



# **FAO Technical Cooperation Programme Achievements**

**The Technical Cooperation between Kingdom of Saudi Arabia  
and  
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)**

**FAO Office in Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia  
July 2011**





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ISBN 978-92-5-106945-5

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# 1 - Introduction

Agriculture plays a significant economic and social roles in the economy of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia through its contribution to Food Security, diversification of Saudi economy, combating desertification and enhancing environmental equilibrium, creating job opportunities for rural people and raising their income and welfare as well as enhancing the rate of growth of the economy.

The technical co-operation between FAO and the Ministry of Agriculture has continued since 1950. Since 1981 the Unilateral Trust Fund Agreement (UTFA) signed between the Ministry of Agriculture and FAO has continued with renewal every 5 years up to the current UTFA 2006 – 2011. The FAO programme, as a development partner to the Ministry of Agriculture, has facilitated policy and institutional development and reforms to improve productivity, optimum use of resources and sustainability of agriculture including capacity building, supporting research orientation into high yielding suitable crop, livestock and fish varieties, strengthening land and water management, halting environmental degradation, introducing suitable and cost effective technologies, increasing farmer income and welfare and enhance food security. It includes 14 projects within interrelated agricultural areas and with a total budget of USD 61,730,069.



## 2. Summary of results based achievements of the FSO Programmes in KSA

### 2.1 Overview

The FAO programmes in KSA have throughout made substantive contribution to agricultural development in the county. They have played a recognized catalytic role in facilitating the realization of the spectacular achievements of the agriculture sector including capacity building, problem oriented research development, management of natural resources particularly water and the country becoming self sufficient in dates, milk and table eggs and reaching high sufficiency rates in poultry meat (61%),vegetable (80%), fruits (60%) red meat (43 %) and fish (59%), (see annex for all programmes and projects since 1981).

The Technical Cooperation between the Ministry of Agriculture and FAO began in 1369 H (1950) when the first agreement was signed between the two parties. According to the agreement, an FAO mission was sent to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in 1371 H (1952) to study the irrigation development in Wadi Jazan. Later, the fields of cooperation expanded after FAO dispatched an advisory group to the Ministry in 1372 H (1953). A technical agreement was then concluded with UNDP to implement projects relating to Agricultural Development in Jazan, Agricultural Training in Riyadh, Agricultural Research in Qatif, and Veterinary Training in Hafuf. A more comprehensive cooperation began in 1383 H (1964) when a Technical Agreement was signed, and accordingly FAO provided the Ministry with an advisory team to provide advice and technical support to contribute in the development of the agricultural sector, to improve the technical performance of the departments of the Ministry, and to develop the technical skills of the national cadres through continuing training to achieve the goal of the Ministry that aimed at the replacement of the expatriates by national trained staff. The UNDP and other International Organizations contributed to the financing of this cooperation. Since 1401 H (1981) to date the cooperation has been drastically enhanced through the Unilateral Trust Fund Agreement (UTFA) which is continuously renewed each five years.



The Technical Cooperation Agreement (TCA) between the Ministry and FAO over the past years, provided a flexible tool for the Ministry to establish and implement the infrastructure and facilities for a number of specialized research and training centers, through required provision of equipment and supplies, and the technical expertise needed by the Ministry. Accordingly, many agricultural research and training centers were established and developed. TCA also supported the Ministry with an advisory team in these areas. Other outputs of the cooperation agreements were the increase of the capacities of the staff at the research centers and training centers in addition to the completion of several studies and research programmes that have led to the development of policies, strategies and plans that contributed to the development of the agricultural and fishery sectors. Furthermore, the FAO programmes served as a learning process with fungible demonstration effects with noticeable impact on capacity building and agricultural productivity and sustainability.

The FAO through the Trust Fund Agreements (TFA) has contributed in establishing and developing a number of research stations, training centers and projects in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, namely:

- The Technical Cooperation Project in the fields of Agricultural Development (UTF/SAU/002/SAU)
- Range and Animal Development Research Center in Al-Jouf (UTF/SAU/008/SAU)
- National Centre for Horticulture Research and Development in Najran (UTF/SAU/006/SAU)
- Fish Farming Center in Jeddah (UTF/SAU/010/SAU)
- Agricultural Development Project in Jazan Plain (UTF/SAU/013/SAU)
- King Abdul Aziz Arabian Horse Center in Dirab
- Training Center on Animal Health and Production in Hofuf (UTF/SAU/003/SAU)
- Soil Survey and Land Classification (UTF/SAU/015/SAU)
- The Establishment of Date Palm Research Center in Al-Hassa (UTF/SAU/009/SAU)
- Olive Cultivation Development Unit in Al-Jouf (UTF/SAU/007/SAU)
- Development of Camel Breeding, Protection and Improvement Centre
- Improvement of Agricultural Training Centers in KSA



- Support in building the required rural institutions for small scale farmers in KSA
- Assistance in preparation of strategies and plans for agricultural development.

## 2.2 The Current FAO Technical co-operation Programme (2006 – 2011)

The result based achievements of the current FAO Technical Co-operation Programme (2006 – 2011) epitomize the FAO programme since its inception in KSA. The current programme has been designed to respond to the country need and priorities and to address the bottle neck to agricultural development. It has been anchored to the country development objectives and priorities as reflected in the national development strategy and plans, agriculture plan and stockholders needs. Furthermore, it has been developed using the participatory approach through extensive discussion and consultation with concerned government officials, and other stake holders including farmers, private sector and universities and research institutions. The programme includes 14 development projects within 5 balanced and complementary areas (for details see annex).

- 1 - Sustainable management and development of natural resources.
- 2 - Development of agricultural rural areas.
- 3 - Boosting productivity, production, marketing efficiency and diversification of production.
- 4 - Upgrading the technical and quality standards to cope with international requirements.
- 5 - Training and building of institutional capacity.

### 2.2.1 The sub programme of sustainable management and development of the natural resources is composed of four projects:

- 1- Improvement of irrigation water management in KSA.
- 2- Sustainable development of irrigated agriculture in Al Hassa
- 3- Sustainable management of rangeland, forest and soil.
- 4- Preservation and improvement of the Arabian Horse in its homeland.



This sub programme focuses on conservation and management of natural resources and the environment and their role in agricultural development. Achievements include evaluation of irrigation practices and improvements, establishing an integrated unit for Geographic Information System, mapping of soil salinity in Al Hassa region, establishment of extension and pilot field, training, co-ordination of irrigation research in the agricultural research centers, monitoring of ground water through drilling 100 wells in Al Hassa , assistance in preparation of national plan and strategy for forest, monitor and rehabilitate the ecosystem of Juniper plant, developed soil laboratories, improvement of the Arabian horse breed through selective breeding to preserve the authentic strains of the desert and organization of publicity tours and publication of the culture and heritage of the Arabian Horse.

**2.2.2** The sub programme on the development of agricultural rural areas is implemented through the project support of the rural institutions raising productive efficiency and diversifying agricultural activities of small scale farmers in the rural areas.

The achievements include: establishment and strengthening of the agricultural producers association and institution including development of agricultural and services related co-operatives, raising the productive efficiency and diversifying the activities and products of small scale farmers, training all level, institutional capacity building, initiation of programmes for rural finance to support small scale producers.

**2.2.3** The sub programme on increasing productivity, production, marketing efficiency and diversification of production is composed of 6 projects:

- 1- Establishment of a Date Palm Research Center in Al-Hassa.
- 2- Development of Tropical and Subtropical Fruits in Jazan and Tihama Plaines.
- 3- Strengthening the National Centre for Horticultural Research and Development (NCHRD) in Narjan.
- 4- Development of Production, Processing and Marketing of Olive in the KSA.
- 5- Camel Breeding, Protection and Improvement Centre in the KSA.



## 6- Support to the Fish Farming Center Jeddah, KSA.

The achievements of the sub programme include:

- 1- Determination of water requirement of the date palm
- 2- Improving productivity and preservation of germplasm
- 3- Development of date palm tissue culture laboratory
- 3- Development of integrated pest control system for date palm
- 4- Extension
- 5- Training for upgrading of skills at all levels
- 6- Institutional capacity building
- 7- Problem of oriented research
- 8- Establishment of laboratories relating tropical and subtropical fruits, soil, postharvest losses and pest and diseases.

The achievements of the sub programme also include identification of suitable climatic areas for the development of olive production, rehabilitation of infrastructure and development of facilities including an air conditioned green house, development of a pilot unit for oil extraction, development of laboratory for quality control. They also included development of facilities for horticulture research in Najran including development and improvement of production and post harvest, soil and water and plant protection as well as establishment of biological control unit. In addition, the achievements also covered development and improvement for camels breeding inter alia, establishment of reception clinics for camels, development and improvement of Al-Jouf camel and range research centre laboratories and enhancing the productivity of some range cites by equipping them with irrigated sprinklers. In support of the fish farming centre in Jeddah, a number of achievements have been realized including development of infrastructure such as research laboratories and rehabilitation of fish hatching laboratories and breeding mothers of Asian Sea Bass, Alsijan fish, three species of marine fish kosher, development of fish farming and development and raising production of shrimps.

2.2.4 The sub programme on upgrading the technical and quality standards to cope with the international requirements deals with the economic aspects of agricultural development with particular emphasis on issues relating to the strengthening of food safety and quality standards. It includes two projects



- Animal Quarantines and import requirements
- Capacity building in integrated plant health management

The achievements in animal quarantines include development of operational standards of quarantines and border inspection points at land, sea and air entrances, development and rehabilitation of infrastructure and facilities including rehabilitation of the incinerator of Al Khumra Quarantine in Jeddah and establishment of comprehensive automatic unit for cleaning and disinfection of the transportation of cattle in KSA. With regard to the project on capacity building in integrated plant health management, the achievements could be summarized in development of infrastructure and facilities including establishment of 3 laboratories for breeding natural enemies of pests, conducting studies on current situations of pesticides in the Kingdom, analysis of pesticides residues and identification of natural enemies of pests in KSA.

### 2.2.5 The sub programme component of improving Agricultural Training Centers in KSA has several achievements chief among which are:

rehabilitation of the infrastructure for the training development centers in Riyadh, Al-Hassa and Al-Qaseem, standardization of the training skills and procedures, planning training activities, design and preparation of curricula and package and supervision of training programmes which all have been learnt and practiced by the concerned senior staff and specialist through 10 training courses attended by 183 participants, training of selected groups of working staff in the Ministry in the fields of methodologies, methods and tools for design, preparation, implementation and evaluation of programmes and planning scientific research and agricultural research and training, specialized training in technical fields and language proficiency by holding 58 training courses attended by 1060 participants and organization of study tours abroad to expose the ministry officials to international experience.

It is worth mentioning at this juncture that all projects in the programme included achievements relative to training locally and abroad, study tours, in service training extension, documentations.

Among the additional achievements of the programme are: immediate response to the ministry call for assistance in case of emergencies such avian flu,



rift valley disease, sudden camel diseases, etc., provision of advisory services and technical assistance on request to the Ministry on policy and emerging development issues, substantive assistance in the preparation of Agricultural Development Strategy for the Kingdom.

It could be concluded that the programme has recognized noticeable impact on agricultural development in the Kingdom. It has played a significant catalytic role in robust improvements in capacity building at all levels and in enhancing productivity and sustainability of the agricultural sector.



### 3. Information on Projects of the Technical Cooperation Agreement between the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

Annex (1) provides information on projects of the Technical Cooperation Programme since its inception on 1982. The projects were designed through a consultative process with major key partners taking into consideration the national agricultural development policies and strategies and the identified priorities of the Ministry of Agriculture.



## 4. Success stories

### 4.1 Establishment of trained, qualified and effective national manpower in agriculture

Training and qualifying the national manpower in agriculture has reflected a noticeable positive impact on building the technical and professional capacities of the Saudi nationals. It significantly increased the numbers of the competent national staff at the Ministry of Agriculture. Thus, the agricultural development requirements for qualified national staff and replenishment of the deficiency in competent scientists and national expertise were largely met. Furthermore, the philosophy of building the capacities of the national staff was revolutionized based on needs assessment, quality impact and the future agriculture strategies of the Ministry of Agriculture.

Taking the above into consideration and to exemplify the milestone and success of building the capacities of the Saudi national staff in agriculture, a total of 3638 Saudis were qualified through 235 training courses, workshops and study tours during the 2006-2011 Technical Cooperation Programme. The study tours covered more than 15 countries with comparative advantage in several agricultural fields and located in North Africa, Europe, Australia, South East Asia, the Caribbean and the Middle East. Furthermore, the national staff was quite capable technically and professionally to effectively contribute in developing the planning strategies of the agricultural sector throughout the Kingdom, particularly the Strategy for Sustainable Development of Agriculture (SSDA) and the Agricultural and Rural Development Future Visions.

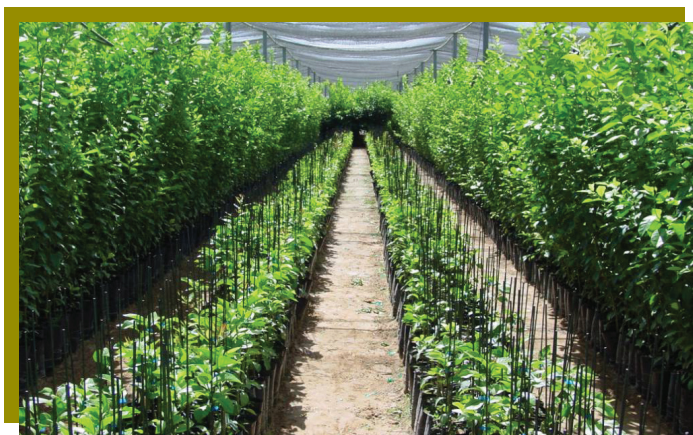
### 4.2 Development of physical infrastructure

One of the phenomenal success stories is the development of a number of research and training centres, biotechnology laboratories (Date Palm Tissue Culture Laboratory) and modern olive oil processing unit with modern olive oil laboratory. in the Kingdom during the past years. These specialized institutions have effectively assisted the Ministry of Agriculture to build the capacities of the Saudi nationals, develop an efficient scientific research system and provide healthy and true to type tissue culture date palm plants. Annex (2) shows the names of the research and training institutions.



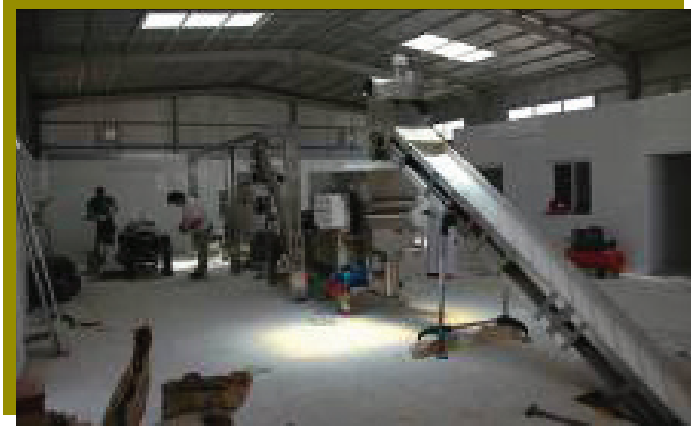


The National Centre for Horticultural Research and Development (NCHRD) in Najran



Citrus propagation nursery in NCHRD





Pilot research olive oil processing unit with modern laboratory equipment for analysis of olive oil



Modern facilities for propagation of olive





Tissue culture laboratory for date palm

## 4.3 Natural Resources

### 4.3.1 Soil and water

The development of the extension techniques, systems and data for irrigation was one of the most important pillars of the Technical Cooperation Programme. The following introductions made significant impacts on the irrigation sector:

- Lysimeters to determine water requirements in the date palm, citrus and tropical fruit crops.
- Modern techniques for irrigated scheduling (automatic weather stations)
- Laboratories for monitoring treated waste-water quality
- Professional use of advanced equipment for mapping soil properties



Lysimeters for crop water requirements measurements





Lysimeters for crop water requirements

#### 4.4 Sustainable development of agricultural crops

FAO has played a fundamental role in the introduction of new crop varieties to the Kingdom. The adapted commercial varieties have generated sizable incomes to small farmers, appropriately modified the cropping systems in certain regions of the Kingdom and reduced their annual imports. The following table shows the introduced commercial crops:

Crops	Number of varieties
Citrus ( <i>Citrus</i> sp.)	125
Mango ( <i>Mangifera indica</i> L.)	34
Guava ( <i>Psidium guajava</i> L.)	3
Papaya ( <i>Carica papaya</i> L.)	3
Figs ( <i>Ficus carica</i> L.)	4
Pineapple ( <i>Ananas comosus</i> L.)	3
Olive ( <i>Olea europaea</i> L.)	30

The introduction of new crops to potentially adaptable areas in the Kingdom is a continuous process that takes in consideration the limitation of underground water in the Kingdom.

Through the relating projects of the Technical Cooperation Programme, well



protected gene banks to preserve the genetical resources of date palm (*Phoenix dactylifera* L.), citrus, mango, olive, guava, papaya, figs and pineapple were established. The gene banks of date palm includes all date varieties from the different parts of the Kingdom in addition to commercial international ones. All gene banks provide rich source for genetically certified high yielding and high quality commercial varieties.



Date palm collection blocks at the Date Palm Research Centre- Alhassa



Date palm collection blocks at the Date Palm Research Centre- Alhassa





Olive collection block at Al Jouf



Citrus collection block at NCHRD

## 4.5 Generation of Technologies

### 4.5.1 Introduction and improvement of production and pollination techniques of date palm

Mechanical pollination of date palm was introduced after successful experiments over the past few years. The technique which drastically reduced time and costs of pollination in addition to ability for timely pollinating the palms, has gradually been adopted by the small and large farms.





Mechanical Pollination of Date Palm

#### 4.5.2 Biological control in Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

FAO has successfully introduced and promoted biological control of major insects and mites using natural enemies in greenhouses' vegetable production, mites and Lepidoptera pests on date palm in Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Through rigorous efforts of the FAO concerned project, local natural enemies were identified and locally mass produced. The private sector has successfully adopted the approach and the use of chemical pesticides has gradually declined.





منظمة الأغذية والزراعة  
للأمم المتحدة

Biocontrol Laboratory  
Ministry of Agriculture



Fourth International Date Palm Conference  
Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates  
15 - 17 March, 2010

## First Report of the insect parasitoid *Trichogramma euproctidis* (Hymenoptera, Trichogrammatidae) in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

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Key words: Date Palm, Biological Control, Parasitoid, Trichogrammatidae, Trichogramma euproctidis.



### BACKGROUND INFORMATION

In the frame of the cooperation between FAO and the Ministry of Agriculture the FAO Project (UTF/8A/1025/SAU) aims at the mass production of selected beneficial insects for their release in biological control in Date Palm plantations. Since 2009, efforts were devoted to the search of local species/strains of parasitoids.



### MATERIALS AND METHODS

In October of 2009, the technical team of the project has visited several locations and have collected over 68 samples of Lepidoptera eggs from cultivated and non cultivated plants in various organic and conventional farms in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The collected eggs were then transferred to the Ministry's laboratory of biological control for further investigation. While most eggs have hatched and larvae of various species of moth emerged, one batch of moth eggs (from Al Mousas Organic Farm in Kharj) has produced a total of 5 small hymenopterans. These adults were transferred to a rearing chamber with controlled environment and were provided with strips of paper covered with freshly produced *Ephestia khunluisella* eggs (mass produced in the biological control laboratory of the Ministry of Agriculture). Within a period of less than a month, few dozens of the parasitoid were produced. A sample of about 100 adults were captured live and transferred into vials with alcohol 95%. These specimens were transferred to a specialized laboratory in France for the identification of the species of the parasitoid.

### RESULTS

In late December 2009, the identification was confirmed as *Trichogramma euproctidis* (Giesl) (Hymenoptera, Trichogrammatidae). This species was previously reported in Southern Europe (South of France and Portugal) as well as in North Africa (Morocco and Egypt) and in Asia (Turkey and Uzbekistan). It is described by Pintureau (2009 personal Communication) as one of the species of *Trichogramma* most adapted to warm conditions.



### CONCLUSION

This is the first report of the existence of *Trichogramma euproctidis* in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The species is already under an intensive program of mass production in the Biological Control Laboratory of the Ministry of Agriculture. The aim of such mass production is the release in Date Palm plantation in the regions of Medina and Bisha in spring of 2010 for the first large scale trial of *T. euproctidis* against the date palm moth *Batrachodes amyralis*.  
Key words: Date Palm, Biological Control, Parasitoid, Trichogrammatidae, Trichogramma euproctidis.



Capacity Building in Integrated Plant Health Management  
FAO/UTF/8A/1025/SAU

مستروع بناء الحدرات في الإدارة المتكاملة للصحة النباتية



وزارة الزراعة  
المملكة العربية السعودية

Mass Production of  
*Ephestia khunluisella* and  
*Trichogramma euproctidis*



First record in Kingdom of Saudi Arabia of an endemic biological control agent



## Annex 1

### Names of the research and training institutions

Research/training Centres	Location
Camel Breeding, Protection and Improvement Centre in KSA	AlJouf
Range and animal development research centre in Al Jouf	Al Jouf
Fish Farming Center	Jeddah
National Date Palm Research Centre	Al-Hassa
The National Centre for Horticultural Research and Development (NCHRD) in Najran	Najran
Agricultural Research Centre in Jazan	Jazan
Training centre on animal health and production in Hofuf	Hofuf
Olive Cultivation Development Unit	Al-Jouf
King Abdul Aziz Arabian Centre	Dirab
Agricultural Training Centre	Riyadh
Agricultural Training Centre	Al Hassa
Agricultural Training Centre	Al Qassim



## Annex 2

### List of Projects implemented in Saudi Arabia since 1982

Symbol	Title	Objectives	EOD	NTE	Total Budget, USD
UTFN/SAU/002/SAU / /290	Assistance in Agricultural Development (Forestry Element)	Assistance in Forestry Development	1982-01	2001-12	2,654,766
UTFN/SAU/015/SAU / /290	National Soil Survey and Land Classification (Dollars A/C)	To assist in National Soil Survey and Land Classification	1984-01	1997-02	3,318,795
UTFN/SAU/016/SAU / /580	Regional Centre for Agricult. and Water Research Riyadh A/C	To assist Regional Centre for Agricult. and Water Research	1986-01	1996-10	1,901,509
UTFN/SAU/002/SAU / /580	Assistance in Agricultural Development (Riyals A/C)(Riyals A/C)	General Umbrella: to receive technical assistance in various areas of agricultural development	2001-08	2006-12	18,263,522
SAU/85/002/ /01/12	Manpower in Agriculture	Manpower in Agriculture	1986-01	1993-12	2,080,204
UTFN/SAU/015/SAU / /580	National Soil Survey and Land Classif. (Phase II) (Riyals A/C	To assist in National Soil Survey and Land Classification (additional)	1986-01	1993-07	3,016,124
UTFN/SAU/006/SAU / /580	Najran Citrus Research and Dev. Centre (Phase II) Riyals A/C	FAO shall provide advice and technical support for the achievement of the Ministry's objectives in the development of the sectors of Agriculture, Research, Water, Fisheries and Irrigation and the improvement of the technical performance of different departments of the Ministry according to their requirements.	1999-02	2006-12	20,063,376
UTFN/SAU/006/SAU / /290	Najran Citrus Research and Development Centre (Phase II And III) (Dollars Account)	To strengthen the institutional and technical capacities of the National Centre for Horticultural Research and Development to promote a citrus industry in the Kingdom on a sustainable base.	1999-02	2007-04	5,481,788
UTFN/SAU/008/SAU / /580	Range and Animal Dev. Centre Al Jouf (Phase II and III) (Riyals Account)	Establish a Range and Animal Research Centre at Al-Jouf	1999-02	2006-12	19,615,940
UTFN/SAU/008/SAU / /290	Range and Animal Research Centre Al Jouf (Phase II and III) (Dollars Account)	Establish a Range and Animal Research Centre at Al-Jouf	1999-02	2007-04	7,444,234
UTFN/SAU/013/SAU / /580	Wadi 'Jizan Development (Phase V And VI) (Riyals Account)	To strengthen the institutional capacity of the Hakma Experimental Station to develop Mango industry and other fruits on sustainable basis	1986-01	2006-12	17,959,346
UTFN/SAU/013/SAU / /290	Wadi 'Jizan Development (Phase V And VI) (Dollars Account)	To strengthen the institutional capacity of the Hakma Experimental Station to develop Mango industry and other fruits on sustainable basis	1986-01	2007-04	3,085,475



Symbol	Title	Objectives	EOD	NTE	Total Budget, USD
SAU/81/009/ /38/01	Agricultural Planning	To assist in Agricultural Planning	1987-01	1996-05	211,350
UTFN/SAU/010/SAU / /290	Fish Farming Centre (Phase II) (Riyais Account)	To continue to create a national technical staff, provide, strengthen and up-grade technically advanced and adaptable aquaculture research and demonstration facilities in order to continue to effectively and efficiently support the national aquaculture industry with extension services. Also conduct pilot-scale or semi-commercial production, develop new techniques, provide seeds, advice and guidance to local investors and entrepreneurs for growth and undertake training of personnel to meet the growing demands.	1987-01	2007-04	2,293,687
UTFN/SAU/010/SAU / /580	Fish Farming Centre (Phase II and III) (Riyais Account)	To continue to create a national technical staff, provide, strengthen and up-grade technically advanced and adaptable aquaculture research and demonstration facilities in order to continue to effectively and efficiently support the national aquaculture industry with extension services. Also conduct pilot-scale or semi-commercial production, develop new techniques, provide seeds, advice and guidance to local investors and entrepreneurs for growth and undertake training of personnel to meet the growing demands.	1987-01	2006-12	12,608,555
UTFN/SAU/011/SAU / /290	Genetic Conservation of Arabian Horse (Phase IV) Dirs A/C	Genetic Conservation of Arabian Horse	1988-01	1993-03	69,647
UTFN/SAU/011/SAU / /580	Genetic Conservation of Arabian Horse (Phase III) Riyais A/C	Genetic Conservation of Arabian Horse (additional)	1988-01	1996-10	366,835
UTFN/SAU/011/SAU / /580	Genetic Conservation of Arabian Horse (Phase IV) Riyais A/C	Genetic Conservation of Arabian Horse (additional)	1988-01	1996-10	351,305
UTFN/SAU/003/SAU / /290	Saudi Arabia - Veterinary and Animal Production Centre	Saudi Arabia - Veterinary and Animal Production Centre	1988-01	1991-01	5,399,807
SAU/88/001/ /38/01	Development Planning	Development Planning	1988-01	1996-05	254,459
UTFN/SAU/016/SAU / /290	Regional Centre for Agricult. and Water Research Dirs A/C	Regional Centre for Agricult. and Water Research (additional)	1989-12	1996-10	3,431,377
UTFN/SAU/015/SAU / /290	National Soil Survey and Land Classific. (Phase II) Dirs A/C	National Soil Survey and Land Classific.	1989-12	1997-02	2,617,981
UTFN/SAU/015/SAU / /290	National Soil Survey and Land Classification (Phase III and IV) (Dollars Account)	To assist in National Soil Survey and Land Classification (additional)	1990-01	2001-12	3,098,938
UTFN/SAU/015/SAU / /580	National Soil Survey and Land Classification (Phase III and IV) (Riyais Account)	To assist in National Soil Survey and Land Classification (additional)	1990-01	2001-12	2,847,083



Symbol	Title	Objectives	EOD	NITE	Total Budget, USD
SAU/90/007 / 38/01	Development Planning Advisory Service	Development Planning Advisory Service	1991-04	1992-04	284,999
SAU/92/002 / 01/01	Strengthening of Development Planning Capabilities	Strengthening of Development Planning Capabilities	1992-01	1995-01	888,394
SAU/92/002 / 38/01	Development Planning Advisory Services	Development Planning Advisory Services	1992-06	1993-04	2,811
UTFN/SAU/002/SAU / 290	Assistance in Agricultural Development (Dollars A/C)	General Umbrella: to receive technical assistance in various areas of agricultural development	2001-08	2011-12	82,332,792
TCP/SAU/0165	Opportunities for Agricultural Investments in Jizan Area and Tihamas Plains	The objective of the project is to prepare Project Profiles that would provide guidance for the agricultural and fisheries development of Jizan area and Tihamat Plains in order to attract national and international private investors to the area.	2001-05	2003-03	179,000
UTFN/SAU/007/SAU	Olive Industry Development (Phase I)	To strengthen the national capability for the development of the olive industry in Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on sustainable basis, in support of existing initiatives for production of high quality olive oil according to international quality standards.	2005-09	2007-04	802,300
UTFN/SAU/009/SAU	Establishment of Date Palm Research Centre, Al-Hasasa (Phase I)	To enhance and strengthen the institutional and technical capabilities of the National Centre for Date Palm Research and Development/Al-Hasasa (NCDPRD) and ensure the efficient functioning of the Centre to develop the Date Palm plantation and industry in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on solid scientific base.	2005-07	2007-04	918,125
UTF /SAU/018/SAU	Development of Tropical and Sub-tropical Fruit in Jazan and Tihamas Plains	The main goal of this project is to enhance and strengthen the institutional and technical capacity of Jazan Agriculture Research Center (JARC) to meet the needs of rapidly growing tropical and subtropical fruit industry in the region and other non-traditional areas on sustainable basis.	2007-09	2011-12	3,410,399
UTF /SAU/019/SAU	Strengthening the National Centre for Horticultural Research and Development (NCHRD) in Najran	To collaborate in the attainment of self-sufficiency on horticultural products through the strengthening of the institutional and technical capacities of the NCHRD to promote a citrus and selected fruit industries in the Kingdom on a sustainable base.	2007-05	2011-12	3,801,920



Symbol	Title	Objectives	EOD	NTE	Total Budget, USD
UTF /SAU025/SAU	Capacity Building in Integrated Plant Health Management	The overall development objective of the project is to improve conditions of food safety, efficient and sustainable agricultural production, occupational health and agro-biodiversity conservation. The project's contributions toward achieving this goal will be evident in a reversal of the current trend of increasing use of hazardous agrochemicals. This will result in increased access to safe food, reduced incidences of harmful effects of hazardous agrochemicals, and improved land quality and biodiversity.	2007-06	2011-12	3,599,504
UTF /SAU027/SAU	Improvement of Agricultural Training Centres in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	The main goal of this project is to improve the contribution of currently employed staff of the Ministry of Agriculture in the agricultural sector development in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.	2007-03	2011-12	3,330,431
UTF /SAU023/SAU	Animal Quarantines and Import Requirements	To minimize the risk of introduction of animal diseases from imports of live animals and animal products into the KSA and thus safeguard human and animal health.	2007-03	2011-12	3,284,370
UTF /SAU012/SAU	Sustainable Development for Irrigated Agriculture in Al-Hassa	The goal of the project is to assist HIDA to achieve sustainable development for its irrigated agriculture. The long-term objective is to strengthen and build its HIDA capacity for managing irrigation water demands.	2007-07	2011-12	3,542,005
UTF /SAU031/SAU	Programme Coordination Unit	Establishment of the PCU that will provide support to the new Technical Cooperation Agreement with FAO.	2007-03	2011-12	15,693,330
UTF /SAU011/SAU	Improvement of Irrigation Water Management in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	The main goal of this proposal is to achieve a sustainable irrigation water use through the rational, efficient and effective planning and management of irrigation water, with due consideration to preserving the current irrigated area, balancing water supply and demand and promoting the efficiency and productivity of water use.	2007-08	2011-12	3,464,040
UTF /SAU021/SAU	Camel Breeding, Protection and Improvement Centre in Northern Region of the Kingdom	The objective of the present proposal is to establish and organize research and development centre of high international standards with the necessary infrastructure, scientific equipments and personnel in order to improve camel productions and health and to preserve the related historical and socio-cultural patrimony of Saudi Arabians. The project intends to bridge major gaps of information and data, coordinate and support research institutional framework and upgrade the skills of the national cadre. It is expected to enhance the overall research capacity and collaborative activities.	2007-07	2011-12	4,274,680



Symbol	Title	Objectives	EOD	NTE	Total Budget, USD
UTF /SAU/016/SAU	Development of Production, Processing and Marketing of Olive in The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (Phase II)	To strengthen the national capability for the development of the olive industry in Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on sustainable basis, in support of existing initiatives for production of high quality olives and olive oil according to international quality standards.	2007-05	2011-12	2,895,650
UTF /SAU/015/SAU	Establishment of a Date Palm Research Center in Al-Hassa (Phase II)	To enhance and strengthen the institutional and technical capabilities of the National Centre for Date Palm Research and Development/AI-Hassa (NCDPRD) and ensure the efficient functioning of the Centre to develop the Date Palm plantation and industry in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on solid scientific base	2007-05	2011-12	3,656,572
UTF /SAU/033/SAU	Preservation and Improvement of Arabian Horse in its Homeland	The Primary objective of the Arabian horse project is to preserve the heritage of the Arabian horse in its homeland while improving the quality of the bloodstock. The current breeding program at KAAHC consists of Original Saudi Desert Bred lines as well as more modern non-Desert Bred lines. Development of flat racing and endurance racing will also be achieved in the next five years. Emphasis must be placed on training and employing Saudi Nationals, per the Government's Saudization program.	2007-03	2011-12	2,674,710
UTF /SAU/014/SAU	Support of the Rural Agricultural Institutions, Raising Productivity Efficiency and Diversifying Agricultural Activities of Small Scale Farmers in Rural Areas	The main goal of the project is to enhance the living conditions of the small-scale farmers through community and producer-based participatory sustainable rural development in KSA.	2007-07	2011-12	3,480,987
UTF /SAU/017/SAU	Support to the Fish Farming Center, Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	The main development objective of this project is an advanced version of the earlier objective is to continue to create a national technical staff, provide, strengthen and up-grade technically advanced and adaptable aquaculture research and demonstration facilities in order to continue to effectively and efficiently support the national aquaculture industry with extension services. Also conduct pilot-scale or semi-commercial production, develop new techniques, provide seeds, advice and guidance to local investors and entrepreneurs for growth and undertake training of personnel to meet the growing demands.	2007-03	2011-12	3,627,885
UTF /SAU/035/SAU	Improving Animal Disease and Vaccine Production in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	The goal of the project is to contribute to achieving national development objectives to protect human and animal health and increase livestock productivity.	2009-07	2011-12	4,041,866
<b>Total</b>	<b>46 projects</b>				<b>288,622,853</b>







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ISBN 978-92-5-106945-5



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BA0015E/1/08.11