chapter 3

of the intervention has been an important milestone in the local development approaches.

The MoLG has also adapted all related planning tools for integrating the regeneration within the planning process at the regional and local level.

2.2.2 To what extent has the outcome been achieved?

The Local Governments capacity to regenerate their Historic Centres and to support sustainable local development has been clearly strengthened in the 12 beneficiary villages. The 12 regeneration plans have been designed and implemented. This is a direct impact of the approach of the project which has been based onto a pro-active full participation of all local stakeholders in the regeneration process with their direct involvement at the level of a regeneration committee implemented in the village as well as through the endorsement of all decisions by the Municipal Council. All stakeholders have learned by doing.

All necessary planning, contractual and technical tools have been developed and they remain at the disposal of local Authorities. The MoLG branches have been also fully involved in the process with an assigned engineer and staff for continuously supporting the village in their regeneration process.

- The regenerated spaces have improved the physical appearance of Historic centers and created new spaces which are clearly contributing to revive community life and reconnect people.
- The dynamic has introduced new opportunities in LGUs as they are increasingly challenged by weakened economic activities and a high unemployment, particularly among the youth. In all beneficiary localities, projects have provided new opportunities for job and for developing tourism activities.
- The LGUs empowerment for integrating regeneration within municipal planning in the future is clear. Also, they earned some credibility vis-à-vis the local citizens what is encouraging them to continue the process.
- The RHC project has generated a dramatic turnaround at the level of mentalities about the value of cultural heritage which is now seen as both an identity marker and as valuable assets.

2.2.3 To what extent have outputs been achieved? Explain

- Output 1: Regeneration forms an integrated element of Municipal planning.

All planned activities have been implemented, including the enhancement of LGUs' capacities to guide and oversee the regeneration process. The project has directly contributed in enhancing technical capacities of LGUs in different key areas such as in surveys and GIS, in developing urban plans, conservation plans and regeneration plans. A handbook has been designed as a powerful tool for all people involved. Many training modules have been delivered for empowering LGUs with new skills in rehabilitation and in promoting LED activities.

- Output 2: The socio-economic regeneration of targeted HC is enhanced⁴.

This output can be physically observed in the 12 villages:

- ✓ The urban landscape has been transformed with rehabilitated assets and services to citizens has been consequently improved.
- ✓ New commercial activities or services have been created in regenerated spaces;
- ✓ Local social actors are directly benefitting from these new spaces;
- ✓ Private entrepreneurs got clearly some new opportunities for developing new economic activities.
- ✓ Life came back into these areas, and the circulation within the village has been improved around as well as through historic centers.
- ✓ There is also a crucial but intangible result in terms of an increase self-confidence and sense of pride and hope amongst local citizens. Such a result is crucial for triggering change at the level of mentalities on a longer term.

- Output 3: Lessons learnt from the RHC contribute to evidence based policy framework and planning strategies of the PNA

The combination of rehabilitation works with the promotion of LED activities has created a new context in LGUs which is marked by the transformations in people's mind and vision and in their relationship to their urban places.

At the level of policies and regulation, the law for the protection of cultural heritage has been amended.

A RHC policy has been adopted and proposed to the Cabinet. This new policy proposes guidelines to address HCs specifying the roles of all stakeholders and actors in the sector.

⁴ See the list of activities in annex 5

2.2.4 To what extent did outputs contribute to the achievement of the outcome

Outputs have directly and mechanically contributed to the achievement of the outcome in the area of the intervention in the 12 selected villages.

The remaining key question is the capacity of Municipalities about maintenance of physical works as well as the follow-up on LED activities. Both the MoLG and the MDLF have put in place a set of measures in order to make sure that the maintenance and the follow-up will be done, but nothing is clearly indicating that the Municipalities will respect those orientations, essentially if we consider the lack of related financial resources.

2.2.5 Assess the most important influencing factors. What were major issues encountered? How were they addressed by the intervention?

The regeneration process appears to be a complex process that involves a large number of actors along a long path that includes many steps, each of which requires its own tools, but which must be articulated together. Whether it is the planning process, or the identification of contractors and their projects, or even the legal preparation for the asset, whether it is the restoration of the building or the creation of the activity ... Such a process does require time as well as a strong coordination between all intervenants.

- About the time, the RHC intervention has been happily extended as far as possible (6 months extension). In addition to this extension, part of the tasks of monitoring and framing the start-up of businesses was then carried out after the project was closed by the LGRDP.
- About the coordination of all stakeholders from the national to the local level. The RHC process does require to "articulate" many different stakeholders together in various parallel processes. The MoLG has coordinated most of technical tasks implemented in the field. Locally, Municipalities did coordinate the intervention of local stakeholders. At their level, MDLF has coordinated all actions related to the investments both for the restoration and the LED project. Such a complex multi-actor process is clearly requiring a general coordination both to articulate all the interrelated processes and to "push" each one of them. Although one might think of a project unit, the fact that the project has been coordinated by a Project Unit has been effective for coordinating and driving the entire process.

2.2.6 Assess the unexpected results, both negative and positive ones

RHC has clearly generated an important turnaround in people's perception of their cultural heritage and their relationship to it.

"The RHC as a regeneration project that addresses culture, development and identity has been able to capture people's imagination and shift their thinking about their own identity. This is the powerful correlation the RHC has managed to achieve and which the final evaluators encountered in the field amongst the diverse groups of stakeholders."⁵

2.2.7 Assess the Integration of Transversal Themes in the intervention strategy

The RHC intervention didn't really focus directly on transversal themes such as gender and environment.

- De facto, many entrepreneurs supported by the project are women associations. This is not the result of a stated policy, but it is more the result of the dynamism of such associations in villages. A specific approach to women and to vulnerable groups could have been better developed.
- The environment has been considered only at the end of the project as a criteria to be considered in the selection, the design and the implementation of projects.
- The restoration approach is in itself compatible with respect of the environment. The basic rule is to use local materials and to apply traditional techniques. RHC has considered this aspect at different level:
 - The use of local material for conservation purposes
 - The use of local contractors and workers

2.2.8 To what extent have M&E, backstopping activities and/or audits contributed to the attainment of results? How were recommendations dealt with?

Backstopping missions have been crucial essentially at the first phase of the project for putting the project in its "tracks". Having been "invented" while it was operating, the PSU had to adapt itself to such an innovative process. In this framework the gradual integration of the RHC project within the LGRDP intervention did allow to provide a wide scope of support to the RHC process and has really contributed to a stronger coordination and support.

⁵ Final evaluation of RHC

3 Sustainability

3.1.1 What is the economic and financial viability of the results of the intervention? What are potential risks? What measures were taken?

The question of economic sustainability is referring to many different dimensions.

- The sustainability of rehabilitated spaces: this dimension requires a proper management and maintenance of the restored asset. Such a responsibility falls upon Municipalities and operators who should be made accountable to their constituents. To date, there are some doubts about the capacity of Municipalities to maintain rehabilitated areas. Such a situation is essentially related to financial capacities.
- The sustainability of economic activities: this question is complex and can't have a unique answer. In fact, each activity should benefit from a specific technical support and monitoring. It is also related to the capacity of selected entrepreneurs. This question has been taken into consideration during the project in terms of "capacity" development of operators and stakeholders, but it has not been addressed into any monitoring and follow-up mechanism for supporting operators after the end of the project. LGRDP is still framing operators until the end of 2020.

3.1.2 What is the level of ownership of the intervention by target groups and will it continue after the end of external support? What are potential risks? What measures were taken?

The ownership is an "intrinsic" principle of the whole approach which is based on the principle that concerned stakeholders are put in conditions to play their roles and to take decisions at their level of responsibilities afterwards. Beneficiaries are actors of the process, and a supporting system is put in place around them by the MoLG and the MDLF.

3.1.3 What was the level of policy support provided and the degree of interaction between intervention and policy level? What are potential risks? What measures were taken?

The interaction between the intervention and policy level has been "intimate", as the policy has been based on the intervention itself. The MoLG has been totally supporting the whole process from the beginning until the end of the intervention and it is supposed to be continued. Such a continuation is ensured by the fact that the Ministry is strengthening (with the support of LGRDP) a LED Unit which is supposed

to follow-up all LED projects and to support Municipalities in playing their roles is that framework.

3.1.4 How well has the intervention contributed to institutional and management capacity? What are potential risks? What measures were taken?

The RHC has fully supported the MoLG (through the Planning Directorate) in developing their skill and tools for promoting Regeneration of Historic centers through study tours, training, expertise, etc... Regeneration has been also included in planning processes at the local level.

4 Learning

4.1 Lessons Learned and Recommendation

Considering the positive impact of the very specific project strategy, we can consider key elements of this strategy as lessons to be learned⁶, knowing that behind them and for orienting them, there is of course the crucial element of having a “tailored” approach.

- A tailored approach in the respect of key strategic principles: beyond the general strategic principles and regulation, regeneration processes should be seen as "tailor-made".
- Key strategic principles to be considered:
 - Regeneration is a territorial development dynamic and is to be considered within the context of the urban landscape and the wider territory
 - All stakeholders to be mobilized from the beginning of the process, including the private sector
 - The MoLG should establish a more systematic support and follow-up to frame Regeneration processes
 - NGOs specialised in heritage should be more involved through partnership with project key partners
 - The MoLG must ensure a full adoption of the policy by the Cabinet and adapt the regulatory framework accordingly
 - The relationship between the identification of the heritage to be restored and the activity to be developed must be stronger and initiated from the beginning of the process
- The need of a “consequent” timeframe with the integration of a specific final phase for the development of the supported activities. In fact, the start-up of the

⁶ See Chapter 1

“enterprise” is a new start of a new dynamic. A regeneration project could be considered within a longer timeframe with the Identification and implementation phase and a second phase of development of the business and the strengthening of the regeneration dynamic.

- The difficult but needed equation between national institutions, ownership, and a Project support unit for implementing the intervention. The Regeneration process does imply a close coordination of many stakeholders. A “coordination” tool such as a project support unit does appear really crucial to launch the dynamic and to promote collaborations between all stakeholders.

PART 2: Synthesis of (operational) monitoring

1 Follow-up of decisions by the JLCB

N°	Decision	Period	Action(s)	Resp.	Deadline	Progress	Status
1	Approval of the action plan, procurement plan and financial plan for 2015	Dec-14	Launch the activities for 2015	PSU, PTC, PM		Accomplished	CLOSED
			Launch procurement processes	PSU, PTC, PM		Accomplished	CLOSED
2	Endorsement of the 6 selected clusters	Dec-14	The 6 Clusters were selected as follows: • Arraba in Jenin. • Dirsiyah in Salfit. • Anabta in Tulkarem. • (Sabastya, Burqa and Aseera Ash Shamaliya) in Nablus. • (Bani Zaid Al gharbia, Ni'in and Abud) in Ramallah. • (Ad Dahiriya, As Samu' and Bani Naim) in Hebron	SC, PSU, PTC		Accomplished	CLOSED
3	No new missions for the part time ITA.	Dec-14					CLOSED
4	Endorsement of Criteria selection for the two models	Dec-14		SC, ETC	15/12/2014	Accomplished	CLOSED
5	Endorsement of 10 interventions in 5 LGUs	Sep-15	Bani Na'im: Rehabilitation of commercial Area	PSU, PTC, PM		preparing MDLF Agreement	Closed

6	"Quick Fruit Projects" under MDLF		Bani Na'im: Rehabilitation & Furnishing of service center (Dar Waj)		Q3/2017	Finalizing	CLOSED
			'Abud: Rehabilitation of touristic path of Borbara Church		Q3/2017	Finalizing	
			'Abud: development of Samra square		Q3/2017	Finalizing	
			Deir Istya: Maintenance & Furnishing of multipurpose building (Qaser Alqasem)		Q3/2017	Finalizing	
			Bani Zeid: Rehabilitation & Furnishing of multipurpose building (Dar Khatab)		Q3/2017	Finalizing	
			Aseera Ash-Shamaleyya: Rehabilitation of the agricultural craft complex		Q3/2017	Finalizing	
			Detailed design, follow up & Supervision for cultural heritage sites (Phase I)		Q3/2017	Finalizing	
			Signage design, location& installation HCs (phase I) for the 5 targeted LGUs		Q3/2017	Finalizing	
6	Endorsement of Additional Staff	Sep-15	GIS Officer	PSU, PTC, PM		recruited in July 2016	CLOSED
			Communication Officer			recruited in April 2017	
7	Budget modification subject to BTC HQ approval after endorsement	Sep-15		PSU, PTC, PM		Accomplished	CLOSED
8	Study Visits (Turkey & Jordan)	Sep-15		PSU, PTC, PM		Turkey visit/Accomplished	CLOSED
9	Endorsement of RHC plans 2016-Component1 & 2 (action, procurement&	Jun-16					CLOSED
				PSU, PTC, PM			

	financial).		Based on the results; the RHC technical committee recommends the following interventions: Model 1: the economic revitalization (1.8 M Euros), Model 2: the socio-cultural revitalization, (1.8 M Euros) re-confirming the Quick Fruit projects (investments), Signage for QFPs, local tech. consultancy for design and supervision for QFPs and RHC models other activities as mentioned in SC	PSU, PTC, PM		Preparing ToR for LTC	
11	Endorsement of RHC plans 2017/2018-Component 1 & 2 (action, procurement & financial).	Jun-17	Result (1) / MoLG (260,000 EURO): - Finalizing Inventory report for remaining HCs and GIS mapping. - Communication activities and starting up of Awareness Campaigns with targeted HCs. - Continue with Preparing Detailed Urban Plans. - Preparing Preliminary Feasibility Assessments, Business Plans/Models (procurement phase). - Follow up implementation of Regeneration strategies (M&E). - Continuing local Capacity building program with LGUs.	PSU, PTC, PM	Q4 2018	ON GOING	Closed
			Result 2/ MDLF Finalizing Quick Fruit Projects 5 areas (170,000 EURO) - Continue with furnishing and equipping rehabilitated building. - Implementation of prepared Business Plans in close coordination with LGUs. - Continue with soft (communication) activities. RHC Models implementation (3,740,000 EURO) - Consultancy: LTC for models 7 areas of intervention and site engineers to support LGUs in the site supervision. - Rehabilitation; Goods and Works of RHC models and Site Engineers Supervision. - Implementation of prepared Business Plans in close coordination with LGUs. - soft (communication) activities.	PSU, PTC, PM	Q4 2018	ON GOING	

			Result 3 / MoLG (30.000 EURO)	PSU, PTC, PM	Q4 2018	ON GOING	
			- Develop draft LED policy. - Develop the draft white paper regarding RHC. - Support to Dissemination of Practice in HCs (130.000 EURO) - Documentary and spots. - Final Conference. - Printings materials (inventory studies, assessment reports, Regeneration strategies, manuals...)				
12	Other key issues	Jun-17	Coordination with related institutions regarding the intervention of Sebastiya Area RHC main intervention in Sebasteya: - The intervention within an area classified as archaeological site according to the endorsed plan. - The Archaeological site is within the properties submitted on tentative list for UNESCO world heritage site in Palestine Linkage with LGRDP/integration of RHC clusters: The two programs will be linked because after 2018 the RHC program will be finalized, but the LGRDP program will follow up till 2020. In this way a continuation of the efforts is ensured, and the sustainability of the interventions is maximized International Technical Assistant provided by BTC will join RHC to support the team in the field of implementation on a level of quality assurance and integration of related innovative approaches for both soft and hard components; - ü Specialized International Expert in Cultural Heritage will be recruited. - ü A complementary intervention of current ITA Mr. Alexis Doucet – Urban Planner	MoLG	Q4 2017	RHC/ MoLG Coordinator with the Minister Office	Closed
				PSU, PTC, PM	Q4 2018		
				PSU	Q4 2017		
13	Endorsement of the organization of the project closure	Dec 2018	preparation of: • Closure plan (actions, responsibilities, deadlines) • End of project audit will take place on the 12th of December 2018 • Final evaluation will take place beginning of Q2 2019 (exact date to be confirmed)	PSU, PTC, PM	Q1 2019		Closed

14	Endorsement of launching the remaining activities during the first quarter of 2019		to launch the following activities: policy paper, final conference, Capacity building training"	PSU, PM, PTC	Q1 2019		Closed
15	Endorsement of the budget modification proposal	Dec 2018	The budget modification has been endorsed by the SC members	PSU, PTC, PM	Dec 2018		Closed
16	Endorsement of the action plan 2018/2019	Dec 2018	The action plan has been endorsed by the SC members	PSU, PTC, PM	Dec 2018		Closed
17	Endorsement of the MDLF action plan 2018/2019	Dec 2018	The MDLF action plan has been endorsed by the SC members	PSU, PTC, PM	Dec 2018		Closed
18	Approve the financial balance	Dec 2019	The project financial balance has been approved	PSU, PTC, PM	Dec 2019		closed

19	Approve the budget modification	Dec 2019	A budget modification proposal has been presented by Enabel and approved by SC to cover the personnel costs (ITA, LED expert and communication officer	PSU, PTC, PM	Dec 2019		closed
20	The project car will be transferred to MoLG by the end of December 2019.	Dec 2019	Transfer the project car to MoLG by end of December 2019	PSU, PTC, PM	Dec 2019		closed
21	The Equipment & Inventory will remain at Enabel offices in Ramallah and will be transferred to MoLG at the end of the LGRDP II project.	Dec 2019	Transfer the Equipment & Inventory of the project after the closure of LGRDP II project	PSU, PTC, PM	Dec 2020		
22	Release the JLCB and the partner of their obligations in the execution of the project	Dec 2019	The JLCB and the partner are released of their obligations of the project	PSU, PTC, PM	Dec 2019		closed
23	Declare the project ended	Dec 2019	The project ended	PSU, PTC, PM	Dec 2019		closed

2 Expenses

Export an overview of expenses from FIT

Please see Annex 1.

3 Disbursement rate of the intervention

Source of financing	Cumulated budget	Real cumulated expenses	Cumulated disbursement rate	Comments and remarks
Direct Belgian Contribution	8,000,000 €	7,928,441.59	99.11%	NA
Contribution of the Partner Country	110.000€	110.000€	100%	NA
Other source	NA	NA	NA	NA

4 Personnel of the intervention

Personnel (title and name)		Gender (M/F)	Duration of recruitment (start and end dates)
National personnel put at disposal by the Partner Country:			
1. Bosayna Abu Eisha- MoLG		F	
Alnatsheh	Maisa	F	7/11/2013 - 15/07/2018
Hamdan	Emad	M	1/09/2014 - 3/11/2015
Tamimi	Fuad	M	1/09/2014 - 14/03/2017
Hadijah	Hana	F	1/10/2015 – Dec 2019
Asmar	Mai	F	31/07/2016 - 21/11/2017
Jarayseh	Ahed	M	1/04/2017 – Dec/2019
Masoud	Mazen	M	1/07/2017 – Dec/2019
Shareef	Areen	F	1/04/2017 - 5/03/2018
Saleh	Rewa	F	1/04/2017 - 31/07/2018
Nassar	Ahmad	M	1/04/2017 - 31/07/2018
Naser	Mohammad	M	1/01/2017 – Dec/2019

Saeed	Maram	F	5/01/2018 - Dec/2019
International experts (Enabel):			
Donnet Olivier		M	1/10/2015
Belpaire Elisabeth		F	mission based October 2013- October 2014)
Hautekiet Liesbeth		F	Dec. 2015 – Dec 2017
Stephanie Deschepper		F	03/11/2013- 21/10/2015
Training personnel, locally recruited: None			
International Personnel (outside Enabel): None			

5 Public procurement

Insert public procurement table.

Please see Annex 2

6 Public agreements

Insert public agreement table.

Please see Annex 3

7 Equipment

List equipment acquired during the intervention

Please see Annex 4

8 Original Logical Framework from TFF:

	Logical of the intervention	Indicators	Sources of verification	Hypotheses
GO	Global objective : To improve the social, cultural and economic development of Local Government Units and Municipalities in Palestine	Progress in implementation of the overall Local Government and Administration Sectoral Strategy (LGASS)	LGASS Progress Reports and LGASS Reviews	Security and macro economic stability conditions facilitate socio-economic development
SO	Specific objective: To enhance Local Governments capacity to regenerate their Historic Centers and support sustainable local development in these areas	At least 2 regeneration models are adopted by the Palestinian National Authority The integration of regeneration is included within all planning levels (national, regional, municipal) Preservation and development plans supported through the project are fully complied as approved by LGUs and MoLG	MoLG and project progress reports Reports of the Department of Urban Planning and the MoTA Revised guidelines for SDIP, PPM and other relevant regulations	Regeneration is recognized as a priority area of the MoLG through its annual planning process
R 1	Result 1: Regeneration forms an integrated element of Municipal Planning in targeted LG Clusters	Social service and LED initiatives linked to HCs are included in the SDIP processes of in 6 LGUs 6 LGUs have detailed urban plans which include the proposals for regeneration in their HCs. Preservation plans for 6 target LGUs are adopted as bye-laws and approved by the MoLG	LGUs annual reports and project progress reports DUP as approved by the Local Councils and the MoLG in line with Palestinian regulations and guidelines	Government and stakeholders continue to support the Municipal Planning process and the development of LGUs including regeneration in HCs

R 2	Result 2: The socio-economic regeneration of targeted HCs is enhanced using a multi-dimensional approach	Historic centers in 2 LG units are developed as models for regeneration Privately owned buildings are regenerated through agreements that have socio-economic benefit for the LGUs (m²) Private sector investments and integrated partnerships (involving public and private actors) are developed between LGUs and the private sector (value) Building space within the HCs is Utilized for a public good (m²) Identified LED initiatives within restored historic centers achieve agreed economic targets and benefits in line with the cost benefit analysis)	Project and MoLG reports Agreements registered with MoLG and legal authorities Project reports based on agreements approved by the LGU Project surveys Cost:Benefit analysis and reviews (using World Bank procedures) included in project reports	LGUs continue to demonstrate commitment to good governance, effective service delivery, community participation and the rule of law in administering and controlling regeneration in their HCs
R 3	Result 3: Lessons learned from RHC project contribute to evidenced based policy framework and planning strategies for the PNA	Regeneration is integrated as a component of LG planning guidelines and manuals including the PPM Lessons learned from LED experiences and social service delivery in HCs inform amendments to the MoLGs strategic framework	Project reports making reference to revision of guidelines Project reports making reference to revision of strategic framework	All stakeholders demonstrate a willingness to learn and adapt based on evidence and experience from the project

	Activities	Means
R 1	Result 1	
A 1.1	A 1.1 Strengthen Capacity to guide and oversee regeneration • inventory update • technical capacity assessment • review of existing planning processes • LED baselines • support setting up of a Regeneration Task force • identify and select target LGU clusters A 1.2 Support to include regeneration of HCs into LG development and physical plans • incorporating regeneration into socio-economic development planning • incorporating regeneration in spatial planning (DUP, master plans) • selection of 2 model LGUs for regeneration A 1.3 Support to Institutional capacity building • short to medium term technical training	ITA and national TA provided through the SU and the PTC External consultants Support to the established planning process Links with Universities and other training institutions Provision of equipment to DoLDI Strengthening DoLDI, DoUP and MDLF capacities
A 1.2		

R 2	Result 2	
A 2.1	A 2.1 Support to implementation of regeneration plans for Model LGUs	Support to MDLF in implementation: National Expert in Regeneration
A 2.2.	Support the design and supervision of the regeneration process	ITA provided through the PTC
	A 2.2 Support to implementation of regeneration plans for other LGUs	External consultants, local NGO's MDLF management fee
R 3	Result 3	Training and Procurement of Local Contracts
A 3.1	A 3.1: Integration of Regeneration into the Planning and Regulatory system	Recruitment/Procurement of researchers and other external expertise Reviews of project in achieving its objectives to inform lessons learned Conferences, meetings and other dissemination media Publications

9 Complete Monitoring Matrix

Results / Indicators	Indicator definition	Base value	Final target value	Y 1	Y 2	Y 3	Y 4	Y 5	Source of verification	Frequency of collecting	Start - end measurements	Officer collecting	Officer consolidating	Unit of measurement
Result 1: Regeneration forms an integrated element of Municipal Planning in targeted LG Clusters														
Social service and LED initiatives linked to HCs are included in the SDIP processes.	Number of HCs local economic development initiatives included in the SDIP: - Review (i) SDIP process and implementation to date and (ii) the Physical Planning Manual to establish areas that need to be strengthened to ensure that regeneration initiatives are sustainable - Approval of revised LGU SDIP and Master Plans including DUP for HC (5 year and 15 year) including regeneration issues in 6 Municipalities; - Selection of 2 model LGUs for Regeneration	0	12	0	12	12	12	12	LGUs reports	Once	start of 2nd year	LGUs	DoLDI	No. of LED programmes (12 programmes for 12 areas of intervention)
	6 LGUs have SDF: - Support the creation of a Regeneration Task Force by the MoLG - Update of the	0	6	0	6	6	6	6	SDF as approved by the Local Councils in line with Palestinian regulations and	Twice	start of 2nd year, start of 3rd year	LGUs	DoLDI	No. of plans produced (6 plans in 6 clusters)

Results / Indicators	Indicator definition	Base value	Final target value	Y 1	Y 2	Y 3	Y 4	Y 5	Source of verification	Frequency of collecting	Start - end measurements	Officer collecting	Officer consolidating	Unit of measurement
	HCs inventory Identify the 6 Municipalities to be supported in regeneration planning								guidelines					
No. of protected HCs (DUPs or preservation plans including guidelines)	DUPs protect HCs: - Templates for lease agreements - Support to socio-economic Development Planning incorporating regeneration; - Draft Detailed Urban Plans (DUP) for 7 HCs	0	7	0	0	0	7		Reports by the LGU and MoLG	Twice	start of 3rd year, start of 4th year	LGUs	DoUP	No. of plans (7 DUPs in targeted areas for RHC models)
At least 2HCs have Inventory surveys.	No. of historic centers that have inventory surveys through the project. Indicator modified from 2 to 12 areas subjects to inventory surveys	0	12	0	0	5	7		Project progress reports	Once	start of 2nd year	MoLG	DoUP	No. of HCs
Percentage of trained staff (LGUs, MoLG, PTC) according to the results of the Capacity needs assessment report.	Number of governmental staff trained by the program and their percentage to all. - Needs assessment completed at MoLG/MDLF/District level - Needs assessment completed at LGU level	0	90 %	0	20%	90%	90%	90%	Project progress reports	Twice	start of 2nd year, start of 3rd year	MoLG, MDLF	DoUP, MDLF	Percentage of proposed trained staff
At least 3 universities adopted regeneration module in their programme.	Number of Palestinian universities adopting regeneration in their program because of the intervention. Supporting	0	3	0	0	3	3	3	Universities records	Once	start of fourth year	Universities	MoLG	No. of universities

[illegible]

Results / Indicators	Indicator definition	Base value	Final target value	Y 1	Y 2	Y 3	Y 4	Y 5	Source of verification	Frequency of collecting measurements	Start - end measurements	Officer collecting	Officer consolidating	Unit of measurement
Result 2: The socio-economic regeneration of targeted HCs is enhanced using a multi-dimensional approach														
Historic centers in 7 LGUs are developed as pilots for regeneration	Number of historic centers regenerated in two clusters	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	Project and MoLG Reports	Once	End of 5th year	MDLF	MoLG	No. of HCs
Number of new utilized units per sector (Housing, investment, public services) within the two pilots.	Number of utilized units in the regenerated HCs and their percentage of the total units disaggregated by sector	From baseline survey	40%	0	0	10 %	20 %		Project Reports	Twice	End of 3rd year, End of fifth year	LGUs	MDLF	Percentage
Building space within the HCs is Utilized for a public good (m²)	Percentage of the space in model HCs that is used by the public	From HCs regeneration plans	100%	0	0	0	0		Projects surveys	Twice	End of 3rd year, End of project	MDLF	MoLG	Percentage
percentage of beneficiaries from event in the 7 HCs.	No. of beneficiaries including those who benefit from road network rehabilitation, primary infrastructure (water supply, sewerage, power supply, street lighting and street furniture, WWTP,	0	70%	0	0	0	0		Projects Reports	Once	End of 5th year	LGUs	MDLF	No. of beneficiaries

Results / Indicators	Indicator definition	Base value	Final target value	Y 1	Y 2	Y 3	Y 4	Y 5	Source of verification	Frequency of collecting measurements	Start - end measurements	Officer collecting	Officer consolidating	Unit of measurement
	etc.), rehabilitation of houses for residential purposes and tourist facilities, small educational and health facilities and/or vocational training initiated by the project													
Own Sourced Revenue (value) that directly results from regeneration programmes in target LGs (Increased municipalities revenues- community income)	Percentage of revenue increase in targeted LGUs	0	5%	0	0	0	0		Projects Reports	Once	End of 5th year	LGUs budget reports, ppp agreement	MDL F	percentage
No. of private sector investments and integrated partnerships (involving public and private actors) are developed between LGUs and the private sector (value)	Number of investments done by the PS in targeted LGUs	0	6	0	0	0	0		Project reports based on agreements approved by the LGU	Twice	End of 3rd year, End of fifth year	LGUS records	DoLD I	NO. of PPPs

Results / Indicators	Indicator definition	Base value	Final target value	Y 1	Y 2	Y 3	Y 4	Y 5	Source of verification	Frequency of collecting	Start - end measurements	Officer collecting	Officer consolidating	Unit of measurement
Percentage of financial inkind contribution from communities/ LGUs to the total amount of six investments.	Percentage of community contribution to the private business established	0	10%	0	0	0	0		Project reports based on agreements approved by the LGU	Twice	End of 3rd year, End of fourth year.	LGUs	MDL F	Percentage
Community priorities as developed through participatory process fully inform project investments in the two models	How many community priorities were included in the HCs regeneration models and their percentage of all	0	60%	0	0	0	30 %		Project reports including review of implementatio n of identified priorities	Twice	End of 4th year, End of 5year	MDLF	MDL F	Percentage
Employment generated in each HC	Percentage of job opportunities created in HCs after regeneration	Based on baseline survey	100%	0	0	0	0		Project reports including review of implementatio n of identified priorities	once	End of projec t	LGUs	MDL F	Percentage

10 Tools and products

- Handbook on Preservation and Development of Cultural and Natural Heritage Sites
- Inventory of the historic buildings and urban fabric of the 12 historic centers (Inventory manual and form)
- Spatial Development framework for Cultural and Natural Heritage (at territorial level)
- Detailed Urban Plans for 7 LGUs (Anabta, Burqa, Sabastiyeh, Arrabeh, Nilin, As Samu, and AdDahrya)
- Awareness Campaign Plans for 12 Historic Centers
- Communication Strategy for RHC Programme
- A theme and a logo for RHC Programme

Audio-visual material:

- 2 Radio Spots
- 2 Animation Spots
- 1 Documentary film

Other resources:

- Awareness campaign: 12 awareness campaign were organized in 12 Historic Center, the campaign included, voluntary work, community activities and printings.
- Brochures: 12 brochures for 12 Historic Centers
- Foam Boards, Magnets, Card Boards for 12 Historic Centers
- Rollups: 6 generic rollups were printed and used in different occasions
- Official inaugurations: 4 inaugurations were made for 4 Historic Centers
- Factsheets: 2 factsheets were prepared
- Social Media, Press Releases

Annexe 1

Row Labels	Budget A	Budget B	Total Budget	Requisitions	Purchase orders	Reg. Invoices	Total commitments	Actuals	Available
PZA1203011	8,000,000.00	0.00	8,000,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,928,441.59	71,558.41
PZA1203011_A	6,256,500.00	87,000.00	6,343,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6,274,075.42	69,424.58
PZA1203011_A01	736,000.00	80,000.00	816,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	809,028.40	6,971.60
PZA1203011_A0101	238,000.00	80,000.00	318,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	319,224.92	-1,224.92
PZA1203011_A0102	318,000.00	-60,000.00	258,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	257,730.91	269.09
PZA1203011_A0103	180,000.00	60,000.00	240,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	232,072.57	7,927.43
PZA1203011_A02	5,360,500.00	0.00	5,360,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,357,083.47	3,416.53
PZA1203011_A0201	3,600,000.00	0.00	3,600,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,589,221.92	10,778.08
PZA1203011_A0202	1,200,000.00	0.00	1,200,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,190,862.03	9,337.97
PZA1203011_A0203	340,500.00	0.00	340,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	335,980.31	4,519.69
PZA1203011_A0204	20,000.00	0.00	20,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20,044.49	-44.49
PZA1203011_A0205	200,000.00	0.00	200,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	221,174.72	-21,174.72
PZA1203011_A03	160,000.00	7,000.00	167,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	107,963.55	59,036.45
PZA1203011_A0301	40,000.00	0.00	40,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21,746.18	18,253.82
PZA1203011_A0302	120,000.00	7,000.00	127,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	86,217.37	40,782.63
PZA1203011_X	522,500.00	-522,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PZA1203011_X01	125,000.00	-125,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PZA1203011_X02	397,500.00	-397,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PZA1203011_Z	1,221,000.00	435,500.00	1,656,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,285,631.52	-7,631.52
PZA1203011_Z01	819,000.00	459,000.00	1,278,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	608,632.33	367.67
PZA1203011_Z0101	400,000.00	209,000.00	609,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	55,575.97	-3,575.97
PZA1203011_Z0103	52,000.00	0.00	52,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,075.53	-75.53
PZA1203011_Z0104	3,000.00	0.00	3,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,532.72	467.28
PZA1203011_Z0105	3,000.00	0.00	3,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	615,814.97	-4,814.97
PZA1203011_Z0106	361,000.00	250,000.00	611,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	63,557.93	742.07
PZA1203011_Z02	49,300.00	15,000.00	64,300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30,133.16	-133.16
PZA1203011_Z0201	30,000.00	0.00	30,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,480.57	1,519.43
PZA1203011_Z0202	6,000.00	0.00	6,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	22,284.02	-1,284.02
PZA1203011_Z0203	6,000.00	15,000.00	21,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6,660.18	639.82
PZA1203011_Z0204	7,300.00	0.00	7,300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	190,288.97	14,911.03
PZA1203011_Z03	207,700.00	-2,500.00	205,200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13,124.54	-4,124.54
PZA1203011_Z0301	9,000.00	0.00	9,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16,144.04	4,855.96
PZA1203011_Z0302	36,000.00	-15,000.00	21,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,509.15	490.85
PZA1203011_Z0303	3,000.00	0.00	3,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16,953.32	1,046.68
PZA1203011_Z0304	18,000.00	0.00	18,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13,118.47	-918.47
PZA1203011_Z0305	6,200.00	6,000.00	12,200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,309.93	5,190.07
PZA1203011_Z0306	20,500.00	-10,000.00	10,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,689.86	6,310.14
PZA1203011_Z0307	25,000.00	-11,000.00	14,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	19,805.20	5,194.80
PZA1203011_Z0308	25,000.00	0.00	25,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,767.68	232.32
PZA1203011_Z0309	2,000.00	0.00	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15,994.79	-3,994.79
PZA1203011_Z0310	18,000.00	-6,000.00	12,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	77,871.99	628.01
PZA1203011_Z0311	45,000.00	33,500.00	78,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	114,731.75	-5,731.75
PZA1203011_Z04	145,000.00	-36,000.00	109,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	46,536.25	463.75
PZA1203011_Z0401	70,000.00	-23,000.00	47,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6,718.26	281.74
PZA1203011_Z0402	30,000.00	-23,000.00	7,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	61,477.24	-6,477.24
PZA1203011_Z0403	45,000.00	10,000.00	55,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	156.00	-156.00
PZA1203011_Z99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	156.96	-156.96
PZA1203011_Z9998	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.96	0.96
PZA1203011_Z9999	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand Total	8,000,000.00	0.00	8,000,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,928,441.59	71,558.41

Annexe 2

Country

Palestine - PZA

Sequential number	Title of specifications	Sending date of the specifications	Authorized person responsible	Manager in charge of the dossier	Partner country	Navigation code	Type of Tender (Travaux, fourniture, etc.)	Applicable Law (Belgian or Palestinian)	Closing date and time	Date of award (or contract)	Approved budget in €	amount of final contract (and currency)	amount of final invoice (and currency)	amount of final invoice (equivalent in €)
PZA-323	Quick Assessment of Historical Centers - West Bank under the "RHC"	17/3/2014	Willy Dreyer	Emad Hamdan	Palestine	PZA1203011	Services	World Bank regulations	31/2/2014	20/6/2014	€ 41,000.00	€ 41,000.00	€ 41,000.00	€ 41,000.00
PZA-326	Preparing Strategic Development Framework (SDP) for Six (6) Historical Centers in North and South Clusters of the West Bank	17/11/2014	Willy Dreyer	Emad Hamdan	Palestine	PZA1203011	Services	World Bank regulations	1/12/2014	14/7/2015	€ 80,000.00	€ 47,800.00	€ 47,800.00	€ 47,800.00
PZA-332	Public Service Contract/International Consultancy Services "training and capacity building"	18/12/2015	Willy Dreyer	Oliver Donnet	Palestine	PZA1203011	Services	Belgian regulations	28/01/2016	18/02/2016	€ 150,000.00	€ 178,300.00	€ 178,300.00	€ 178,300.00
PZA-379	IT equipment for MoLG (MoLG office and HC's inventory assignment)	10/3/2016	Willy Dreyer	Oliver Donnet	Palestine	PZA1203011	Supplies	World Bank regulations	20/03/2016	4/4/17	€ 20,140.00	€ 23,680.00	€ 23,680.00	€ 23,680.00
PZA-380	Local Technical Consultant for five LGUa in West Bank	4/5/2016	Willy Dreyer	Oliver Donnet	Palestine	PZA1203011	Services	World Bank regulations	0/6/2016	9/6/2016	€ 70,000.00	€ 92,241.00	96,645	96,645
PZA-384	Designing and installing of Signs in 5 HC	3/11/2016	Dirk Deprez	Oliver Donnet	Palestine	PZA1203011	Goods and works	World Bank regulations	17/11/2016	0/12/2016	€ 40,000.00	€ 35,136.00	€ 35,134.00	€ 35,134.00
PZA-386 1	Prepare Detailed Urban Plans (DUPs) for 7 HC's (2 lots)/consultancy study to provide detailed urban plans for historic centers in the selected areas.	8/12/2016	Dirk Deprez	Oliver Donnet	Palestine	PZA1203011	Services	World Bank regulations	26/12/2016 /Eol	3/8/2017	€ 120,000.00	€ 49,750.00		
PZA-386 2									15/02/2017 RFP	23/07/2017	€ 51,914.00			
PZA-386a	Rehabilitation & restoration of Multipurpose Building (Dar Jda') Bani Na'im/Project ID: RHC/A 02 02 01	5/10/2016	Dirk Deprez	Oliver Donnet	Palestine	PZA1203011	Goods and works	World Bank regulations	3/11/2016	19/12/2016	€ 230,000.00	€ 211,554.00	231,268.28	231,268.28
PZA-386b	The Connecting Path with Mosque in Bani Na'im/Project ID: RHC/A 02 02 01	5/10/2016	Dirk Deprez	Oliver Donnet	Palestine	PZA1203011	Goods and works	World Bank regulations	3/11/2016	4/12/16		€ 31,680.00	31,680.00	31,680.00
PZA-400	Rehabilitation & restoration of Multipurpose Building "Dar Khatib" in Bani Zaid/Project ID: RHC/A 02 02 02	8/10/2016	Dirk Deprez	Oliver Donnet	Palestine	PZA1203011	Goods and works	World Bank regulations	27/10/2016	14/12/2016	€ 131,021.00	€ 171,075.06	152,735.08	152,735.08
PZA-401	Rehabilitation of the touristic path of the church in Aboud/Project ID: RHC/A 02 02 03	3/11/2016	Dirk Deprez	Oliver Donnet	Palestine	PZA1203011	Goods and works	World Bank regulations	17/11/2016	18/12/2016	€ 116,300.00	€ 88,872.10	114,472.50	114,472.50
PZA-402	Rehabilitation & restoration of the central square in Aboud/Project ID: RHC/A 02 02 04	27/10/2016	Dirk Deprez	Oliver Donnet	Palestine	PZA1203011	Goods and works	World Bank regulations	14/11/2016	8/12/16	€ 87,687.00	€ 50,719.00	66,990.40	66,990.40
PZA-403	Rehabilitation & restoration of multipurpose building in Asseera Al Shamalya /Project ID: RHC/A 02 02 05	27/10/2016	Dirk Deprez	Oliver Donnet	Palestine	PZA1203011	Goods and works	World Bank regulations	14/11/2016	7/12/16	€ 120,238.00	€ 102,387.35	111,010.16	111,010.16
PZA-404	Maintenance of multipurpose building "Qaser Al Qasim" in Deir Iasya /Project ID: RHC/A 02 02 06	11/12/2016	Dirk Deprez	Oliver Donnet	Palestine	PZA1203011	Goods and works	World Bank regulations	12/12/2017	8/4/17	€ 212,968.00	€ 221,297.00	€ 250,296.49	€ 250,296.49
PZA-408a	Local Technical Consultant (LTC) for Regeneration Projects for (7) Historic Centers/ The consultancy services requested in two lots: North Area (Four Historic Centers) of the West Bank.											€ 71,339.00		
PZA-408B	Local Technical Consultant (LTC) for Regeneration Projects for (7) Historic Centers/ The consultancy services requested in two lots: South Area (Three Historic Centers) of the West Bank.	5/1/2016	Dirk Deprez	Oliver Donnet	Palestine	PZA1203011	Services	World Bank regulations	19/01/2017 /Eol closing	10/9/17	€ 140,000.00	€ 83,550.00		
PZA-415	Site engineers in North Area (Four Historic Centers) South Area (Three Historic Centers) of the West Bank.	20/12/2016	Dirk Deprez	Oliver Donnet	Palestine	PZA1203011	Services	World Bank regulations	28/12/2016	14/02/2017 + 5/03/2017+15/02/2017+05/02/2017	€ 36,000.00	Two lots ended in four contracts (1) for North area = 9000 euro/ (2) for middle area = 9000 + 13500 (1) for south cluster=9000 euro	€ 40,500.00	€ 40,500.00

PZA 416	Soft Activities in four areas of intervention: Sababiyah, Arraboh, Adhshayh and Bani Naam	20/03/2017	Dirk Deprez	Olivier Donnet	Palestine	PZA1203011	Services	World Bank regulations	5/4/2017	5/4/17	€ 30,000.00	€ 30,000.00	€ 30,000.00	€ 30,000.00
PZA 417	Preparing Preliminary Feasibility Assessments and Business Plans/Models, for the Interventions of the Regeneration of Historic Centers Program in Seven LGUs in West Bank - (Two Lots: North and South)	4/5/2017	Dirk Deprez	Olivier Donnet	Palestine	PZA1203011	Services	World Bank regulations	21/05/2017/EoI closing/02/06/2017 RFP closing	11/01/17	€ 55,000.00	€ 50,000.00	€ 50,000.00	€ 50,000.00
PZA 431	Designing and implementing Community Awareness Campaigns for Twelve Local Communities in West Bank	31/07/2017	Dirk Deprez	Olivier Donnet	Palestine	PZA1203011	Services	World Bank regulations	15/08/2017/EoI closing/	11/01/17	€ 30,000.00	€ 35,186.00	€ 35,186.00	€ 35,186.00
PZA 434	Supplying Stainless steel furniture for the QFP	23/11/2017	Dirk Deprez	Olivier Donnet	Palestine	PZA1203011	Goods and supplies	World Bank regulations	6/12/2017	12/12/17	€ 45,000.00	€ 47,750.00	€ 42,700.50	€ 42,700.50
PZA 435	Supplying wood furniture for the QFP	23/11/2017	Dirk Deprez	Olivier Donnet	Palestine	PZA1203011	Goods and supplies	World Bank regulations	6/12/2017	12/12/17	€ 30,000.00	€ 31,070.00	€ 31,070.00	€ 31,070.00
PZA 436	Supplying Electrical equipment's for the QFP	23/11/2017	Dirk Deprez	Olivier Donnet	Palestine	PZA1203011	Goods and supplies	World Bank regulations	6/12/2017	12/12/17	€ 25,000.00	€ 18,995.00	€ 18,995.00	€ 18,995.00
PZA 442	Urban rehabilitation of the main path in Birqa Historical Center & restoration of Citizens services Center.	1/5/2018	Dirk Deprez	Olivier Donnet	Palestine	PZA1203011	Goods and works	World Bank regulations	20-May-18	30-Aug-18	€ 375,104.00	€ 310,801.62	€ 310,801.62	€ 310,801.62
PZA 443	Urban Rehabilitation around Al Samu' Historical Center & Mosque Square.	7/5/2018	Dirk Deprez	Olivier Donnet	Palestine	PZA1203011	Goods and works	World Bank regulations	5-Jun-18	18-Sep-18	€ 303,625.00	€ 281,681.00	€ 281,681.00	€ 281,681.00
PZA 444	Rehabilitation of Traditional Products center and Child club in the historical center of Al Samu' (Al Ratoud & Al Daghamin Hosh)	27/06/2018	Dirk Deprez	Olivier Donnet	Palestine	PZA1203011	Goods and works	World Bank regulations	25-Jul-18	17-Nov-18	€ 363,730.00	€ 250,560.15	€ 250,560.15	€ 250,560.15
PZA 445	Rehabilitation of Citizens services center in the historical center of Al Samu' (Hosh Awa)	23/05/2018	Dirk Deprez	Olivier Donnet	Palestine	PZA1203011	Goods and works	World Bank regulations	20-Jun-18	18-Sep-18	€ 217,280.00	€ 178,000.68	€ 178,000.68	€ 178,000.68
PZA 446	Documentary and Multimedia Production Services	18/01/2018	Dirk Deprez	Olivier Donnet	Palestine	PZA1203011	Services	Belgian regulations	06.02.2018	28.02.2018	€ 22,000.00	€ 28,000.00	€ 28,000.00	€ 28,000.00
PZA 448	Urban Rehabilitation Around Al Dahiya Historical Center and Creation of Central Square and Parking	18-Sep-18	Evellan	Olivier Donnet	Palestine	PZA1203011	Goods and works	World Bank regulations	23-Oct-18	23-Dec-18	€ 410,000.00	€ 406,024.00	€ 406,024.00	€ 406,024.00
PZA 449	Urban rehabilitation of the Old Market Road in Anabta Historical Center	3-Jul-18	Evellan	Olivier Donnet	Palestine	PZA1203011	Goods and works	World Bank regulations	1-Aug-18	23-Dec-18	€ 220,000.00	€ 321,445.75	€ 321,445.75	€ 321,445.75
PZA 450	Rehabilitation & Restoration of Anabta Museum - Abd Al Raheem Mahmoud Old Building	16-Jul-18	Evellan	Olivier Donnet	Palestine	PZA1203011	Goods and works	World Bank regulations	31-Jul-18	5-Oct-18	€ 170,000.00	€ 113,325.00	€ 113,325.00	€ 113,325.00
PZA 451	Rehabilitation & restoration cafeteria in Ninin Historical center - Dar Shahin	27-Jun-18	Dirk Deprez	Olivier Donnet	Palestine	PZA1203011	Goods and works	World Bank regulations	11-Jul-18	1-Sep-18	€ 87,598.00	€ 87,598.00	€ 87,598.00	€ 87,598.00
PZA 453	Rehabilitation & restoration Sewing Workshop in Ninin Historical center "Dar Osh"		Dirk Deprez	Olivier Donnet	Palestine	PZA1203011	Goods and works	World Bank regulations	This project canceled					
PZA 454	Rehabilitation multipurpose shops, paths and creation children garden in Arraba Historical Center	17-Sep-18	Evellan	Olivier Donnet	Palestine	PZA1203011	Goods and works	World Bank regulations	19-Oct-18	2-Jan-19	€ 200,000.00	€ 206,438.30	€ 206,438.30	€ 206,438.30
PZA 456	Urban Rehabilitation around Ninin Historical Center.	19-Jul-18	Evellan	Olivier Donnet	Palestine	PZA1203011	Goods and works	World Bank regulations	26-Aug-18	20-Dec-18	€ 237,646.00	€ 208,008.10	€ 208,008.10	€ 208,008.10