

**occupied
territory**

Palestinian

2006



PROJECTS

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territory**

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PROJECTS

Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP)

The CAP is much more than an appeal for money. It is an inclusive and coordinated programme cycle of:

- strategic planning leading to a Common Humanitarian Action Plan (CHAP);
- resource mobilisation (leading to a Consolidated Appeal or a Flash Appeal);
- coordinated programme implementation;
- joint monitoring and evaluation;
- revision, if necessary; and
- reporting on results.

The CHAP is a strategic plan for humanitarian response in a given country or region and includes the following elements:

- a common analysis of the context in which humanitarian action takes place;
- an assessment of needs;
- best, worst, and most likely scenarios;
- stakeholder analysis, i.e. who does what and where;
- a clear statement of longer-term objectives and goals;
- prioritised response plans; and
- a framework for monitoring the strategy and revising it if necessary.

The CHAP is the foundation for developing a Consolidated Appeal or, when crises break or natural disasters strike, a Flash Appeal. Under the leadership of the Humanitarian Coordinator, the CHAP is developed at the field level by the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Country Team. This team mirrors the IASC structure at headquarters and includes UN agencies and standing invitees, i.e. the International Organization for Migration, the Red Cross Movement, and NGOs that belong to ICVA, Interaction, or SCHR. Non-IASC members, such as national NGOs, can be included, and other key stakeholders in humanitarian action, in particular host governments and donors, should be consulted.

The Humanitarian Coordinator is responsible for the annual preparation of the consolidated appeal *document*. The document is launched globally each November to enhance advocacy and resource mobilisation. An update, known as the *Mid-Year Review*, is to be presented to donors in July 2006.

Donors provide resources to appealing agencies directly in response to project proposals. The **Financial Tracking Service (FTS)**, managed by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), is a database of donor contributions and can be found on www.reliefweb.int/fts

In sum, the **CAP works to provide people in need the best available protection and assistance, on time.**

ORGANISATIONS PARTICIPATING IN CONSOLIDATED APPEALS DURING 2006:

AARREC	CESVI	GSLG	OCHA	UNAIDS
AASAA	CHFI	HDO	OCPH	UNDP
ABS	CINS	HI	ODAG	UNDSS
Abt Associates	CIRID	HISAN - WEPA	OHCHR	UNESCO
ACF/ACH/AAH	CISV	Horn Relief	PARACOM	UNFPA
ACTED	CL	INTERSOS	PARC	UN-HABITAT
ADRA	CONCERN	IOM	PHG	UNHCR
Africare	COOPI	IRC	PMRS	UNICEF
AGROSPHERE	CORD	IRD	PRCS	UNIFEM
AHA	CPAR	IRIN	PSI	UNMAS
ANERA	CRS	JVSF	PU	UNODC
ARCI	CUAMM	MALAO	RFEP	UNRWA
ARM	CW	MCI	SADO	UPHB
AVSI	DCA	MDA	SC-UK	VETAID
CADI	DRC	MDM	SECADEV	VIA
CAM	EMSF	MENTOR	SFCG	VT
CARE	ERM	MERLIN	SNNC	WFP
CARITAS	EQUIP	NA	SOCADIDO	WHO
CCF	FAO	NNA	Solidarités	WVI
CCIJD	GAA (DWH)	NRC	SP	WR
CEMIR Int'l	GH	OA	STF	ZOARC
CENAP				

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<i>Table II. List of Project Activities – By Sector.....</i>	<i>iv</i>
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<i>Table III. List of Project Activities – By Appealing Organisation.....</i>	<i>ix</i>
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PROJECT SHEETS	1
AGRICULTURE	1
COORDINATION	13
EDUCATION	17
ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE*	20
FOOD.....	32
HEALTH.....	36
WATER AND SANITATION.....	59
 ANNEX I. ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS.....	 65

*The Economic Recovery Infrastructure denomination corresponds to a standard sector code. In the context of oPt for 2006 all the projects included under this denomination are emergency job creation and cash assistance projects. This is in line with the strategic scope of the CAP 2006 which focuses on life-saving / livelihood critical support priorities and excludes rehabilitation and infrastructure interventions.

Table II: Consolidated Appeal for occupied Palestinian territory 2006

List of Projects - By Sector

as of 8 November 2005

<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by the respective appealing organisation.

Page 1 of 5

Project Code	Appealing Agency	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements (US\$)
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AGRICULTURE			
oPt-06/A01	ACH	To contribute to the alleviation food insecurity situation of vulnerable Palestinian families in Gaza Strip.	393,500
oPt-06/A02	FAO	FAO Programme Coordination	440,000
oPt-06/A03	PARC	Develop the Agricultural Access Roads in the Palestinian Territories	2,061,920
oPt-06/A04	PARC	Empowering Women to Secure Food and Livelihoods	860,510
oPt-06/A05	FAO/UNDP	Emergency relief for most vulnerable farmers	3,600,000
oPt-06/A06	FAO/UNDP	Emergency relief for sheep and goat farmers on the eastern slopes affected by the security measures	1,130,000
oPt-06/A07	FAO/UNDP	Improvement of food security and gender equity through promoting household food production	1,200,000
oPt-06/A08	FAO/UNDP	Reducing the mortality rate of the new born calves in the dairy farms in West Bank	558,000
oPt-06/A09	FAO/UNDP	Restoration of the agricultural production in Gaza Strip after the disengagement	9,000,000
oPt-06/A10	FAO/UNDP	Support to vulnerable fishers in the Gaza Strip in order to restore their fishing activities post disengagement	3,000,000
oPt-06/A11	UNDP	Rehabilitation of the public owned Gaza Citrus Factory adding minimum equipment to be able to produce juices for the Gaza consumer market and possibly West Bank.	2,200,000
oPt-06/A12	UNDP	Emergency food aid to poor Palestinians through mitigation of agricultural marketing problem in WBGS.	2,000,000
Subtotal for AGRICULTURE			26,443,930

COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES			
oPt-06/CSS01	OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination, Information and Advocacy	2,866,100
oPt-06/CSS02	UNRWA	Operations Support Officer Programme: West Bank	656,910
oPt-06/CSS03	UNRWA	Operations Support Officer Programme: Gaza Strip	243,509
oPt-06/CSS04	WHO	Development of a communication and advocacy atrategy for health access of the Palestinian population	209,880
Subtotal for COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES			3,976,399

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 8 November 2005. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

Table II: Consolidated Appeal for occupied Palestinian territory 2006

List of Projects - By Sector
as of 8 November 2005
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by the respective appealing organisation.

Page 2 of 5

Project Code	Appealing Agency	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements (US\$)
ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE*			
oPt-06/ER/I01	ANERA	Generating Employment - Nurturing Initiatives in Education (GENIE)	1,192,903
oPt-06/ER/I02	CHFI	Democracy in Underserved Neighborhoods through Youth Advancement (DUNYA)	1,789,750
oPt-06/ER/I03	UN-HABITAT	Income generating programme for widow and underprivileged women in Hebron	657,800
oPt-06/ER/I04	UNRWA	Emergency Cash Assistance: Gaza Strip	8,821,564
oPt-06/ER/I05	UNRWA	Emergency Cash Assistance: West Bank	4,002,230
oPt-06/ER/I06	UNRWA	Emergency Employment: Direct Hire: Gaza Strip	27,794,713
oPt-06/ER/I07	UNRWA	Emergency Employment: Direct Hire: West Bank	17,123,960
oPt-06/ER/I08	UNRWA	Emergency Employment: Indirect Hire: West Bank	1,635,434
oPt-06/ER/I09	UNDP	Environmental Protection and Improvement Programme in the Gaza Strip	2,000,000
oPt-06/ER/I10	UNDP	Livelihood Creation for Rural & Urban Women	2,000,000
oPt-06/ER/I11	UNDP	On the Job training for Unemployed Youth	5,000,000
oPt-06/ER/I12	WV	Emergency job creation through water and agricultural labour intensive activities	850,000
Subtotal for ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE			72,868,354
EDUCATION			
oPt-06/E01	UNESCO	Financial Support to enhance equity and access to education for all in Gaza	1,010,000
oPt-06/E02	UNICEF	Creating five adolescent-friendly learning spaces and empowering adolescents	500,000
oPt-06/E03	UNICEF	Improve Quality Education in oPt	2,560,000
Subtotal for EDUCATION			4,070,000

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***The Economic Recovery Infrastructure denomination corresponds to a standard sector code. In the context of oPt for 2006 all the projects included under this denomination are emergency job creation and cash assistance projects. This is in line with the strategic scope of the CAP 2006 which focuses on life-saving / livelihood critical support priorities and excludes rehabilitation and infrastructure interventions.

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List of Projects - By Sector

as of 8 November 2005

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Page 3 of 5

Project Code	Appealing Agency	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements (US\$)
FOOD			
oPt-06/F01	UNIFEM	Food security and capacity building initiatives for marginalized women in 5 deprived areas of the Gaza Strip (Beit Hanoun, Bedouin Village, Johr Eldeik, Fokhary and the Mawasi area in Rafah)	183,600
oPt-06/F02	UNRWA	Emergency Food Assistance: West Bank	5,754,788
oPt-06/F03	UNRWA	Emergency Food Assistance: Gaza Strip	28,103,732
oPt-06/F04	WFP	Protracted Relief Operation for Non-Refugee Palestinians, PRRO- 10387.0	40,434,157
Subtotal for FOOD			74,476,277

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Table II: Consolidated Appeal for occupied Palestinian territory 2006

List of Projects - By Sector

as of 8 November 2005

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Page 4 of 5

Project Code	Appealing Agency	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements (US\$)
HEALTH			
oPt-06/H01	MDM	Emergency chain programme	246,000
oPt-06/H02	MDM	To improve the identification and treatment of mental health disorders among the Palestinian population in the District of Nablus.	969,200
oPt-06/H03	PMRS	Mobile clinics in Tulkarem, Qalqilia and Ramallah Governorates	376,056
oPt-06/H04	PRCS	Healthy mother, healthy child	162,470
oPt-06/H05	UNRWA	Mobile Health Clinics	895,593
oPt-06/H06	UNICEF	Emergency preparedness and early response in the health facilities in areas susceptible to acute crisis	672,000
oPt-06/H07	UNICEF	Sustain the health status in areas prone to complex humanitarian situation	1,680,000
oPt-06/H08	UNFPA	Combating Drug abuse and HIV/AIDS in Jerusalem (Sufat, Anata, Old City of Jerusalem and Al-Ram)	112,000
oPt-06/H09	UNFPA	Strengthening RH care in marginal groups (Jenin, Tulkarem, Qalqilya and old city of Nablus)	245,000
oPt-06/H10	UNFPA	Strengthening Reproductive Health Services In The OPT (WB & Gaza) By Improving Reproductive Health Commodity Security And Strengthening Logistics Management	1,000,000
oPt-06/H11	UNICEF	Nutrition	1,008,000
oPt-06/H12	WHO	Strengthening Coordination and Information Management	314,820
oPt-06/H13	WHO	Management of Non Communicable Diseases (NCD) in crises situations	198,220
oPt-06/H14	WHO	Effective Management of Communicable Diseases in the oPt	221,540
oPt-06/H15	WHO	Nutrition Surveillance System	233,200
oPt-06/H16	WHO	Improving the health sector preparedness and capacity to response to emergencies	504,878
oPt-06/H17	WHO	Medical Waste Management	219,208
oPt-06/H18	UNFPA	Keeping girls in school: Psychosocial Support for Palestinian Female Teachers	120,000
oPt-06/H19	UNIFEM	Mobile Psychosocial Centres for Women in Rafah and Khan Yunis	192,500
oPt-06/H20	UNFPA	Psychosocial support to poor women in Gaza	300,000
oPt-06/H21	UNICEF	12 child protection teams for family outreach (5 districts of Gaza, Hebron, Bethlehem, Ramallah, Nablus, Tulkarem, Qualkilya, Jenin)	1,113,636
oPt-06/H22	UNICEF	Protecting children against violence	318,182
oPt-06/H23	UNICEF	11 safe child-friendly spaces and opportunities for sports for adolescents (Gaza, Rafah, Khan Younis, Jenin, Tulkarem, Nablus and Hebron)	568,636

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List of Projects - By Sector

as of 8 November 2005

<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by the respective appealing organisation.

Page 5 of 5

Project Code	Appealing Agency	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements (US\$)
Subtotal for HEALTH			11,671,139
WATER AND SANITATION			
oPt-06/WS01	ACH	Solid Waste Removal and Rehabilitation of Jenin Wastewater Treatment Plant.	370,000
oPt-06/WS02	ACH	Installation of small desalination plant units for the distribution of safe drinking water by public fountains in Gaza strip.	300,000
oPt-06/WS03	ACH	Rehabilitation and/or extension of water networks in villages of Nablus, Jenin and Tubas districts.	800,000
oPt-06/WS04	PHG	Improving Access to Water and Sanitation in the Occupied Palestinian Territories-Empowerment, Entitlement and Participation	6,767,532
oPt-06/WS05	UNDP	Emergency Humanitarian & Social Infrastructure with Construction of a Sewage Network and Purchase & Installation of Vertical Well Pump	1,193,940
oPt-06/WS06	UNDP	Emergency Water Supply & Rehabilitation Programme	12,241,800
Subtotal for WATER AND SANITATION			21,673,272
Grand Total			215,179,371

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Table III: Consolidated Appeal for occupied Palestinian territory 2006

List of Projects - By Appealing Organisation

as of 8 November 2005

<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by the respective appealing organisation.

Page 1 of 7

Project Code	Sector Name	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements (US\$)
ACH			
oPt-06/A01	AGRICULTURE	To contribute to the alleviation food insecurity situation of vulnerable Palestinian families in Gaza Strip.	393,500
oPt-06/WS01	WATER AND SANITATION	Solid Waste Removal and Rehabilitation of Jenin Wastewater Treatment Plant.	370,000
oPt-06/WS02	WATER AND SANITATION	Installation of small desalination plant units for the distribution of safe drinking water by public fountains in Gaza strip.	300,000
oPt-06/WS03	WATER AND SANITATION	Rehabilitation and/or extension of water networks in villages of Nablus, Jenin and Tubas districts.	800,000
Sub total for ACH			1,863,500
ANERA			
oPt-06/ER/I01	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Generating Employment - Nurturing Initiatives in Education (GENIE)	1,192,903
Sub total for ANERA			1,192,903
CHFI			
oPt-06/ER/I02	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Democracy in Underserved Neighborhoods through Youth Advancement (DUNYA)	1,789,750
Sub total for CHFI			1,789,750
FAO			
oPt-06/A02	AGRICULTURE	FAO Programme Coordination	440,000
Sub total for FAO			440,000

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List of Projects - By Appealing Organisation

as of 8 November 2005

<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by the respective appealing organisation.

Page 2 of 7

Project Code	Sector Name	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements (US\$)
FAO/UNDP			
oPt-06/A05	AGRICULTURE	Emergency relief for most vulnerable farmers	3,600,000
oPt-06/A06	AGRICULTURE	Emergency relief for sheep and goat farmers on the eastern slopes affected by the security measures	1,130,000
oPt-06/A07	AGRICULTURE	Improvement of food security and gender equity through promoting household food production	1,200,000
oPt-06/A08	AGRICULTURE	Reducing the mortality rate of the new born calves in the dairy farms in West Bank	558,000
oPt-06/A09	AGRICULTURE	Restoration of the agricultural production in Gaza Strip after the disengagement	9,000,000
oPt-06/A10	AGRICULTURE	Support to vulnerable fishers in the Gaza Strip in order to restore their fishing activities post disengagement	3,000,000
Sub total for FAO/UNDP			18,488,000
MDM			
oPt-06/H01	HEALTH	Emergency chain programme	246,000
oPt-06/H02	HEALTH	To improve the identification and treatment of mental health disorders among the Palestinian population in the District of Nablus.	969,200
Sub total for MDM			1,215,200
OCHA			
oPt-06/CSS01	COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES	Humanitarian Coordination, Information and Advocacy	2,866,100
Sub total for OCHA			2,866,100
PARC			
oPt-06/A03	AGRICULTURE	Develop the Agricultural Access Roads in the Palestinian Territories	2,061,920
oPt-06/A04	AGRICULTURE	Empowering Women to Secure Food and Livelihoods	860,510
Sub total for PARC			2,922,430

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List of Projects - By Appealing Organisation

as of 8 November 2005

<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

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Page 3 of 7

Project Code	Sector Name	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements (US\$)
PHG			
oPt-06/WS04	WATER AND SANITATION	Improving Access to Water and Sanitation in the Occupied Palestinian Territories-Empowerment, Entitlement and Participation	6,767,532
Sub total for PHG			6,767,532
PMRS			
oPt-06/H03	HEALTH	Mobile clinics in Tulkarem, Qalqilia and Ramallah Governorates	376,056
Sub total for PMRS			376,056
PRCS			
oPt-06/H04	HEALTH	Healthy mother, healthy child	162,470
Sub total for PRCS			162,470
UNDP			
oPt-06/A11	AGRICULTURE	Rehabilitation of the public owned Gaza Citrus Factory adding minimum equipment to be able to produce juices for the Gaza consumer market and possibly West Bank.	2,200,000
oPt-06/A12	AGRICULTURE	Emergency food aid to poor Palestinians through mitigation of agricultural marketing problem in WBGS.	2,000,000
oPt-06/ER/I09	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Environmental Protection and Improvement Programme in the Gaza Strip	2,000,000
oPt-06/ER/I10	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Livelihood Creation for Rural & Urban Women	2,000,000
oPt-06/ER/I11	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	On the Job training for Unemployed Youth	5,000,000
oPt-06/WS05	WATER AND SANITATION	Emergency Humanitarian & Social Infrastructure with Construction of a Sewage Network and Purchase & Installation of Vertical Well Pump	1,193,940
oPt-06/WS06	WATER AND SANITATION	Emergency Water Supply & Rehabilitation Programme	12,241,800
Sub total for UNDP			26,635,740

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Page 4 of 7

Project Code	Sector Name	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements (US\$)
UNESCO			
oPt-06/E01	EDUCATION	Financial Support to enhance equity and access to education for all in Gaza	1,010,000
Sub total for UNESCO			1,010,000
UNFPA			
oPt-06/H08	HEALTH	Combating Drug abuse and HIV/AIDS in Jerusalem (Sufat, Anata, Old City of Jerusalem and Al-Ram)	112,000
oPt-06/H09	HEALTH	Strengthening RH care in marginal groups (Jenin, Tulkarem, Qalqilya and old city of Nablus)	245,000
oPt-06/H10	HEALTH	Strengthening Reproductive Health Services In The OPT (WB & Gaza) By Improving Reproductive Health Commodity Security And Strengthening Logistics Management	1,000,000
oPt-06/H18	HEALTH	Keeping girls in school: Psychosocial Support for Palestinian Female Teachers	120,000
oPt-06/H20	HEALTH	Psychosocial support to poor women in Gaza	300,000
Sub total for UNFPA			1,777,000
UN-HABITAT			
oPt-06/ER/I03	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Income generating programme for widow and underprivileged women in Hebron	657,800
Sub total for UN-HABITAT			657,800

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as of 8 November 2005

<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

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Page 5 of 7

Project Code	Sector Name	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements (US\$)
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UNICEF			
oPt-06/E02	EDUCATION	Creating five adolescent-friendly learning spaces and empowering adolescents	500,000
oPt-06/E03	EDUCATION	Improve Quality Education in oPt	2,560,000
oPt-06/H06	HEALTH	Emergency preparedness and early response in the health facilities in areas susceptible to acute crisis	672,000
oPt-06/H07	HEALTH	Sustain the health status in areas prone to complex humanitarian situation	1,680,000
oPt-06/H11	HEALTH	Nutrition	1,008,000
oPt-06/H21	HEALTH	12 child protection teams for family outreach (5 districts of Gaza, Hebron, Bethlehem, Ramallah, Nablus, Tulkarem, Qualkilya, Jenin)	1,113,636
oPt-06/H22	HEALTH	Protecting children against violence	318,182
oPt-06/H23	HEALTH	11 safe child-friendly spaces and opportunities for sports for adolescents (Gaza, Rafah, Khan Younis, Jenin, Tulkarem, Nablus and Hebron)	568,636
Sub total for UNICEF			8,420,454

UNIFEM			
oPt-06/F01	FOOD	Food security and capacity building initiatives for marginalized women in 5 deprived areas of the Gaza Strip (Beit Hanoun, Bedouin Village, Johr Eldeik, Fokhary and the Mawasi area in Rafah)	183,600
oPt-06/H19	HEALTH	Mobile Psychosocial Centres for Women in Rafah and Khan Yunis	192,500
Sub total for UNIFEM			376,100

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List of Projects - By Appealing Organisation

as of 8 November 2005

<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

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Page 6 of 7

Project Code	Sector Name	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements (US\$)
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UNRWA			
oPt-06/CSS02	COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES	Operations Support Officer Programme: West Bank	656,910
oPt-06/CSS03	COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES	Operations Support Officer Programme: Gaza Strip	243,509
oPt-06/ER/I04	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Emergency Cash Assistance: Gaza Strip	8,821,564
oPt-06/ER/I05	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Emergency Cash Assistance: West Bank	4,002,230
oPt-06/ER/I06	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Emergency Employment: Direct Hire: Gaza Strip	27,794,713
oPt-06/ER/I07	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Emergency Employment: Direct Hire: West Bank	17,123,960
oPt-06/ER/I08	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Emergency Employment: Indirect Hire: West Bank	1,635,434
oPt-06/F02	FOOD	Emergency Food Assistance: West Bank	5,754,788
oPt-06/F03	FOOD	Emergency Food Assistance: Gaza Strip	28,103,732
oPt-06/H05	HEALTH	Mobile Health Clinics	895,593
Sub total for UNRWA			95,032,433

WFP			
oPt-06/F04	FOOD	Protracted Relief Operation for Non-Refugee Palestinians, PRRO- 10387.0	40,434,157
Sub total for WFP			40,434,157

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as of 8 November 2005
[http://www. reliefweb.int/fts](http://www.reliefweb.int/fts)

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Page 7 of 7

Project Code	Sector Name	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements (US\$)
WHO			
oPt-06/CSS04	COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES	Development of a communication and advocacy strategy for health access of the Palestinian population	209,880
oPt-06/H12	HEALTH	Strengthening Coordination and Information Management	314,820
oPt-06/H13	HEALTH	Management of Non Communicable Diseases (NCD) in crises situations	198,220
oPt-06/H14	HEALTH	Effective Management of Communicable Diseases in the oPt	221,540
oPt-06/H15	HEALTH	Nutrition Surveillance System	233,200
oPt-06/H16	HEALTH	Improving the health sector preparedness and capacity to response to emergencies	504,878
oPt-06/H17	HEALTH	Medical Waste Management	219,208
Sub total for WHO			1,901,746
WV			
oPt-06/ER/I12	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Emergency job creation through water and agricultural labour intensive activities	850,000
Sub total for WV			850,000
Grand Total:			215,179,371

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 8 November 2005. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

PROJECT SHEETS

AGRICULTURE

Appealing Agency:	ACCION CONTRA EL HAMBRE (ACH)
Project Title:	To contribute to the alleviation food insecurity situation of vulnerable Palestinian families in Gaza Strip.
Project Code:	oPt-06/A01
Main Sector:	Agriculture/Food Security
Objective:	To ensure access to basic food needs and safe water of 1,500 vulnerable Palestinian families through strengthening local production systems and community based farmers and food processing organisations.
Beneficiaries:	1,500 vulnerable families (12,500 persons) 250 small local farmers, (1,750 persons) 50 women (350 persons) from marginalized areas
Implementing Partner(s):	PARC
Project Duration:	January – June 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 393,500
Funds Requested:	US\$ 393,500

Summary

Over the past four years, there has been a continuous increase in poverty and unemployment rates among citizens and farmers of Gaza, which has resulted in the impoverishment of the majority of Palestinian households. Family income levels overall in the Gaza Strip have declined by more than 50% since September 2000. Family and community reserves and coping strategies are reaching the point of exhaustion. The Israeli disengagement plan was completed between August and September but the local population is still in need. The affected economy has to be rebuilt/rehabilitated in this post-disengagement context. Additionally, small farmers may be unable to market their surplus production and face the challenge of the continuing high cost of cultivation and the simultaneous decline of vegetables prices. Vegetable cultivation is the most important agricultural production sector in Gaza Strip.

Activities

- Distribution of food baskets to 1,500 vulnerable families through farmer-based committees;
- Purchase and distribution of drinking water tanks to 1,500 vulnerable families;
- Purchase of agricultural products from small farmers (fresh vegetables, eggs, etc.) and proceeds of food items from women's cooperatives (cheese, jams, etc.) through farmer-based committees for distribution mentioned above. Distribution of agricultural and food processing inputs and/or tools;
- Training on marketing of agricultural and proceed product and on management of Community Based Organisations (CBOs) (organizational structure, legal issues & associative management.);
- Workshop on advocacy for effective lobbying for the needs, interests and rights.

Outcome

- Access to basic food needs – 1,500 vulnerable families;
- Access to safe water – 1,500 vulnerable families;
- Increased income - 250 small local farmers and 50 women have increased their incomes;
- Capacity Building - 250 small local farmers and 50 women have increased their knowledge and skills in quality agricultural production and commercialisation;
- Community Building - 20 CBOs are operating more efficiently.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	46,000
Implementing costs	330,000
Operating costs	17,500
Total	393,500

Appealing Agency	FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO)
Project Title	FAO Programme Coordination
Project Code	oPt-06/A02
Sector	Agriculture
Objective	Support FAO programme coordination and improve the effectiveness of humanitarian actions in the fields of agriculture and food security in WBGS
Beneficiaries	Vulnerable and food insecure Palestinians in the WBGS
Implementing Partners	FAO, Ministry of Agriculture (MoA), United Nations (UN) Agencies, NGOs
Project Duration	January – December 2006
Total Project Budget	US\$ 440,000
Funds Requested	US\$ 440,000

Summary

FAO's presence in WBGS was established in 2002 upon the request of the MoA for the development and expansion of agriculture and food security assistance. FAO activities have been supporting the following: (i) the agriculture rehabilitation/revitalisation processes; (ii) the creation of a National Food Strategy; and (iii) the elaboration of concept papers for the progress of the agriculture sector. The existing FAO Programme Coordination Office in Jerusalem maintains close relations with other UN Agencies (mainly United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), World Food Programme (WFP), United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA)), with local institutions (mainly MoA, MoP, PCBS, Universities), donors (European Commission, Italian Cooperation, Spanish Cooperation, United States Agency for International Development and many others), and local and international NGOs. FAO is actively involved in the Agricultural Sector Working Group activities through its Coordination Office.

Activities

The project will support the FAO Programme Coordination Office in WBGS focusing on coordination and advocacy activities as well as providing technical expertise to national and local authorities at the governmental level, and local NGOs at the community level. The aim is to facilitate a more optimal use of humanitarian action resources, incrementally improving food security and nutrition. It will also complement the technical expertise provided by FAO under other projects.

Outcome

Through an operational Programme Coordination Office in WBGS, FAO will be able to provide continued technical support to the agriculture sector and to exercise a coordinating role both for FAO activities and for those of other agencies/donors/implementing partners working in the agriculture sector.

The coordination mechanisms set in place through the office should contribute to the provision of better technical assistance to all stakeholders and ultimately to vulnerable targeted households. Increased advocacy should result in an improved allocation of funding for the sector.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff	280,000
Operating costs	150,000
Inputs	10,000
Total	440,000

Appealing Agency:	PALESTINIAN AGRICULTURAL RELIEF COMMITTEES (PARC)
Project Title:	Develop the Agricultural Access Roads in the Palestinian Territories
Project Code:	oPt-06/A03
Main Sector:	Agriculture / Food Security
Objective:	Improving Access of Farmers to Agricultural Land and Markets in the West Bank and Gaza Strip
Beneficiaries:	5,050 needy farmers' families who will benefit from improved access to their land are direct beneficiaries.
Implementing Partners:	PARC (NGO) in cooperation with village councils and farmers committees.
Project Duration:	January – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 2,061,920
Funds Requested:	US\$ 2,061,920

Summary:

The agricultural land in the Palestinian territories has been ignored and deprived from the necessary infrastructures that help in providing it with the necessary services. Been deprived from the necessary agricultural roads for centuries and the mountainous nature of this land has left this land without development. These lands are still cultivated in the most traditional ways, with very low productivity and very low profitability. Due to the great difficulty of access to this land, it was rather difficult to introduce the modern techniques in agriculture to this land and eventually the profitability of the work in it remains very low. Due to that farmers desert this land and leave it without service or served at minimum. The marketing of the agricultural produce from it is marketed with great difficulty and it costs farmers heavily.

Activities:

The project will include the opening and upgrading of agricultural roads in the West Bank and Gaza. The project will include opening and upgrading of 330 km of agricultural roads where some of them also will help to facilitate transport between adjacent villages. These will constitute about 150 agricultural roads that will improve the access to about 82,500 dunums of agricultural land (250 dunums/1km).

Expected Outcome:

The marketing of agricultural produce from these lands will be facilitated which will open the way for introducing modern agricultural techniques to these lands and improve its productivity. This project is going to focus on the agricultural roads in the mountainous land in the West Bank and Gaza strip will be secondary beneficiary (20%) of the project.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff	224,000
Inputs	1,700,000
Administration	137,920
Total	2,061,920

Appealing Agency:	PALESTINIAN AGRICULTURAL RELIEF COMMITTEES (PARC)
Project Title:	Empowering Women to Secure Food and Livelihoods
Project Code:	oPt-06/A04
Main Sector:	Agriculture / Food Security
Objective:	The project aims to improve the ability of women to secure adequate food to meet the dietary needs of all household members.
Beneficiaries:	Vulnerable women representing 550 households from 17 rural communities in the West Bank and areas in the Gaza Strip
Project Duration:	January – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 860,510
Funds Requested:	US\$ 860,510

Summary:

The rural areas in the Palestinian Territories were most affected by the deteriorating economic situation since the outbreak of the last Intifada. Being the most vulnerable, rural women are amongst the most affected by these conditions. Establishing and building the capacities of women will provide the opportunity for them to engage in sustainable income-generating activities enabling them to reduce household vulnerability by securing food and income for extended periods of time.

The project will directly contribute to increasing women's (and thereby beneficiary households) capacity to access, secure and consume adequate amounts of food on a regular basis.

The Women's Empowerment to Secure Food and Livelihoods Project proposes actions that build household assets as a means to mitigate shocks and stresses, and to achieve livelihood security beyond the current crisis. Only meeting basic needs is insufficient given the long-term aspirations of Palestinian households in the face of eroding livelihoods. In order for households to reduce their vulnerability to unforeseen events (shocks), to cope during times of hardship (ongoing stresses) and to move out of poverty, households need to meet both basic needs and build up their asset base over time. This in turn increases resilience and allows for households to better access resources they need.

The project has both economic and social objectives. Women's practical and strategic needs will be addressed and promoted through the advancement of women's skills, knowledge and ability to partake in economic and social activities at both the household and community level. To achieve these objectives the project will employ both economic and social empowerment strategies. These strategies are inter-related and mutually reinforcing.

Activities

The project consists of organizing women in 22 localities in the West Bank and Gaza to form 25 solidarity groups based on Saving and Credit tradition. Through these solidarity saving and credit groups, women will be supported in establishing collective and individual income-generating activities. The project implementation team will identify an economically viable income-generating activity for each solidarity group. The groups will be assisted in identifying market needs in order to determine which businesses meet the market demands thus increasing the chance of achieving sustainability.

Outcome

The group owned income generating activities will provide sustainable income to the women members and will help in building financial capital for the group which can be used in establishing new income generating activities independent of the current PARC Project. Training of women in agricultural, managerial and financial issues will be an important part of the project and will help in ensuring sustainability of the benefit of the project after the end of this project.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff & transportation	196,028
Inputs	428,551
Administration	169,419
Training	66,512
Total	860,510

Appealing Agencies	FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO) UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)
Project Title	Emergency relief for most vulnerable farmers
Project Code	oPt-06/A05
Sector	Agriculture / Food security
Objective	Help the most needy families to improve their physical and economic access to food
Beneficiaries	1,000 farm families north of the West Bank
Implementing Partners	MoA, Ministry of Women Affairs (MoWA), NGOs, Cooperatives
Project Duration	January – December 2006
Total Project Budget	US\$ 3,600,000
Funds Requested	US\$ 3,600,000

Summary

The construction of the separation wall has had a dramatic impact on the daily life of hundreds of thousands of Palestinians throughout the West Bank, especially in the areas close to the Green Line border with Israel. For instance, the separation wall annexed the lands of 38 Palestinian villages in the districts of Jenin, Tulkarem and Qalqiliya, destroying their economies and isolating them from each other. In Qalqiliya and Tulkarem alone, 30 water wells were confiscated, causing Palestinians to lose 18% of their share of the water and Qalqiliya 8,600 dunums, equivalent to 72% of its irrigated land. More than 3,000 farmer families cannot reach their farmland that supports 20,000 individuals and provides employment to 6,500 farmers.

Activities

- support to farmers with production inputs and technical expertise to re-establish their activities west of the wall;
- rehabilitation and maintenance of water infrastructure in wall areas;
- material and technical support to small-scale livestock projects in areas west of the wall;
- training of active agricultural women and young people in target locations to enable them to provide services to local communities;
- assistance to market farmers' olive oil.

Outcome

- restoration of agricultural production (horticulture and livestock) in the project areas;
- substantial and sustained improvement in the access to food by the beneficiaries leading to better food security and mitigation of poverty in the wall area;
- job creation for people isolated by the wall;
- promotion of cooperative work and gender equity;
- creation of a model for other farmers affected by the wall.

The project will be implemented jointly by FAO and UNDP, whose respective roles will be outlined in the detailed project proposal.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff	440,000
Inputs	2,512,000
Administration	360,000
Training	288,000
Total	3,600,000

Appealing Agencies	FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO) UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)
Project Title	Emergency relief for sheep and goat farmers on the eastern slopes
Project Code	oPt-06/A06
Sector	Agriculture / Food security
Objective	Assist vulnerable farmers suffering from hardships to improve their livelihoods by generating incomes and improving access to food
Beneficiaries	1,000 farmer families in the eastern slopes (Bedouins and non-Bedouins)
Implementing Partners	Ministry of Agriculture (MoA), village councils, grass roots organisations, community leaders
Project Duration	January – December 2006
Total Project Budget	US\$ 1,130,000
Funds Requested	US\$ 1,130,000

Summary

The lands in the West Bank, particularly on the eastern slopes, have witnessed degradation and a clear decline in their productivity in terms of grazing capacity, due mainly to overgrazing and uprooting of shrubs. The prevailing conditions, including confiscation of land, closure of grazing areas and erection of the separation wall have created harsh new conditions and exacerbated the suffering of the poor who dwell in these areas and used to earn their living from rearing sheep and goats. The closure of lands, especially in the eastern strip of the eastern slopes, has deprived over 25,000 poor families of prized, traditional grazing areas. The situation has been made worse by market inefficiencies involving high input prices and low output prices. Many poor families have been brought close to collapse and the forced abandonment of their only source of income - sheep and goat farming.

Activities

- supporting sheep and goat farmers with necessary farm inputs and technical expertise;
- assisting farmers, especially for those who still use caves, to renovate and rehabilitate their farms and improve productive infrastructure;
- helping farmers to improve animal health;
- supporting the MoA and other local organizations to provide services required by the farmers;
- supporting grass roots organisations and engaging them in tackling and overcoming emergency situations;
- facilitating the marketing of livestock products.

Outcomes

- increased income for sheep and goat producers;
- better access to food for farmers;
- better ability for farmers to cope with risks represented by drought and loss of grazing areas.

The project will be implemented jointly by FAO and UNDP, whose respective roles will be outlined in the detailed project proposal.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff	110,000
Inputs (feed, drugs, chemicals, tools, etc.)	807,000
Administration	113,000
Training	100,000
Total	1,130,000

Appealing Agencies	FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO) UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)
Project Title	Improvement of food security and gender equity through household food production
Project Code	oPt-06/A07
Sector	Agriculture
Objective	Improvement of physical and economic access to food
Beneficiaries	300 vulnerable families
Implementing Partners	Ministry of Agriculture (MoA), Ministry of Women's Affairs (MoWA), NGOs
Project Duration	January – December 2006
Total Project Budget	US\$ 1,200,000
Funds Requested	US\$ 1,200,000

Summary

Apparent improvements in the overall political situation have not yet been reflected in the livelihoods of the Palestinians. Agriculture has remained the backbone of the Palestinian economy, but many Palestinians have faced countless obstacles in their access to food.

The project seeks to mitigate this situation through provision of inputs and extension of efficient small-scale food production and preservation techniques to needy families in order to help them improve their physical and economic access to fresh food. The techniques are specifically designed to take advantage of the environment in the built-up areas of the West Bank, which offer high potential for urban and peri-urban agricultural activities, and hence quality food production in the right time and place. A participatory and gender approach will be taken into account to ensure that both men and women can equally benefit from the planned activities and participate in the decision-making process.

Activities

- provision of inputs (seeds, seedlings, tools, plant protection measures, preservation materials and devices);
- training of trainers (extension agents of the MoA and other related organisations) in techniques appropriate to peri-urban agriculture;
- sensitisation and short training sessions on gender analysis to raise awareness among humanitarian officers and partners on the importance of gender mainstreaming in the rehabilitation and reconstruction process;
- training of beneficiaries in the production and preservation of the end-products;
- empowering existing women's associations in order to help them play a greater role in cooperative production and marketing.

Expected outcomes

- improvement in the quantity, quality and timeliness of fresh food production;
- considerably better access to fresh food in urban and suburban areas;
- increase of the direct and indirect beneficiaries' household income;
- introduction of new skills in urban and suburban food production and preservation;
- job creation for some of the most vulnerable families;
- promotion of gender equity.

The project will be implemented jointly by FAO and UNDP, whose respective roles will be outlined in the detailed project proposal.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff	120,000
Inputs	900,000
Administration	120,000
Training	60,000
Total	1,200,000

Appealing Agencies	FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO) UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)
Project Title	Reducing the mortality rate of new born calves in the dairy farms in West Bank
Project Code	oPt-06/A08
Sector	Agriculture / Food security
Objective	Improving the livelihood of dairy cattle farmers and their families through improving the health status of their cattle
Beneficiaries	3,200 large ruminants' farmers
Implementing Partners	Ministry of Agriculture (MoA)
Project Duration	January – December 2006
Total Project Budget	US\$ 558,000
Funds Requested	US\$ 558,000

Summary

Dairy farming in the West Bank constitutes the main source of income for a large number of families, and is used to provide an adequate livelihood. Cattle dairy production has gained more importance over the past years as the number of the dairy processing plants has increased in order to meet the market demand for dairy products. However, the productivity and profitability of this sector remains unsatisfactory due to inadequate infrastructure and technical facilities as well as limited capabilities. The situation has deteriorated as a result of the prevailing conflict. One of the most important factors limiting the profitability of this sector is the high mortality rate of the new born calves, which had become a major challenge for dairy cattle farmers, with incidences over 35% in some farms. While causative agents have been diagnosed, prevention and control measures are expensive. Except for Foot and Mouth Disease vaccine, the public veterinary service is not providing any control measures for cattle farmers. In contrast with the small ruminant sector, the large ruminant sector (particularly cattle) has not been receiving the public interest that it deserves and many previous vaccination campaigns having been solely focused on small ruminants.

Activities

Acknowledging the importance of the large ruminants sector, the project will provide emergency assistance to the farmers in order to enable them to restore and improve their production activities. The actions of the project will be conducted in close cooperation with the MoA. A perinatal disease control and prevention programme will be implemented on the beneficiaries' farms. Necessary preventive and curative measures will be provided together with technical training. The vaccination campaigns will be evaluated and if necessary, new campaigns will be organized.

Outcome

- improved effectiveness and efficiency of the veterinary services in the area of controlling dairy cattle enzootic and epizootic health problems and diseases;
- survey of the number and condition of dairy cows;
- vaccination against perinatal diseases;
- training of the beneficiaries in modern techniques of health care;
- introduction of calf healthcare programmes;
- improved selection of replacement dairy heifers; and,
- better physical and economic access of the dairy farmers to food.

The project will be implemented jointly by FAO and UNDP, whose respective roles will be outlined in the detailed project proposal.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff	180,000
Inputs (feed, drugs, chemicals, tools, etc.)	292,200
Administration	55,800
Training	30,000
Total	558,000

Appealing Agencies	FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO) UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)
Project Title	Restoration of the agricultural production in Gaza Strip following disengagement
Project Code	oPt-06/A09
Sector	Agriculture / Food security
Objective	Re-start the production cycle for the farmers, whose farms were destroyed, reducing poverty, improving food security and reducing unemployment in Gaza Strip
Beneficiaries	2,000 poor farmers' families who lost their source of income.Total direct beneficiaries: more than 12,000 vulnerable people
Implementing Partners	Ministry of Agriculture, NGOs
Project Duration	January – December 2006
Total Project Budget	US\$ 9,000,000
Funds Requested	US\$ 9,000,000

Summary

The agriculture sector in the Gaza Strip is an important source of food security and employment for a large share of the population, which was deprived of their productive assets in the areas surrounding the newly dismantled settlements. According to recent data published by the Palestinian Ministry of Agriculture, the total losses to the agriculture sector in the Gaza Strip are estimated at US\$ 1 billion since 2001. This project acknowledges the importance of the agriculture sector for the rural economy of Gaza and will seek to contribute towards the restoration of its productivity and profitability.

Activities

The project encompasses reconstruction and rehabilitation of the farms' infrastructure such as agricultural roads, water wells and cisterns, livestock sheds, irrigation systems, storage, packaging and marketing facilities for plant and animal produce. The project will also provide beneficiaries with production inputs, improved skills and technical support for horticultural production. This will involve the reconstruction/rehabilitation of destroyed greenhouses, support to greenhouse and open field vegetable production (equipment, seeds and seedlings, materials) and improvement in the quality and marketability of agricultural production (horticulture and livestock).

Other foreseen activities are (1) the introduction and development of improved management practices (Integrated Pest Management, Integrated Crop Management and Good Agricultural Practices) for the production of orchards, vegetables and field crops as well as livestock and (2) the review of local and international market opportunities for agricultural produce from the Gaza Strip, identification of methods to penetrate these markets and an assessment of the adequacy of local market infrastructure and support services with a view to identifying requirements for improvement.

Outcome

- approximately 2,000 poor farmer families (more than 12,000 vulnerable women, children) will be supported so as to quickly re-establish their farming activities in a sustainable manner;
- physical and economic access to food substantially improved for direct and indirect beneficiaries;
- creation of a number of temporary and permanent jobs.

The project will be implemented jointly by FAO and UNDP, whose respective roles will be outlined in the detailed project proposal.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff	600,000
Inputs	7,200,000
Administration	818,000
Training	382,000
Total	9,000,000

Appealing Agencies	FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO) UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)
Project Title	Support to vulnerable fishers in the Gaza Strip in order to restore their fishing activities post disengagement
Project Code	oPt-06/A10
Sector	Agriculture / Food security
Objective	Help the most vulnerable fishers to restore and improve their livelihoods after disengagement through rehabilitation of fishing infrastructure and technical support
Beneficiaries	850 fishers in Khan Yunis and Rafah
Implementing Partners	Ministry of Agriculture (MoA), NGOs, Cooperatives
Project Duration	January – December 2006
Total Project Budget	US\$ 3,000,000
Funds Requested	US\$ 3,000,000

Summary

The coastal part of southern Gaza Strip where settlements were previously located has a total length of 20 km and extends from the Egyptian border in the south to Deir El-Balah in the north. There are two fishery ports in Khan Yunis and in Rafah, serving 850 fishers and their facilities (20 large boats and 147 small boats). During the second Intifada, the fishers were prohibited from using these two ports, which resulted in a loss of 30% of fish production in the Gaza Strip and the loss of livelihoods for 850 fishers and their families. Most of the fishing boats and equipment were also destroyed at the time.

Activities

- provision of production inputs to fishers in order to enable them restore their fishing activities (fishing equipment, transport, packaging and storage facilities);
- rehabilitation and maintenance of large and small boats which have been affected by adverse weather conditions as well as by the military operations in the area;
- provision of technical support to fishers in order to ensure high product quality and profitability, as well as aquatic ecological balance.

Outcome

- restoration of fishery production in the project area;
- improved access to food by the beneficiaries leading to better food security and mitigation of poverty in the southern Gaza Strip;
- job creation;
- promotion of cooperative work and gender equity;
- creation of a model for other fishers affected by the current situation.

The project will be implemented jointly by FAO and UNDP, whose respective roles will be outlined in the detailed project proposal.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff	70,000
Inputs	2,540,000
Administration	300,000
Training	90,000
Total	3,000,000

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)
Project Title:	Rehabilitation of the public owned Gaza Citrus Factory adding minimum equipment to be able to produce juices for the Gaza consumer market and possibly West Bank.
Project Code:	oPt-06/A11
Main Sector:	Food Security / Agriculture
Objective:	Improve food security in GS and reduce dependency on imported goods by diversifying the outputs of the existing plant. The addition of a bottle filling machine and related equipments will enable the factory to produce in loco also fresh juices for costumer consumption beside the bulk production in drums for export.
Beneficiaries:	Farmers producing citrus the workers in the plant as well as consumers in GS and WB.
Implementing Partners:	MoA, NGOs, Private enterprises.
Project Duration:	January – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 2,200,000
Funds Requested:	US\$ 2,200,000

Summary

The capacity to process agricultural fresh produce plays a very important role in improving food security. The Gaza fruit factory was initially designed to absorb the production of the citrus plantations in Gaza and Israel, but after many years it needs to be restructured. Currently, the end products are being filled in large drums and sold to factories outside Gaza, due to the lack of a filling and packaging line. This has prevented the Gaza consumers from having a local source of juices. As a result the effects of the present closure regime have been doubled. In fact restrictions exist both in exporting the bulk production and in importing the juices for consumption. The rehabilitated plant will provide more permanent and temporary jobs throughout the year since the filling line will make it possible to produce finished products instead of the current semi finished large drum stored ones.

The implementation of this project will have an immediate impact on the fruit processing capacity, on farmers that will benefit from the new possibility to sell their products, on the job creation and on consumers, reducing the dependency from imported goods, and hence such a project will have a substantial positive impact on food security.

Activities

- Rehabilitation of the plant structure and existing equipments and resizing the working capacity of the citrus lines;
- Installing a blowing, filling, capping, rinsing machine and accessories.

Outcome

- Improved capacity and profitability of the plant;
- Technical and managerial skills in the plant are improved;
- Support to farmers in Gaza Strip and West Bank;
- More temporal and permanent jobs are created (direct and indirect);
- Improved food security in WBGS and reduced dependency on imported goods.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff	200,000
Inputs	1,500,000
Administration	200,000
Training	300,000
Total	2,200,000

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)
Project Title:	Emergency food aid to poor Palestinians through mitigation of agricultural marketing problem in WBGS.
Project Code:	oPt-06/A12
Main Sector:	Agriculture / Food security
Objective:	To provide food aid to most needy marginalized portion of the Palestinian population, and contribute toward improving marketing of key local agricultural products especially in seasonal production peaks.
Beneficiaries:	2,500 poor families, 500 rural/farming households
Implementing Partners:	MoA, NGOs, Cooperatives, private sector
Project Duration:	January – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 2,000,000
Funds Requested:	US\$ 2,000,000

Summary:

Agriculture plays an important role in the Palestinian economy by significantly contributing to food requirements and providing jobs to more than 50% of the population. Plant production and livestock production contributions to the agricultural sector in 2003/2004 were 53.8% and 46.2% respectively. Most plant and animal production establishments are considered to be small-scale production units. As is the case with the economic sectors, the agricultural sector in WBGS has been particularly affected during the second Intifada, due to the security measures and movement restrictions imposed on the Palestinians, which resulted in hundreds of thousands of Jobs being lost inside Israel as well as in WBGS. As a result about half of the Palestinian population is considered below the poverty line and in urgent need of the emergency food aid which a number of international organisations and UN have been providing for the past few years. The food being distributed used to be largely imported, thus benefiting consumers but not domestic producers. Food aid distribution could have a much more positive impact if it made use of local food production, and so could have contributed to the chronic agricultural marketing problem, and hence provided more sustainable help for poor farmers.

Activities:

- Material and technical support to small scale farmers with preservation, packaging and storage equipments and techniques for the production and processing/preservation of certain key agricultural products to later distributed as food aid, those include: olive oil, grapes (Hebron), vegetables (Jenin, Tulkarm, Qalqilia, Gaza), fruits and dairy products;
- Contracting private sector service providers in order to conduct preparing of food packages, their collection and transport from the farmers to the distribution sites;
- Distribution of the fresh or preserved food products to the end beneficiaries in the refugee camps and other marginalized needy areas.

Outcome:

- Most poor needy people in refugee camps and other marginalized areas are provided with good quality locally produced food;
- Poor small-scale farmers are given opportunity to market their products, especially in peak seasons;
- More jobs are created for farmers and private sector workers;
- Small-scale farmers are supported with inputs and skills to produce and preserve food;
- Model is created for other food aid efforts.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff	70,000
Inputs	1,625,000
Administration	200,000
Training	105,000
Total	2,000,000

COORDINATION

Appealing Agency:	OFFICE FOR THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS (OCHA)
Project Title:	Humanitarian Coordination, Information and Advocacy
Project Code:	oPt-06/CSS01
Main Sector:	Coordination and Support Services
Objective:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To improve humanitarian response through effective humanitarian coordination of common strategies, shared goals and response to the neediest people; • To improve humanitarian response through greater humanitarian access conditions and respect of humanitarian imperative; • To improve humanitarian response through the communication of detailed analysis with field data and graphic information systems, and the development of humanitarian policy and advocacy for the alleviation of the suffering.
Beneficiaries:	Ensuring effective and targeted assistance to the full range of beneficiaries and humanitarian actors on the ground. Humanitarian information and advocacy targeted at those most able to bring change to the current situation.
Implementing Partner(s):	OCHA in conjunction with UN agencies, NGOs, PA and donors
Project Duration:	January – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 2,866,100
Funds Requested:	US\$ 2,866,100

Summary

OCHA will continue to be the principal agency to ensure effective coordination among humanitarian actors in the oPt. Effective coordination has occurred at three different levels (area-based, sectoral and national) to provide a framework for interaction, information sharing, collaborative planning, and assessment of needs, response capacity and evaluation of assistance. OCHA has been working this year and will continue working with its various partners - UN agencies, international and Palestinian NGOs, the donor community the Palestinian authority and the Israeli authorities.

In 2006, the aim of OCHA is to further consolidate the coordination work, develop the database and contacts to enhance OCHA's information gathering/sharing capacity, notably on access, and to advance the humanitarian advocacy to target key decision-makers. OCHA will continue advocating for the rights of the vulnerable and ensuring that humanitarian programmes link with and support longer-term development/recovery programmes.

OCHA has been able to respond in 2005 to the needs and demands of the humanitarian community. Through refocusing its field presence in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, OCHA will reinforce its assistance to governorates and municipalities to link their efforts with the international community. At the central level, OCHA will continue supporting the Operational Coordination Groups and the Humanitarian Emergency Policy Group discusses practical means of addressing policy and donor-related issues in cooperation with UNRWA and United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	2,016,672
Operating costs	519,700
Administrative costs	329,728
Total	2,866,100

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY (UNRWA)
Project Title:	Operations Support Officer Programme: West Bank
Project Code:	oPt-06/CSS02
Main Sector:	Coordination
Objective:	The objective of the Operations Support Officers programme is to reinforce UNRWA's education, health and relief and social services programmes. The Operations Support Officers programme provides logistical support, facilitates access of humanitarian aid, and enables the Agency to respond quickly and help alleviate any undue suffering in the current crisis. The Operations Support Officer Programme also plays a key role in ensuring the integrity of the Agency's installations and programmes.
Beneficiaries:	Total: 682,657
Implementing Partner(s):	None
Project Duration:	January – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 1,970,730
Funds Requested:	US\$ 656,910

Summary

This programme of measures directly addresses the coordination theme through contributing to an improved humanitarian response by addressing the undiminished difficulties resulting from access problems caused by the extensive network of controls on the movement of goods and people within the West Bank.

Activities

In the West Bank, Operations Support Officers:

- Monitor rapidly changing humanitarian conditions in refugee camps, towns and villages;
- Report problems affecting the general welfare of the population and endeavour to ensure that UNRWA's emergency Programmes respond adequately and efficiently to any perceived need for food, medicines, or essential services;
- Facilitate the delivery of food and medical assistance and negotiate the passage of UNRWA personnel, supplies and vehicles, including ambulances, through military checkpoints;
- Monitor issues relating to access of Agency personnel, vehicles and supplies into, out of and within the West Bank;
- Inspect UNRWA's installations and any assets that the Agency controls to assess any damages sustained as a consequence of hostilities and ensure that they are used only as intended;
- In their interactions with the refugee communities explain the purpose of UNRWA's mandate and neutrality;
- Gather data and prepare reports with a view to improving the services UNRWA provides to refugees and enhancing the efficacy of the Agency's humanitarian Programmes;
- Intervene with Israeli military and police agencies to safeguard the immunities and privileges that UNRWA enjoys under international law.

Outcome

The expected outcome should be that both regular and emergency UNRWA programming should continue during the emergency situation and that the rights of the refugee population to humanitarian access be respected.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Implementing costs	1,775,432
Administrative costs	195,298
Sub-total	1,970,730
Minus available resources	1,313,820
Total	656,910

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY (UNRWA)
Project Title:	Operations Support Officer Programme: Gaza Strip
Project Code:	oPt-06/CSS03
Main Sector:	Coordination
Objective:	The objective of the Operations Support Officers Programme is to reinforce UNRWA's education, health and relief and social services programmes. The OSO programme provides logistical support, facilitates access of humanitarian aid, and enables the Agency to respond quickly and help alleviate any undue suffering in the current crisis. The Operations Support Officer Programme also plays a key role in ensuring the integrity of the Agency's installations and programmes.
Beneficiaries:	Total: 938,531 refugees
Implementing Partner(s):	None
Project Duration:	January – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 730,528
Funds Requested:	US\$ 243,509

Summary

This project directly addresses the coordination theme through the Operational Support Officer Programme in the Gaza Strip. The sub-programme will contribute directly to an improved humanitarian response by addressing the undiminished difficulties resulting from access problems into Gaza.

Activities

- Monitor rapidly changing humanitarian conditions in refugee camps, towns and villages;
- Report problems affecting the general welfare of the population and endeavour to ensure that UNRWA's Emergency Programmes respond adequately and efficiently to any perceived need for food, medicines, or essential services;
- Facilitate the delivery of food and medical assistance and negotiate the passage of UNRWA personnel, supplies and vehicles, including ambulances, through crossing points;
- Monitor issues relating to access of Agency personnel, vehicles and supplies into, out of the Gaza Strip;
- Inspect UNRWA's installations and any assets that the Agency controls to assess any damages sustained as a consequence of hostilities and ensure that they are used only as intended;
- In their interactions with the refugee communities explain the purpose of UNRWA's mandate and neutrality;
- Gather data and prepare reports with a view to improving the services UNRWA provides to refugees and enhancing the efficacy of the Agency's humanitarian Programmes;
- Intervene with Israeli military and police agencies to safeguard the immunities and privileges that UNRWA enjoys under international law.

Outcome

The Agency will be assisted in the execution of its emergency programme, and will protect its status as a neutral humanitarian agency in the oPt.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	614,783
Operating costs	43,350
Administrative costs	72,395
Sub-total	730,528
Minus available resources	487,019
Total	243,509

Appealing Agency:	WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION (WHO)
Project Title:	Development of a communication and Advocacy strategy for Health Access of the Palestinian population
Project Code:	oPt-06/CSS04
Main Sector:	Coordination
Objective:	To develop advocacy activities in order to promote the right to health and unconditional access to health services in the oPt and to seek support from media, donors and public opinion.
Beneficiaries:	Palestinian population, Ministry of Health
Implementing Partner(s):	Ministry of Health, health service providers
Project Duration:	January – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 209,880
Funds Requested:	US\$ 209,880

Summary

The project addresses the need of Palestinians to have safe and unconditional access to health services. The communication and advocacy strategy project proposes to develop advocacy activities in order to promote the right to health. More specifically, the project will proactively raise awareness on the health situation in oPt, and support and communicate strategic priorities to key audiences concerning the deterioration of the humanitarian situation and health access related to problems. Media, donors and public opinion will be specially targeted.

Activities

- Set procedures for periodical monitoring of access to health services;
- Increase and monitor media coverage on the health situation in oPt, targeting international and national media;
- Organise joint media field visits, cultural events, round tables, workshops and/or press conferences;
- Publish joint statements and articles in local and regional newspapers;
- Create partnerships with Israeli and international organisations to organize debates and presentations to disseminate the current difficulties faced by Palestinians when in need to access a health facility.

Outcome

- Better access to essential health services ensured.

Monitoring indicators

- Number of activities organized;
- Number of publications in local and international media on health issues.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	50,000
Implementation and operating costs	130,000
Program management, monitoring and reporting (PMR)	18,000
Program support costs (6%)	11,880
Total	209,880

EDUCATION

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND CULTURAL ORGANISATION (UNESCO)
Project Title:	Financial Support to enhance equity and access to education for all in Gaza
Project Code:	oPt-06/E01
Main Sector:	Education
Objective:	To improve access and equity to quality education with particular attention to the underprivileged Palestinian students in Gaza
Target Beneficiaries:	300 Students in technical and vocational stream in Gaza at Al-Aqsa, Al-Azhar, Islamic universities, Gaza college, College of Science and Technology
Implementing Partner:	The Ministry of Education and Higher Education (MoEHE) as well as universities and vocational training centres
Project Duration:	January – December 2006
Funds Requested:	US\$ 1,010,000
Funds Requested:	US\$ 1,010,000

Summary

Following the disengagement plan in Gaza, the donor community now faces pressing challenges amongst which is upgrading the economic situation in the Gaza Strip given the fact that Gaza area has been suffering from internal closures and other mobility restrictions. These restrictions caused significant damage to the education sector, including schooling structure and facilities, the drop-out rates, educational resources and access to school; all of which have negatively contributed to the quality of education especially in the most vulnerable groups in the Gaza Strip. The unemployment rates, especially for persons aged 15 years and above, increased dramatically in the last few years. The unemployment rate for the persons aging 20-24 is about 47.5% compared to 27.7% in the West Bank. This age category represents a large majority of the Gazan population who should normally fall within the education stream, according to the labour force survey of the second quarter of 2005, conducted by the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PARC). This category of unemployed, if given basic skills development through Technical and Vocational Education and Training, would be able to improve their socio-economic situation and hence, contribute to the decrease of high unemployment rates. Following the post-engagement phase, UNESCO should carry out the project that empowers communities and schools to achieve the priority needs, namely promoting equity and access to quality education for all. This is also in line with the framework of the Five Year Development Plan and the Six Goals of the Dakar Framework of the Education For All.

Activities:

- Set up a committee that will put forward selection criteria to identify those underprivileged students who are in most need of the funds and provide them with the financial support;
- Conduct awareness raising campaigns especially among parents and local communities to promote the importance of learning.

Outcome

- Better learning opportunities provided especially for students particularly female students and students in the technical and vocational training stream;
- Life skills development learned and integrated and high rate of unemployment decreased.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Focal point in Gaza	42,000
Training Workshops	10,000
Financial Support (300 Students) US\$ 3,000*300	900,000
Monitoring, evaluation and reporting costs	10,000
Support costs (5%)	48,000
Total	1,010,000

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title:	Creating five adolescent-friendly learning spaces and empowering adolescents
Project Code:	oPt-06/E02
Main Sector:	Education
Objective:	To provide non-formal education and training to adolescents and foster a participatory environment for their development and well-being
Beneficiaries:	Adolescents: 10,000 Other group (specify): caregivers: 100
Implementing Partner(s):	Local Municipalities, MoEHE
Project Duration:	January – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 500,000
Funds Requested:	US\$ 500,000

Summary

The accumulative effects of incursions and extended closures have had a negative impact on the education of adolescents (10-18 years old) who comprise a most vulnerable and volatile group. Adolescents who have suffered as a result of their proximity to confrontation lines and constant exposure to violence have been denied the opportunities for learning and the acquisition of skills thus enabling them to become active participants in their own well-being and that of their communities.

Activities:

- Establish adolescent-friendly spaces in areas most affected by incursions, closures, and the barrier and in former enclaves in Gaza (3 in West Bank, and 2 in Gaza);
- Implement literacy and vocational training for adolescents who have been denied access to schools, and dropouts in areas mostly affected by restriction of mobility;
- Provide adolescents with access to information on issues concerning them with the aim of enhancing adolescent participation and encouraging peaceful involvement in the well-being of their community.

Outcome

The main expected outcome of the project will be an increased opportunity for adolescents in most affected areas to be empowered and participate in their communities.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Technical Assistance (training and consultation)	140,000
Supplies	300,000
Indirect Program Support Cost ¹	60,000
Total	500,000

¹ The actual recovery rate will be calculated in accordance with the Executive Board Decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003.

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title:	Improve Quality Education in oPt
Project Code:	oPt-06/E03
Main Sector:	Education
Objective:	To fill in the educational gaps generated by years of isolation, violence and deteriorating economic conditions through provision of required school equipments. Improve the quality of basic education by training teachers and education administrators on teaching methods and EMIS skills.
Target Beneficiaries:	5,300 teachers and education administrators and 10,000 students (at least 50% girls) in 500 schools in the affected districts, especially in southern Gaza and the northern West Bank
Implementing Partner:	MoEHE and District Education Directorates
Project Duration:	January – December 2006
Funds Requested:	US\$ 2,560,000
Funds Requested:	US\$ 2,560,000

Summary

With the completion of the disengagement in the Gaza Strip, the gaps caused by years of isolation, violence and deteriorating economic conditions have become more obvious in school infrastructure and teaching facilities in Gaza, as well as in the affected areas of the West Bank. These conditions have had the overall effect of slowing down the momentum toward achieving safe access to quality education, leaving many schools operating in unsafe, overcrowded and unhealthy environments with underpaid and often untrained teachers who cannot cope with the requirements of the new curriculum.

Activities

- To equip 500 primary schools particularly in the Gaza Strip with school laboratory equipment and teaching kits to facilitate teaching and learning processes in the classroom;
- Provision of library books or reading packages to generate supplementary learning opportunities to improve learning performance;
- Orientation of 5,000 teachers on the utilisation of teaching kits and related teaching methodology including psychosocial counselling under emergency situation;
- Train 300 school administrators on school management and required EMIS techniques;
- Mobilize the community and parents, including religious leaders, to provide support to school education through media and relevant advocacy programmes;
- Monitor and evaluate the quality of the activities taking place at different stages and through on the spot technical assistance and supervision through field visits and preparation of reports.

Outcome

The proposed project intends to quickly fill in the educational gaps to the fullest extent possible in order to provide equal learning opportunities to all children, especially girls and those disadvantaged with quality education. At the same time, it is also designed to meet any emergency challenges that may be caused by social instability during the fragile transition period.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Provision of school laboratory equipments (Teaching kits, reading materials and perhaps computers for 500 schools in the affected districts in Gaza Strip and the West Bank)	1,250,000
Provision of learning materials to students	60,000
Train 5,000 teachers and 300 school administrators on the teaching methods and EMIS knowledge/skills	1,000,000
Project support and staffing ¹	250,000
Total	2,560,000

¹ The actual recovery rate will be calculated in accordance with the Executive Board Decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003.

ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE*

Appealing Agency:	AMERICAN NEAR EAST REFUGEE AID (ANERA)
Project Title:	Generating Employment - Nurturing Initiatives in Education
Project Code:	oPt-06/ER/I01
Main Sector:	Emergency Job Creation and Cash Assistance
Objective:	Relieve economic hardship through the provision of short-term job opportunities that develop the infrastructure of much needed preschool facilities in the Gaza Strip in turn providing direct long-term employment opportunities for women and exposing more children to early learning experiences crucial to their emotional and intellectual development.
Beneficiaries:	Total: 7,637 (children: 6,250; women: 904)
Implementing Partners:	Local NGOs
Project Duration:	January – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 1,307,003
Funds Requested:	US\$ 1,192,903

Summary

The project supports the overall strategic priorities of the Emergency Job Creation and Cash Assistance sector alleviating poverty by creating temporary job opportunities in construction and rehabilitation of preschool facilities but also by supporting a larger developmental action, being led by ANERA, to improve the early childhood education sector and child nutrition in the Gaza Strip.

One of the greatest challenges to the development of the sector is that it is not supported with funding from the Palestinian Authority or UNRWA. Preschools exist as community projects often initiated and managed by women who are dynamic community leaders who find ways to help the children they serve on a shoestring budget. While the small fees they charge and the fact that they're managed by NGOs ensure relative sustainability, they are unable to afford infrastructural improvements from their meagre budgets. Preschools that serve the poorest communities are often located in rented, inappropriate, and/or poorly maintained buildings – hindering the children's ability to learn and jeopardizing their health and safety.

Activities

Job creation through labour intensive rehabilitation of preschool facilities.

Outcome

- Relieve economic hardship at the household level through the provision of labour intensive job opportunities providing more than 30,000 work days for labourers in five areas of the Gaza Strip;
- Increase the availability of early childhood education for 3-5 year olds enhancing their cognitive, verbal and social development and sending them to school better prepared to learn;
- Provide direct long-term employment opportunities for teachers, managers, and support staff, the vast majority of whom are women;
- Contribute significantly to women's empowerment by freeing mothers to take up paid work and enable them to generate vital additional income for their families.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	83,853
Implementing costs	1,141,000
Operating costs	29,150
Administrative costs	53,000
Sub-total	1,307,003
Minus available resources	114,100
Total	1,192,903

*The Economic Recovery Infrastructure denomination corresponds to a standard sector code. In the context of opt for 2006 all the projects included under this denomination are emergency job creation and cash assistance projects. This is in line with the strategic scope of the CAP 2006 which focuses on life-saving / livelihood critical support priorities and excludes rehabilitation and infrastructure interventions.

*

Appealing Agency:	CHF INTERNATIONAL
Project Title:	Democracy in Underserved Neighborhoods through Youth Advancement (DUNYA)
Project Code:	oPt-06/ER/I02
Main Sector:	Emergency Job Creation and Cash Assistance
Objective:	To generate short to medium term employment for Palestinian Youth.
Beneficiaries:	2,700 (children: 1,800; women: 900 (also Local Government Units))
Implementing Partners:	Ministry of Education, MoYS, Municipalities of Tulkarem, Salfeet, Khan Younis, Rafah, Abassan Kabira, Abassan Jadida, Khaza'a and Bani Suheila
Project Duration:	January - December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 1,789,750
Funds Requested:	US\$ 1,789,750

Summary:

The goal of DUNYA (which means "the world" in Arabic) is to engage Palestinian youth, especially girls, in democratic processes that facilitate their participation in the political, economic, and social development of their communities. The program targets youth aged Sixteen to Twenty Four in urban centres. The target communities are the urban hubs of two West Bank governorates – Tulkarem, and Salfeet – that are being harshly impacted by the construction of the separation wall, the urban hub of Khan Younis, and a cluster of four communities located to the east of Khan Younis City comprising Abessan Kabira, Abessan Jadida, Khuza'a and Bani Suhaila. All the target localities have suffered greatly from the strict closure policy, which has further disconnected youth in these communities from the socio-political processes of Palestinian society, not to mention the harsh economic conditions.

Activities:

The DUNYA methodology provides not only urgent employment for youth in productive works related to needed improvements in their own community facilities but also it provides extensive training for in the areas of democracy, leadership, and civics, it also provides them with real-life opportunities to put into practice what they have learned in ways that will yield immediate, tangible and visible improvements in their communities. In so doing, the DUNYA program will provide much needed employment and create an incentive for youth to become agents of positive change in their communities and, in the long run, foster the development of a culture of democracy in which the country's future leaders will embrace and implement democratic practices in their lives and the governing of their society.

Outcomes:

- Provide up to 1,800 youth (fifty in 4 neighbourhoods of the 9 target communities) with employment opportunities in urgent rehabilitation works needed in youth and communities facilities present in the town/neighbourhood;
- Form up to 36 Neighbourhood Youth Development Committees (NYDC) and train up to 1,800 members (including 900 girls) in basic democracy and leadership skills and processes;
- Enable up to 1,800 youth (fifty per neighbourhood) to participate in NYDC elections;
- Engage at least 1,800 youth (fifty per neighbourhood) in a participatory project selection process.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs (Mostly Youth Employed for 12 month Project Duration)	200,000
Implementing costs	1,440,000
Operating costs	50,000
Administrative costs	99,750
Total	1,789,750

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS HUMAN SETTLEMENTS PROGRAMME (UN-HABITAT)
Project Title:	Income Generating Programme for Widow and Underprivileged Women in Hebron
Project Code:	oPt-06/ER/I03
Main Sector:	Emergency Job Creation and Cash Assistance
Objective:	To provide widow and underprivileged women with income generating activities to support their families and improve their livelihood
Beneficiaries	150 widows and underprivileged women, 750 orphans and 120,000 job days.
Implementing Partners:	MoSA
Project Duration:	January – December 2006
Total Project Budget	US\$ 657,800
Funds Requested:	US\$ 657,800

Summary:

In Palestinian society, men usually provide for the family and the death of a husband usually makes the family (widow and children) very vulnerable. Widows are the poorest members of the community, particularly those without family support. A sudden loss of livelihood brings tremendous hardship and suffering for the orphan and his/her mother. Due to this financial crisis, the family is forced to withdraw children from education and force them into the labour market at an early age. There are 3,314 widows/ers in the West Bank that are registered as hardship cases with the MoSA. These families, particularly children, need support to help them come out of their crises with as little harm as possible.

Activities:

The project has two components: (1) develop training programmes for the families; (2) empower these families with income generating projects (small-scale enterprise activities).

Outcome:

The expected outcomes of the project will include: (a) creating self-reliance; (b) creating sources of income for widows and their families to meet their basic requirements; (c) smoothing the transition from welfare to work; and (d) promoting the local economy of poor communities.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Establishment of small-scale enterprise initiatives or improvements in existing activities (grants ranging from US\$ 2,000 to US\$ 4,000)-income generating projects	400,000
Technical, Financial and Management Experts and Staff	34,000
Travel and Logistics costs	46,000
Workshops and training	70,000
Public awareness campaign	25,000
Subtotal	575,000
National Supervision and Administration	23,000
Fin. & Admin. Control (10%)	59,800
Total	657,800

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY (UNRWA)
Project Title:	Emergency Cash Assistance: Gaza Strip
Project Code:	oPt-06/ER/I04
Main Sector:	Emergency Job Creation and Cash Assistance
Objective:	To help the families mostly affected by the current crisis to enable them to meet urgent needs
Beneficiaries:	22,900 registered refugee families
Implementing Partner(s):	None
Project Duration:	January – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 8,821,564
Funds Requested:	US\$ 8,821,564

Summary:

According to the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)¹, the Israeli disengagement plan “will have very little impact on Palestinian economic prospects: the World Bank expects poverty to rise from 47% to 56% by the end of 2006 the lifting of closures is more the precondition for growth and improvement”. Another negative aspect of the Israeli disengagement plan is that it aims at reducing the number of Palestinian workers in Israel to zero by 2008, restricting severely income opportunities and prospects for poverty alleviation.

In addition, according to the Agency’s own focus groups conducted during the planning phase for the CAP, almost all respondents (92%) stressed that finding work would allow them to come off the programme and support themselves once again. Israeli measures to shut down access for Palestinians to work in Israel were, however, frequently cited as a reason for lack of opportunities at the present time. Respondents felt that the contribution of the programme was to allow them to meet their most urgent financial needs and to repay debts. Importantly, it was possible to approach UNRWA for this assistance as refugees with dignity intact rather than seeking charity from local NGOs welfare providers.

Activities:

The target families will be those facing severe economic hardship to help them meet their most urgent basic needs. In the majority of cases, amounts will be disbursed to the families who have lost their source of income. The other main category of the families affected will be those whose houses were demolished and are still waiting to be re-housed; relocation fees will be provided to enable them to secure alternative accommodation until replacement housing is made available to them. The size of the cash grant will be determined by UNRWA’s social workers after a careful assessment of the household’s financial situation, taking into consideration income prior to the start of the current crises and assistance from other sources which might be available.

Outcomes:

Immediate needs will be met for the poorest refugee families with little prospect of finding employment. In addition, beneficiaries of the cash assistance will also be eligible to receive in-kind assistance such tents, blankets, kitchen or school kits as required.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Operating costs	7,800,000
Administrative costs	858,000
Sub-total	8,658,000
Emergency Support Costs ²	163,564
Total	8,821,564

¹ 2005 Humanitarian Appeal for Occupied Palestinian Territory issued on 11 Nov 2004

² This element covers non-programme-specific costs involved in the delivery of emergency programming such as staff posts, staff over-time and contingencies.

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY (UNRWA)
Project Title:	Emergency Cash Assistance: West Bank
Project Code:	oPt-06/ER/I05
Main Sector:	Emergency Job Creation and Cash Assistance
Objective:	To alleviate poverty among Palestine refugees through the provision of cash subsidies to vulnerable households living below the Palestinian Authority poverty threshold
Beneficiaries:	1,500 affected refugees' households
Implementing Partner(s):	None
Project Duration:	January – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 4,931,230
Funds Requested:	US\$ 4,002,230

Summary:

The combination of low labour demand and high supply created by the intifada associated with the high percentage of job losses for those who worked in Israel exerted a downward pressure on wages and thus incomes. The World Bank's statistics showed a decline in the GDP from US\$ 1,960 in 1998 to US\$ 960 in 2002, resulting in an increase of the proportion of people living below the poverty line of US\$ 2.10 a day from 21% prior to the intifada to 51% in 2004.

The UNRWA Emergency Cash Assistance project directly impacts on the job creation theme as it addresses the immediate needs of those refugees living below the poverty line and for whom no opportunities exist to improve their situation in the short term through cash for work programming.

Activities:

To respond to the impoverishment resulting from the current conflict, UNRWA plans to continue distributing a regular cash subsidy to particularly vulnerable groups (families with no source of income and those in particularly difficult circumstances, orphans, widows, disabled persons, etc.). In most cases, funds are used to cover the cost of essential items such as food, clothing and school supplies. The amount of this subsidy is determined by UNRWA's social workers after a careful assessment of the household's economic situation, taking into consideration income prior to the intifada as well as potential alternative sources of support.

Outcome:

Immediate needs will be met for the poorest refugee families with little prospect of finding employment. In addition, beneficiaries of the cash assistance will also be eligible to receive in-kind assistance such as tents, blankets, kitchen or school kits as required.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Operating costs	4,442,550
Administrative costs (11%)	488,680
Sub-total	4,931,230
Minus available resources	929,000
Total	4,002,230

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY (UNRWA)
Project Title:	Emergency Employment: Direct Hire: Gaza Strip
Project Code:	oPt-06/ER/I06
Main Sector:	Emergency Job Creation and Cash Assistance
Objective:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alleviate the level of poverty associated with high unemployment rate through the provision of job days to unemployed refugees; • Support households' incomes through cash-for-work programme
Beneficiaries:	16,000 job holders and 74,240 dependants: (Refugees)
Implementing Partner(s):	Municipalities, NGOs, PA
Project Duration:	January – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 27,794,713
Funds Requested:	US\$ 27,794,713

Summary:

Focus groups on UNRWA's emergency job creation programme (JCP) in both Gaza and the West Bank conducted by Bisan Centre for Research and Development in June/July 2005 found that the major part of the income earned through the JCP was spent covering basic needs and repaying debts. Most beneficiaries used their new incomes in the JCP to increase their expenditures for food, debts, healthcare, and educational expenses. Clothes, home repair, and utilities bills were also mentioned. A number of beneficiaries found that the programme had social, psychological, as well as professional benefits. UNRWA's JCP beneficiaries' request that the Agency should expand its programme shows little hope on their part for a quick and considerable increase in sustainable employment opportunities. This pessimistic picture of the post disengagement period is supported by the World Bank's expectation that poverty will rise from 47% to 56% by 2006, and 72% in Gaza under the worst case scenario i.e., a continuation of current levels of violence and the intensity of closures remains unchanged. If as the Israeli disengagement plan states, there will be no Palestinian workers in Israel by 2008, income opportunities and prospects will be slim.

Activities:

UNRWA in Gaza intends to expand and develop its Job Creation Programme in response to the post disengagement period by increasing the number of contracts offered under the direct hire component to around 8,000 short-term job opportunities, and for the first time, it will help the private sector, especially small businesses that cannot afford at this stage to cover the salaries of essential employees, to recover and possibly expand in the post disengagement era with 10,000 short-term job opportunities. It will also increase placements for university graduates - an extension of the Agency's current Graduate Training Programme - from its current level of around 1,000 to 6,000, and provide placements for about 5,000 vocational graduates (a new initiative). This expanded version of the Job Creation Programme is a part of the Agency's three-year Post Disengagement Plan submitted to the Quartet Special Envoy for Disengagement. As the first component of the expanded Job Creation Programme is more of an emergency response to the very high unemployment and poverty, the Agency in Gaza will also include it in its 2006 Emergency Appeal.

Outcomes:

The Agency will provide approximately 2.4 million workdays through around 8,000 short-term job opportunities for unemployed refugees from the Gaza Strip for maximum contract duration of 6 months. Beneficiaries will support the Agency's installations throughout the Gaza Strip, the municipalities, NGOs and PA institutions with an average monthly wage of US\$ 256. The initial contract period will be 3 months extendable to 6 months, subject to the availability of the required funds. The increase will be achieved primarily through expanded support to municipalities, NGOs and PA institutions.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Operating costs	24,576,000
Administrative costs (11%)	2,703,360
Sub-total	27,279,360
Emergency Support Costs ¹	515,353
Total	27,794,713

¹ This element covers non-programme-specific costs involved in the delivery of emergency programming such as staff posts, staff over-time and contingencies.

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY (UNRWA)
Project Title:	Emergency Employment: Direct Hire: West Bank
Project Code:	oPt-06/ER/I07
Main Sector:	Emergency Job Creation and Cash Assistance
Objective:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alleviate the level of poverty associated with high unemployment through the provision of temporary jobs to unemployed refugees • Support household incomes through a cash-for-work programme
Beneficiaries:	13,000 job holders and dependants: 78,000 (registered refugees)
Implementing Partner(s):	Municipalities for part
Project Duration:	January – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 19,223,960
Funds Requested:	US\$ 17,123,960

Summary:

Between 2000 and 2002, 69,000 of the 98,000 West Bank Palestinians employed in Israel prior to the intifada lost their jobs. The impact of these job losses was further aggravated by the decrease in commercial activities due to difficulties in conducting business within the West Bank and lack of opportunities to find work in the West Bank. According to the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, the number of persons not working and not seeking a job represented 34.3% of the labour force in the West Bank for the April/June 2004 period. The Direct Hire programme addresses the job creation theme by providing basic incomes for refugee households to partially replace incomes lost through other sources such as work in Israel or within the depleted private sector in the West Bank. It protects against aid dependency by paying salaries that are below the going market rate. The programme is directly targeted at the alleviation of poverty induced by the emergency amongst the refugee community.

Activities:

In 2006, UNRWA will continue to support employment generation through a diversified program of activities which will involve municipalities in addition to the job opportunities offered in its installations. Job opportunities as guards, cleaners, school attendants or in agriculture will be offered to refugee households with at least 6 dependents. These jobs will provide the beneficiaries with a reliable subsidy of US\$ 2.10 per day for themselves and each dependent, which will enable households to maintain themselves at subsistence levels and prevent them from sinking into deeper poverty. Regular rotations will be implemented in order to ensure that a maximum number of households benefit from the program. As part of this program, the agency will provide a total of 975,000 job days, benefiting 13,000 individuals and their dependents in 2006.

The majority of those hired under the programme, including administrative staff, and labourers will serve for a maximum period of three months. However, professionals such as engineers, health workers, social workers, teachers, sanitation and food distribution supervisors, may serve for the length of a specific project or operation. The programme in the West Bank will also include additional health care staff due to the increased demands made on UNRWA facilities as a result of the emergency.

Outcome:

As part of this programme, the Agency will provide a total of 711,000 job days, to the benefit of 13,500 individuals and their dependents in 2005. This includes employment of an additional 157 staff, including medical officers, nurses, pharmacists, technicians and clerks in its health centres in the West Bank in order to provide adequate health care services to the refugee community.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Operating costs	17,318,883
Administrative costs (11%)	1,905,077
Sub-total	19,223,960
Minus available resources	2,100,000
Total	17,123,960

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY (UNRWA)
Project Title:	Emergency Employment: Indirect Hire: West Bank
Project Code:	oPt-06/ER/I08
Main Sector:	Emergency Job Creation and Cash Assistance
Objective:	The objective of UNRWA's indirect hire component is to provide job days to those most affected by the crisis, through job creation programmes using labour intensive methods for poor unemployed workers.
Beneficiaries:	2,577 labourers and dependants: 15,205 (Refugees)
Implementing Partner(s):	Camp Popular Committes (not mentioned last year though)
Project Duration:	January – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 2,085,434
Funds Requested:	US\$ 1,635,434

Summary:

UNRWA's Emergency Indirect Hire project aims to alleviate poverty induced by the emergency amongst the refugee community. The project directly responds to the Job Creation theme, by providing locally accessible employment.

Activities:

The main components of the programme relate to the upgrading or construction of physical infrastructure in refugee camps, i.e. the laying, repair or maintenance of pathways, sewers and drains; building of retaining/boundary walls; rehabilitation of cisterns; maintenance of agricultural roads and drains and cleaning and removal of solid waste. In 2006, a total number of 52,704 job-days will be created, providing employment to 4,133 labourers on a fortnightly and monthly rotation basis (depending on the task), and benefit 21,492 dependants. In 2005, this project proposed 67,339 job-days, providing employment to 4,593 labourers, and benefits 24,000 dependants (16% of the camp population).

Outcome:

This programme will provide unemployed workers with a basic level of income, thereby reducing dependency on welfare handouts and conferring more dignity upon them. In addition to the income generated, Palestine refugees will benefit from a cleaner environment, more productive farming and safe water.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Operating costs	1,878,769
Administrative costs (11%)	206,665
Sub-total	2,085,434
Minus available resources	450,000
Total	1,635,434

Appealing Agencies:	UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)
Project Title:	Environmental Protection and Improvement Programme in the Gaza Strip
Project Code:	oPt-06/ER/I09
Main Sector:	Emergency Job Creation and Cash Assistance
Objective:	The project aims at improving the overall living conditions and the environmental health status, in addition to creating job opportunities for a large number of unemployed people from the targeted areas.
Beneficiaries:	1,400,000 (children: 500,000; women: 400,000; men: 500,000)
Implementing Partners:	Environment Quality Authority, Municipal Councils, and Local NGOs
Project Duration:	January – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 2,000,000
Funds Requested:	US\$ 2,000,000

Summary:

The project will support the overall strategic priorities through: a) improve the environmental conditions through carrying out a cleaning campaign in all the Gaza Strip areas focusing on road cleaning and solid waste collection and removal; b) stopping the deforestation through greening and tree planting component; and c) creating environmentally sound source of energy for poor and marginalized communities in the Gaza Strip. These components of the programme represent proprieties of the PA Environment Quality Authority, and are part of the recommendations of the United Nations Environment Programme's (UNEP) desk study conducted in the Palestinian Areas in 2003. The project in addition would contribute to the poverty alleviation through the availability of short term employment opportunities for unemployed poor breadwinners, and creating a very economical source of electrification for poor households in marginalized localities.

The project will be executed by UNDP/ Programme of Assistance to the Palestinian People (PAPP) in cooperation with UNEP and implemented by the local beneficiary municipalities and NGOs. Sub contracts will be signed with local suppliers and contractors who will be delivering the services and carrying out the activities. UNDP/PAPP will be responsible for the overall supervision of works while the local counterparts will be directly supervising the daily woks of the contractors and suppliers

Activities:

- Solar electrification in poor marginalized 3 localities in the Gaza Strip;
- Cleaning and beautification of the Gaza Strip main towns;
- Planting of half a million trees of various types covering most of the Gaza Strip areas.

Outcome:

Three localities with around 100 households will be provided with a very economical source of electrification using the solar energy. The major towns of the Gaza Strip will be cleaned and solid wastes removed in an environmental way. Around 500,000 trees will be planted in most areas of the Gaza Strip thus contributing to the environmental conditions in the Strip. Around 100,000 man working days will be created throughout the project implementation.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Projects and Activities	1,700,000
Staff costs	140,000
Sundries	11,852
Implementing costs	148,148
Total	2,000,000

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)
Project Title:	Livelihood Creation for Rural & Urban Women
Project Code:	oPt-06/ER/I10
Main Sector:	Emergency Job Creation and Cash Assistance
Objective:	Provide on the job training for rural and urban women
Beneficiaries:	8,500 (children: 6,000; women: 2,500)
Implementing Partners:	Local NGOs
Project Duration:	January – July 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 2,000,000
Funds Requested:	US\$ 2,000,000

Summary:

The project will improve labour force participation rates of women in the short term, and provide better skills and choices for their integration into the formal economy in the medium term. This will support the adverse effects of deskilling and women's marginalisation in the formal economy due to economic paralysis.

Activities:

- On the job training through internship placement in small businesses in urban areas for urban and rural women;
- Home Gardens in Rural Areas for female headed households and female youth;
- Both components will provide a cash stipend of at least US\$ 300 a month for 6 months for women urban interns and US\$ 150 a month for 6 months for women rural internees along with a grant of US\$ 1,000 for home gardens establishment in rural areas.

Outcome:

Empower at least 1,000 homebound women in rural areas to run home gardens to improve the household economic situation, and at least 500 rural women with greater capacity to work in the urban market place. Empower at least 1,000 young women graduates and school dropouts with exposure to on the job training in small businesses.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	15,000
Implementing costs	1,585,000
Administrative costs (8%)	400,000
Total	2,000,000

Appealing Agencies:	UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)
Project Title:	On the Job training for Unemployed Youth
Project Code:	oPt-06/ER/I11
Main Sector:	Emergency Job Creation and Cash Assistance
Objective:	To provide the necessary basic infrastructure that will allow Palestinian Housing Cooperatives to construct new communities on undeveloped land.
Beneficiaries:	5,500 persons
Implementing Partners:	Small businesses, Universities, Schools, Technical & Vocational Education Institutions, Other private sector orgs such as banks, and offices
Project Duration:	January – July 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 5,000,000
Funds Requested:	US\$ 5,000,000

Summary:

How does it support overall strategic priorities and at least 2 sector objectives? On the Job training will improve the labour force participation rates of youth in the short term, particularly university going, university drop-outs as well as school dropouts particularly from poor families. Due the precarious situation of the economy, job creation is low, youth are a highly vulnerable group of job-seekers with neither the skills, experience nor the means to support themselves.

Activities:

On the job training of youth (school drop-outs, university graduates and dropouts) through paid internships of on an average 150 dollars a month for 6 months in the age group 16-25 through placements in small businesses in all sectors, university facilities, schools, and NGOs. The project will be executed by UNDP in partnership with selected institutions in different sectors with capacity to train youth through Internship placements with appropriate institutions and provide mentoring for Interns.

Outcome:

At least 5,500 youth will benefit from on the job professional training, which due to the humanitarian crisis in the economy is not taking place either because youth cannot do unpaid internships and therefore are unemployed and de-skilled, and small businesses have undertaken job cuts to survive. In the medium term this emergency programme will provide the economy a crucial pool of skilled labour, if the economic situation improves, as well as improving the chances of youth to find jobs.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs - US\$ 2,500x6 months	15,000
Implementing costs- Sub-contracts	4,585,000
Administrative costs (8%)	400,000
Total	5,000,000

Appealing Agency:	WORLD VISION JERUSALEM/WEST BANK/GAZA STRIP (WVJWG)
Project Title:	Water and agricultural labour intensive activities project
Project Code:	oPt-06/ER/I12
Main Sector:	Emergency Job Creation and Cash Assistance
Objective:	Providing local job opportunities for the unemployed workers in the Ramallah region and increasing food self sufficiency
Beneficiaries:	1,000 unemployed workers working for at least 1 month 500 poor families receiving food and water security services
Implementing Partners:	Local NGOs
Project Duration:	January – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 1,000,000
Funds Requested:	US\$ 850,000

Summary

The impact of closures particularly on the Palestinian economy has been devastating. People have not been able to go to work, and therefore receive income and goods and services often cannot enter or leave Palestinian towns. Economic activities in the West Bank and Gaza have been severely constrained, almost to the point of collapse. The World Bank estimates that while there was some job growth in 2003, primarily due to a sharp increase in part-time work, in the first half of 2004 an additional 22,000 jobs were lost. The economy remains severely depressed with a GDP estimated at 23% lower than it was in 1999. Poverty levels are now at 47% using a poverty line of US\$ 2.1/person/day. With deteriorating incomes, families are compelled to spend income on basics such as food, health, and education and have little left to care for their land, which is the one major asset many of them have left. In addition to decreasing household incomes, farmers face market inequities, which serve as disincentives to invest in their land.

In response to the pressing needs resulting from the prolonged effects of the Intifada, this project aims at providing job opportunities for the many unemployed workers in the Ramallah region in order for them to earn their living with dignity. In addition, this project, through the job creations, aims at enhancing food security for the targeted people.

Activities

- Land reclamation;
- Construction of terraces (support walls);
- Building Cisterns;
- Distributing trees.

Outcome

- Creating 1,000 job opportunities;
- Increasing agricultural production through distributing around 10,000 trees, and reclamation of 200 dunums;
- Developing the agricultural infrastructure through constructing 230 cisterns to best make use of natural resources available in the specific locations;
- Constructing 48,000 meter squared of terraces to protect agricultural lands.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff and overhead-administration	150,000
Inputs	750,000
Project support	100,000
Subtotal	1,000,000
Minus available resources (Local contribution 15% of cost)	150,000
Total	850,000

FOOD

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR WOMEN (UNIFEM)
Project Title:	Food security and capacity building initiatives for marginalized women in 5 deprived areas of the Gaza Strip (Beit Hanoun, Bedouin Village, Johr Eldeik, Fokhary and the Mawasi area in Rafah)
Project Code:	oPt-06/F01
Main Sector:	Food Security
Objective:	To improve the economic situation of extremely deprived women in isolated areas of the Gaza Strip through training and small-scale income generation projects.
Beneficiaries:	Women: 300 women (and their families)
Implementing Partner(s):	Union of Agricultural Work Committees Farmers Association
Project Duration:	January – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 183,600
Funds Requested:	US\$ 183,600

Summary:

Women play a vital role in the agricultural sector, but their involvement in the start-up and management of production-related activities remains limited, mainly due to limited economic resources, awareness and training. The project will focus on 5 isolated rural communities that have been subject to severe destruction and isolation due to their proximity to the former Israeli settlements. Women from these communities will be trained and given start-up costs for small-scale production projects, thereby supporting the overall strategic priority of the food security sector to create assets, build skills and improve agricultural and income-earning opportunities.

Activities:

- Establishing women's agricultural committees in the target rural areas;
- Training women on chicken and rabbit rearing, bee-keeping, cultivating house vegetable gardens and small greenhouses;
- Training on effective management of the small projects;
- Providing start-up supplies and resources for the projects;
- Providing technical backstopping and counselling to the women in the implementation of their projects.

Outcome:

Through a consolidated effort to train and support rural women in Beit Hanoun, Bedouin Village, Johr Eldeik, Fokhary and the Mawasi area in the Gaza Strip, the anticipated overall impact of this project would be reflected in the establishment of income-generation schemes that contribute directly to the food security of the women and their families.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	30,000
Implementing and Operating costs	140,000
Administrative costs	13,600
Total	183,600

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATION RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY (UNRWA)
Project Title:	Emergency Food Assistance: West Bank
Project Code:	oPt-06/F02
Main Sector:	Food
Objective:	To sustain the livelihoods of the most vulnerable through the provision of a food basket of basic food commodities to subsidize essential needs and counter problems of physical and economic access to food
Beneficiaries:	Total: 450,000 direct beneficiaries (Refugees, 75,000 households of 6 members on average)
Implementing Partner(s):	Camp services committees, village councils
Project Duration:	January – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 9,575,738
Funds Requested:	US\$ 5,754,788

Summary

Under the common strategy of agencies working in the CAP Food sector, UNRWA Emergency Food Assistance projects aim to sustain the livelihoods of the most vulnerable refugee households through the provision of a food basket of basic food commodities covering 60% of daily nutritional needs. This project directly responds to the food issue raised by the CAP, since high levels of poverty are acknowledged as being the primary reason for food insecurity.

Activities

In 2006, 75,000 households (approximately 450,000 individuals) will be provided with a standard food package on a quarterly basis. The package is designed to meet the needs of three persons. Lists of beneficiaries will be established by UNRWA social workers, based on a refugee needs assessment survey carried out in 2005 (results available in November) and backed up by a 83,000 household economy study which results will be available later in the year to identify families most in need of food assistance. Commodities will be procured by UNRWA using its global tendering system, giving preference to procurement within the oPt - to obtain "best value for money" contracts and mitigate transport and access problems-, and distributed by its own emergency distribution teams. UNRWA will continue to request in-kind assistance of commodities providing animal protein, such as canned fish, corned beef and other similar products acceptable to the population from donors.

Outcome

Emergency food aid will target the poorest refugee households to improve levels of food security. As a secondary benefit, it will free up scarce family income for the purchase of other essential household goods, including fresh food.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Operating costs	8,626,791
Administrative costs (11%)	948,947
Sub-total	9,575,738
Minus available resources	3,820,950
Total	5,754,788

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY (UNRWA)
Project Title:	Emergency Food Assistance: Gaza Strip
Project Code:	oPt-06/F03
Main Sector:	Food
Objective:	To sustain the livelihoods of the most vulnerable through the provision of a food basket of basic food commodities to counter problems of physical and economic access to food
Beneficiaries:	Total: 626,400 direct beneficiaries (Refugees, 135,000 households of 4.64 members on average)
Implementing Partner(s):	Camp services committees, village councils
Project Duration:	January – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 28,103,732
Funds Requested:	US\$ 28,103,732

Summary

Under the common strategy of agencies working in the CAP Food sector, UNRWA Emergency Food Assistance project aim to sustain the livelihoods of the most vulnerable refugee households through the provision of a food basket of basic food commodities covering 45% of daily nutritional needs. Focus groups conducted on the Agency's behalf in the summer of 2005 showed that for four of the six focus groups, the Agency's food assistance was the number one source of food for all focus groups participants. Respondents agreed that food aid secures the minimum requirements of family food needs. In addition, money was saved on the costs of purchasing food items such as bread and *labaneh* as beneficiaries make bread from the flour and *labaneh* from the whole milk powder provided. The financial assistance that this represents enables beneficiaries to repay debts to friends, relatives and shops and frees cash to pay for utility bills, educational expenses, clothes, rent and other basic needs.

Activities

The Agency in Gaza is planning to undertake 6 rounds of food distribution in 2006 i.e., one round every two months. The plan is however to have the first round funded through contributions received in support of its 2005 Emergency Appeal. Under each round, every family will receive a single parcel, the composition of which depends on the family size. The package is designed to provide the assisted families with 45% of the recommended calorie intake. Recent research calls for additional sources of protein to meet the nutritional needs of refugees in the oPt. For this reason, in addition to the food basket budgeted in 2006, UNRWA will continue to request from donors in-kind assistance of commodities providing animal protein, for example canned fish, corned beef and other similar products acceptable to population. These items would be provided as a supplement to families on an ad hoc basis.

Outcome

Emergency food aid will target the poorest refugee households to improve levels of food security. As a secondary benefit, it will free up scarce family income for the purchase of other essential household goods, including fresh food. It is worth noting that UNRWA in Gaza intends to expand and develop its job creation programme under its post disengagement plan by increasing the number of beneficiaries and expanding the contract duration. If adequately funded, the expanded programme will allow the Agency to reduce the number of families benefiting from its emergency food aid in 2006 by excluding those benefiting from job creation during their contract period.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Operating costs	24,849,233
Administrative costs (11%)	2,733,416
Sub-total	27,582,649
Emergency Support Costs ¹	521,083
Total L	28,103,732

¹ This element covers non-programme-specific costs involved in the delivery of emergency programming such as staff posts, staff over-time and contingencies.

Appealing Agency:	WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME (WFP)
Project Title:	Protracted Relief Operation for Non-Refugee Palestinians
Project Code:	oPt-06/F04
Main Sector:	Food
Objective:	To protect the livelihoods of non-refugee Palestinians affected by the current crisis, enhance their resilience to shocks and strengthen capacities of national counterparts.
Beneficiaries:	480,000 chronic and 'new poor'. (59% of beneficiaries through FFW / FFT, and 41% through relief distributions, including institutional feeding),
Implementing Partner(s):	Palestinian National Authority (PNA): Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA), MoA, MoWA, Catholic Relief Services (CRS) and Community Habitat Finance (CHF)
Project Duration:	January – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 40,434,157
Funds Requested:	US\$ 40,434,157

Summary:

WFP will continue to support the livelihoods of non-refugee food-insecure Palestinians in the oPt through targeted actions, in close coordination with PNA and UNRWA to: i) assist the chronic and 'new poor' in meeting their basic food requirements, ii) assist vulnerable persons living in, or admitted to social institutions, iii) improve the capacity of the 'new poor' to cope with food insecurity through creation of assets or acquisition of skills, iv) strengthen capacities of counterparts to manage food assistance programmes in particular the PNA.

i) WFP Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping (VAM) provides up-to-date information about who the hungry poor are, why they are vulnerable and where food aid should be targeted. VAM will lead a Comprehensive Joint Food Security Assessment with FAO, UNRWA and MoA in fall 2006. ii) WFP has reinforced its monitoring and evaluation tools to ensure strong targeting and to monitor the impact of the humanitarian action. Regular programme reviews and evaluations are conducted to systematically streamline and re-direct the operation based on needs.

Activities

1) Direct distribution: Targeting criteria for the chronic poor include: i) households without breadwinners, including women headed households; ii) households with mentally or physically disabled family members; and iii) elderly persons of 70 years and older.

2) Food for work (FFW) and food for training activities (FFT): WFP will provide regular basic food assistance in return for Food for Work (FFW)/ Food for Training (FFT) activities. The humanitarian action will target the most needy families, heavily strained by the current crisis; living in the most affected areas of the West Bank and Gaza Strip. These include: i) farmers who have lost their produce due to lack of access to markets and/or damage or confiscation of productive land; ii) landless and unemployed daily wage earners who have lost their jobs due to movement restrictions. Female headed households, households with the lowest income and very large families are prioritized; families receiving assistance from other sources are excluded. At least 70% of the FFT participants will be women.

3) Institutional Feeding programme: WFP will feed 10,600 persons living in, or being admitted to institutions such as hospitals, orphanages and elderly people's homes throughout West Bank and the Gaza Strip. Targeting will be strengthened to ensure inclusion of the neediest institutions caring for the most vulnerable beneficiaries. WFP will ensure regular cooperation with UNRWA to avoid duplication.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Direct Operational Costs	32,578,117
Direct Support Costs	5,210,815
Indirect Support Costs	2,645,225
Total	40,434,157

HEALTH

Appealing Agency:	MEDECINS DU MONDE FRANCE (MDM)
Project Title:	Emergency Chain Program
Project Code:	oPt-06/H01
Main Sector:	Health
Beneficiaries:	The Palestinian population, Medical staff and structure
Implementing Partner(s):	MDM & UNRWA, MoH, PRCS
Project Duration:	January – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 346,750
Funds Requested:	US\$ 246,000

Summary:

BLS: The civilian population constitutes the first actors in the emergency process. MDM-France identified the need to develop training which targets the refugee camp population and started teaching BLS to students from UNRWA schools. In 2004, MDM trained 90 medical and paramedical staff on BLS. Therefore, it appears necessary to continue updating their knowledge in BLS.

Training of trainers: MDM-F conducted a specific evaluation of the skills and needs of the EMTs. This evaluation showed that, there is an important gap between theory and practice.

Crisis plan in Shifa (MoH) Hospital: Following the request of the MoH, an evaluation of existing resources and needs was conducted by MDM in April 2005, in full cooperation with Shifa Hospital. The noticeable lack of a defined coordination procedure between the different actors, lead MDM to suggest the implementation of a "crisis plan". This plan will be adapted to the particularity of the context in the field and the Palestinian health care system.

Activities:

- Organise and provide BLS training to the 56 sciences and sanitary education teachers from the UNRWA schools in Gaza and to selected students;
- Elaborate a new protocol for harmonized training in line with the EMT basic and intermediate curriculum. Provide and supervise the training. The diploma of EMT is recognised in the Palestinian Territories and abroad. All operational EMTs within the West Bank and Gaza Strip will benefit from training according to the new protocol;
- Based on the recommendations in the MDM evaluation, the MoH, the pilot hospital will put in place a crisis plan. The next phase will include organizing and implementing a comprehensive crisis simulation exercise, followed by an evaluation.

Outcome:

- **BLS :** Improving the knowledge of first aid and BLS for the youth in refugee camps and of the UNRWA staff (and A progressive handover of this activity to UNRWA, in order to integrate it into its existing curriculum);
- **ToT:** This program will allow EMT trainers to develop their skills and to correctly train future EMT's. This training will directly benefit 24 EMT trainers from the 2 PRCS EMT Institutes (Ramallah and Khan Yunis) who will participate in the training of trainers(ToT) program and 340 EMTs (220 in West Bank and 120 in the Gaza Strip);
- **Crisis plan:** This mechanism will allow the immediate mobilization of the various tools and means available in order to deal with such an extraordinary situation. This will lead to an improvement in the organization of the hospital structure; provide a higher quality of services and a more efficient reception of patients. This plan can then be reproduced in all other medical structures in Palestine (West Bank and Gaza) on a national level.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	USD
Expatriate staff	67,700
National staff	115,780
Training costs for BLS, ToT, Crisis plan	91,700
Logistics & Communication	44,350
Administrative cost	25,520
Monitoring & assessment	1,700
Sub- total	346,750
Minus Funds available	100,750
Total	246,000

Appealing Agency:	MÉDECINS DU MONDE FRANCE (MDM)
Project Title:	To improve the identification and treatment of mental health disorders among the Palestinian population in the District of Nablus.
Project Code:	oPt-06/H02
Main Sector:	Health
Objective:	Improving the quality and the access to psychological and psychiatric care, raising awareness of the population on matters of mental health and reinforcing the competence of the network of existing professionals.
Beneficiaries:	The Palestinian population especially men, women and children in regards to mental health.
Implementing Partner(s):	MDM & local Palestinian NGOs
Project Duration:	January – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 969,200
Funds Requested:	US\$ 969,200

Summary:

The Nablus district is often subject to incursions and military operations. The psycho-traumatism engendered by this situation affects all categories of the population. The disintegration of society and the stress level to which the population is subjected seriously affects the psychological equilibrium of the population, especially of children and youth. The phenomenon is aggravated by the disintegration of social ties at every level – familial, economic and political. MDM aims at improving the quality and the access to psychological and psychiatric care, raising awareness of the population on matters of mental health and reinforcing the competence of the network of existing professionals.

Activities:

- The literary café, which is mainly aimed at the male population in the Nablus district, provides a forum for dialogue and exchange of ideas under the supervision and guidance of an MDM psychologist;
- The listening points will be established as a continuation of the literary café, and will provide socio-therapeutic support, and facilitate the expression of feelings and the identification of patients most in distress. The patients can then be referred to a consultation centre. These activities will pave the way for the opening of a medico-psychological community centre in the Nablus district;
- Raising awareness among the population of the District of Nablus about mental health disorders through a de-stigmatisation campaign;
- MDM will organise one-year training in mental health for the staff of primary health care centres of the MoH and local NGO's;
- MDM will also open a medico-psychological community centre in the Nablus district;
- MDM will be in charge of evaluating the needs of the medical teams, training and technical support as well as monitoring.

Outcome

- Improved access to mental health treatment especially in isolated villages;
- Heightened awareness and de-stigmatisation of mental health disorders among the population in the District of Nablus;
- Strengthening of the NGO network involved in mental health in the District of Nablus.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Expatriate staff	336,200
National staff	310,000
Training cost	139,400
Logistics & Communication	109,600
Administrative cost	62,400
Monitoring & assessment	11,600
Total	969,200

Appealing Agency:	PALESTINIAN MEDICAL RELIEF SOCIETY (PMRS)
Project Title:	Mobile clinics in Tulkarem, Qalqilia and Ramallah Governorates
Project Code:	oPt-06/H03
Main Sector:	Health
Objective:	To provide health care services for communities living in 44 identified villages in Tulkarem, Qalqilia and Ramallah, through mobile clinic.
Beneficiaries:	44 villages - Total: 70,403 persons
Implementing Partner(s):	N/A
Project Duration:	January – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 376,056
Funds Requested:	US\$ 376,056

Summary:

The need for a mobile clinic to provide healthcare services for Palestinian communities living in villages in the Tulkarem, Qalqiliya and Ramallah Governorates, exists due to their inability to access adequate healthcare services, especially specialised healthcare. Access is limited primarily due to the existence of severe physical restrictions on movement; and poverty, which is in fact caused by the movement restrictions. PMRS mobile clinics are implemented with the aim of bringing health care services to isolated Palestinian communities. Furthermore their isolation restricts their ability to earn an income, and thus affects their ability to afford healthcare services, health insurance, or transportation costs involved in accessing the services. Palestinian Medical Relief Society (PMRS) seeks support to implement three mobile clinics serving 44 identified villages in Tulkarem, Qalqiliya and Ramallah. Villages in these three Governorates are targeted because they are affected by the construction of the separation wall and other movement restrictions. Local Palestinian residents have severely limited access to adequate healthcare services. The mobile clinics will provide a range of needed health care services, covering curative care, preventative care, and health promotion.

Activities:

- Provide basic primary health care services and distribute medication when needed;
- Provide women's healthcare services including clinical services; antenatal services; postnatal care; gynaecological services; preventive tests (clinical breast examinations); family planning services; referrals and health education;
- Conduct preventive screening for identified villages through health fairs and health campaigns, including examinations of sanitary facilities, water and other aspects of the health environment;
- Promote healthy lifestyles through health education activities with emphasis on women's and child health;
- Provide medicines and supplies for the disabled, elderly and people suffering chronic diseases.

Outcome

All mobile clinics activities are scheduled and operated according to implementation protocols and the tasks of the operating crews are specified and clear. This is so as to facilitate a concise evaluation of the project. Project coordinators submit a monthly report to their district management and then the program manager submits an over all monthly report to the PMRS management. PMRS regularly records statistics about its mobile clinics - on each mobile clinic's visit, staff complete a statistics form. The PMRS Management Information Systems Department (MIS) enters the information into a database and performs statistical analyses as needed by management for monitoring purposes. A department report will be provided at the end of the project period. Statistics recorded include: number of villages visited per week, the number of patients seen on each visit, types of services rendered, medications dispensed, number of referrals made, and types of cases seen.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Medical equipment	6,305
Medical Supplies	56,947
Staff	62,100
Total per mobile clinic	125,352
Total for 3 mobile clinics	376,056

Appealing Agency:	PALESTINE RED CRESCENT SOCIETY (PRCS)
Project Title:	Healthy mother, healthy child
Project Code:	oPt-06/H04
Main Sector:	Health
Objective:	Improving reproductive health services provided to the community served by PRCS through eleven main PRCS primary health care centres in the Jerusalem, Ramallah and Hebron.
Beneficiaries:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20,000 women in the reproductive age • 30,000 children under 15 years.
Implementing Partner(s):	Palestine Red Crescent Society
Project Duration:	January – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 162,470
Funds Requested:	US\$ 162,470

Summary:

The objective of the project is to provide reproductive health services to Palestinian women and children as a complementary service of other health providers so that each partner will have its share in providing this service in different Palestinian regions.

The new reproductive health program would be implemented through 11 primary health care centres located in the surrounding villages of Jerusalem, Ramallah and Hebron. This program is not seen only as an awareness and education effort, but will also include practical medical components.

Activities:

- Dissemination of reproductive health awareness among Palestinian women and communities;
- Provision of antenatal, natal and post-natal medical services and family planning;
- Provision of counselling for all women at reproductive;
- Provision of training and counselling to local available midwives and birth attendants in particular and community in general.

Outcome:

- Females at reproductive age are provided with knowledge and tools for overcoming their problems;
- Specialised professionals according to MOH protocols provide females in the reproductive period with regular clinical checkups;
- Newly married are provided with counselling to cope with new roles;
- Birth control means are provided to whom cannot afford it;
- Local midwives and birth attendants are closely monitored and trained by person-to-person methods;
- Children under 15 years of age are provided with health services and checkups.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	87,497
Travel costs	21,245
Clinics upgrading	29,900
Disposables	13,200
Administrative costs	10,628
Total	162,470

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY (UNRWA)
Project Title:	Mobile Health Clinics
Project Code:	oPt-06/H05
Main Sector:	Health
Objective:	To promote the outreach of primary health services, curative and preventive, in isolated areas and areas most affected by movement restrictions and the vicinity of the "separation barrier", ensuring equal access for women and girls, and giving special attention to elderly people;
Beneficiaries:	Refugees, with a special focus on the elderly. Total: average of 11,000 patients x 5 mobile clinic monthly Average of 100 visits conducted to target areas.
Implementing Partner(s):	None (some village councils will provide premises)
Project Duration:	January – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 1,433,393
Funds Requested:	US\$ 895,593

Summary

Responding to health issues raised by the CAP, the UNRWA Mobile Health Clinics project promotes the outreach of primary health services, curative and preventive, in isolated areas and areas most affected by movement restrictions and the vicinity of the "separation barrier"; helping maintain the health of refugees living in the West Bank.

Through services provided by the mobile clinics, patients have access to a wide range of free services, including care for those suffering from non-communicable diseases, provision of vaccinations and antenatal care, as well as primary health care. The clinics also provide medications for patients suffering from diabetes or hypertension. The Mobile Health Clinics operate on a weekly schedule established by UNRWA's Health Department. Approximately 11,000 patients per month will benefit from the services.

Activities

There are currently 5 mobile teams travelling throughout the West Bank, each serving an average of 100 patients during each visit to outlying areas. Due to the increasing number of individuals lacking access to health services, the Health Department intends to introduce preventive services in addition to the current curative services without increasing the number of mobile teams. As a consequence, the mobile health teams will, in 2006, operate in villages that are central locations reachable by other villages and communities. This requires additional staff, equipment and supplies.

Outcome

For 2006, UNRWA expects an average of 11,000 patients to be seen by mobile units on a monthly basis, through a regular schedule of visits.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Operating costs	1,291,345
Administrative costs (11%)	142,048
Sub-total	1,433,393
Minus available resources	537,800
Total	895,593

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title:	Emergency preparedness and early response in the health facilities in areas susceptible to acute crisis
Project Code:	oPt-06/H06
Main Sector:	Health
Objective:	Ensure flexible response within the health facilities in areas susceptible to acute crisis and closures
Beneficiaries:	Total: 200,000 (children: 40,000; women: 44,000 childbearing age)
Implementing Partner(s):	MoH, UNRWA, CARE International, PRCS, SCF
Project Duration:	January – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 672,000
Funds Requested:	US\$ 672,000

Summary

The proposed humanitarian action addresses the needs for minimising the effects of the acute crisis episodes (military operations, prolonged closures) on the health and survival of the Palestinian population, although the pattern of the conflict has changed over the last months and the frequency of acute crisis episodes has considerably decreased. However, certain areas (Northern Gaza Strip, Northern West Bank) continue to be subject to military operations, to prolonged closures or internal conflicts. As the experience of the last years has shown, during acute crisis the health services do not have anymore the capacity to cope with life and health-threatening conditions non-related to the acute conflict, like management of obstetric complications, child health emergencies. The disruptions of power supplies and urban services considerably affect the capacity to deliver preventive and promotional activities. Similarly, the restriction of access and referral of cases from the closed areas asks for increasing the capacity of existing facilities to cope with more complex, life-threatening cases.

The humanitarian action will benefit from the experience of last year in emergency preparedness and response based on a multitude of humanitarian scenarios. It will focus on: development of preparedness plans in the selected areas; provision of critical medical supplies and support commodities in the health facilities (pre-positioning of medical kits, safe water storage supplies, water purification kits, etc), upgrade of medical skills of health staff, community health workers and volunteers, as well as community awareness and advocacy. The following geographic areas will be covered: Northern Gaza Strip, Nablus, Jenin.

Activities

- Needs assessment and participatory emergency preparedness planning;
- Procurement and pre-positioning of medical supplies and support commodities;
- Training and orientation of health staff and community health workers in emergency maternal and child health care;
- Advocacy and social mobilisation.

The proposed activities will ensure a flexible link with recovery and development activities, notably through the participatory, decentralised emergency planning process, ensuring full availability of drugs and equipments in the facilities and strengthening health promotion activities to sustain key practices for improved maternal and child health within the community.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Planning, monitoring and evaluation, including needs assessment	60,000
Procurement of medical supplies and support commodities	400,000
Logistic and operational support, including Zonal Offices	60,000
Orientation for health workers	60,000
Advocacy, social mobilisation	20,000
Indirect programme support costs ¹	72,000
Total	672,000

¹ The actual recovery rate will be calculated in accordance with the Executive Board Decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003.

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title:	Sustain the health status in areas prone to complex humanitarian situation
Project Code:	oPt-06/H07
Main Sector:	Health
Objective:	Monitor and sustain the health status of the Palestinian children and women in areas prone to complex humanitarian situation
Beneficiaries:	N/A
Implementing Partner(s):	MoH, UNRWA, NGOs
Project Duration:	January – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 1,680,000
Funds Requested:	US\$ 1,680,000

Summary:

The project addresses the consequences on the health status of the children and women following the new dynamic of closures and separation barrier construction in West Bank. Overall within the West Bank the number of closures has declined, with a relative 'easing' of movements between the villages and to some urban centres, but two substantive east-west lines fragment the West Bank. Moreover, the access of West Bankers to East Jerusalem, and the restrictions of access imposed on the Palestinians within East Jerusalem are compromising to different degrees the availability and quality of health services – immunisation, child health, antenatal care, health education and promotion, as well as community outreach. The referral to hospitals for maternal and child health emergencies is equally affected by the new fragmentation pattern and the separation of East Jerusalem hospitals.

An integrated humanitarian action is proposed, comprising: support and upgrade of maternal and child health services; improving the managerial and operational capabilities of the district health systems, including the referral system; set up a system for monitoring key humanitarian indicators for children's health and nutrition in areas of complex humanitarian situation.

Activities

- upgrade of health facilities through provision of equipments, supplies to meet the additional needs imposed by the closures, including logistic support for outreach activities;
- identification and set up a monitoring system for the health status of children comprising sensible and easy to be measure indicators, as part of monitoring of key indicators for children, in relation with OCHA's monitoring and other agencies;
- training of health workers – upgrade of skills, management and stabilisation of referral cases;
- logistic and operational support.

Outcome

- Early detection of degradation of health status of children and mothers;
- Improved health and nutrition outcomes for children and mothers;
- Improved capacity of the health system to cope with the complex humanitarian situations.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Data collection and set up the field monitoring system	100,000
Planning, monitoring and evaluation	50,000
Provision of equipments, drugs and supplies	950,000
Logistic and operational support, including upgrade of referral system and field monitoring visits	250,000
Training / capacity building of health workers and managers	150,000
Indirect programme costs ¹	180,000
Total	1,680,000

¹ The actual recovery rate will be calculated in accordance with the Executive Board Decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003.

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND (UNFPA)
Project Title:	Combating Drug abuse and HIV/AIDS in Jerusalem (Sufat, Anata, Old City of Jerusalem and Al-Ram)
Project Code:	oPt-06/H08
Main Sector:	Health
Objective:	To reduce drug abuse and STIs/HIV/AIDS infections among Palestinian young people in Jerusalem governorate.
Beneficiaries:	Youth between the age of 15-24
Implementing Partner(s):	Ministry of Education, Palestinian Counselling Centre
Project Duration:	January – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 112,000
Funds Requested:	US\$ 112,000

Summary:

Palestinian young people's lives, behaviour and attitudes have changed dramatically since the onset of the current conflict. Besides the effects of violence, limited access to information, alongside reduced mobility and employment opportunities made life even more difficult for this important and large segment of the Palestinian society (Young people age 10-24 constitute 32.4% of Palestinian population according to PCBS statistics August 2005). This situation has lead young people to look for risky behaviours such as alcohol and drugs to release their frustration. A recent study showed that the problem is more wide spread in East Jerusalem than any other place in oPt. A 2005 survey conducted by PCBS showed that 38.3% of households in the Jerusalem governorate believe that there are persons in the surrounding area (the locality) take drugs and 19.5% of households think that the economic difficulties are the main reasons behind this problem. This is due to the Israeli measures to tightening the noose economically on East Jerusalem to drive as many Palestinians as possible out of the central city area. As a consequence, families, youth and children in East Jerusalem are faced with tougher conditions every day. Their feeling of being part of a community is dissipating as their concerns are fixed on their own individual survival needs. Poverty, unemployment, poor education and despair lay the foundation for alcohol and drug abuse and ultimately; violence and engagement in risky sexual behaviour. The MoH statistics shows that Jerusalem has the highest reported AIDS cases (21 cases out of the 73 cases).

Activities:

This project will help improve the life skills of young Palestinians living in the Jerusalem governorate (Shufat refugee camp, Anata, the old city of Jerusalem, Al-Ram), focusing on raising their awareness on drug abuse and Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) / Human Immuno-deficiency Virus / Acquired Immuno-deficiency Syndrome (HIV/AIDS) prevention. Furthermore, it will address other issues such as; educational, vocational and career counselling. The project will target young people in and out of schools, providing them with information and counselling on the issues mentioned above, through awareness campaigns and referral to other agencies.

Outcome:

The project will contribute to reducing drug abuse and high risk sexual behaviour, in addition to improving the life skills of Jerusalemites youth to enable them to compete in the job market. Different indicators will be used to monitor progress among these are; number of youth attended the awareness sessions, number of youth received counselling and number of youth referred.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff cost of 2 social workers/ counsellors	24,000
Awareness campaigns in schools	15,000
Awareness campaigns in community centres	15,000
Monitoring and supervision by an NGO	20,000
Training of 25 youth peer educators	6,000
Media campaigns	20,000
Project support	12,000
Total	112,000

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND (UNFPA)
Project title:	Strengthening reproductive health care in marginalised population in targeted areas (Jenin, Tulkarem, Qalqilya and old city of Nablus)
Project Code:	oPt-06/H09
Main Sector:	Health
Objective:	Promote and protect the reproductive health for difficult-to-reach populations
Beneficiaries:	100,000 women, men and children
Implementing Partner(s):	Palestinian Medical Relief Society
Project Duration:	January – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 250,000
Funds requested:	US\$ 250,000

Summary:

The humanitarian crisis in the oPt has highlighted the plight of semi-nomadic and recently settled mobile populations. Most of them fall outside the scope of the health care system and as a result of closures and limited movement they are now even less likely to be able to access reproductive health care of any kind, including vital pre-natal, delivery, post-natal, neonatal care, family planning and treatment of urinary tract infections.

The aim of the project is to promote and protect reproductive health in difficult-to-reach populations by training and equipping out-reach and local community volunteers to provide essential preventative, diagnostic and treatment care. This will contribute to the decrease in the morbidity and mortality among women of reproductive age

Project's main activities

The project's main activities will include:

- Conduct rapid assessment and mapping of vulnerable groups in Qalqilya, Bethlehem, old city of Nablus and Jenin Districts;
- Conduct rapid assessment of real and perceived reproductive health needs;
- Develop training curriculum and train village health workers who will serve their own localities on evidence-based treatment and equip them with necessary supplies and equipment;
- Development of evidence-based training curriculum, train and equip nurses/ midwives to conduct outreach home visits within the targeted areas;
- Provide training on simple health messages targeting the population, diagnosis, treatment and record keeping for health providers;
- Establish supportive supervision and quality assurance;
- Provide essential equipment according to level of training and expected tasks.

Expected outcome

The project will provide quality basic RH care services as well as information and awareness to populations reside in the remote and deprived areas that have difficult access to appropriate reproductive health care services and now in the current situation are even further removed from care.

Monitoring indicators

- Number of deployed teams (nurse / midwife and village health workers / educators) in the selected localities;
- Number of referred women to the available health facilities and or hospitals.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	US\$
Staff costs	25,000
Implementing costs	150,000
Operating costs	45,000
Administrative costs	25,000
Total	245,000

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND (UNFPA)
Project Title:	Strengthening reproductive health services In the oPt (WB & Gaza) by improving reproductive health commodity security and strengthening logistics management
Project Code:	oPt-06/H10
Main Sector:	Health
Objective:	Strengthen the capacity of emergency preparedness, emergency response and post-emergency relief, recovery and rehabilitation, for a coherent health sector development resilient to emergencies.
Beneficiaries:	Direct beneficiaries are: women of reproductive age (15 - 49 years); young infants; Indirect: beneficiaries key reproductive health care providers (MoH, UNRWA, PNGOs)
Implementing Partner(s):	MoH, UNRWA, PNGOs
Project Duration:	January – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 1,000,000
Funds Requested:	US\$ 1,000,000

Summary:

One of the most pernicious implications of the occupation is decrease of income that can be allocated to health care system. The impact of this has severely impaired the capacity of the Palestinian MoH to procure and maintain stocks of commodities for reproductive health, including basic obstetric delivery equipment and contraceptives. The situation has been made even worse by the lack of staff trained in logistics management, including forecasting needs, procurement, warehousing, and distribution and monitoring of the actual disposal. The need to address this deficiency and ensure cost-efficiency as well as the capacity to meet the needs of beneficiaries has become increasingly urgent in light of a possible deterioration in the situation. Unless this issue is taken up quickly and comprehensively there could be continued breakdown in regularity of supply and potential duplication and wastage of supplies.

Activities: The main activities of the project include:

- Assess the current RH commodity situation; identify problems such as forecasting, planning, procurement and warehousing, management, distribution and monitoring of the already distributed commodities;
- Create system for regular availability of RH commodities and reduce stock-outs to ensure continuity of service delivery for RH;
- Develop logistics management system including forms, guidelines and protocols;
- Procure and install efficient and easy to utilise software;
- Train MOH, UNRWA and PNGOs staff in the area of forecasting needs, procurement procedures, and storage and warehousing, flow of commodities from central level to the remote SDPs and monitoring of the actual disbursement in comparison to the quantities disposed;
- Set up a reporting system between the various levels of SDPs, the regional centre and the central warehouses.

Outcome:

- Essential reproductive health commodities are available;
- Efficient and practical logistics system is in place including guidelines, manuals and forms;
- Health providers are trained in forecasting, procurement, distribution and reporting.

Monitoring Indicators:

The reproductive health facilities have stock of RH commodities for three months.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff cost	30,000
Implementing costs	950,000
Administrative costs	20,000
Total	1,000,000

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title:	Nutrition
Project Code:	oPt-06/H11
Main Sector:	Health
Objective:	Ensure appropriate control of micro- and macro-malnutrition in areas of vulnerability and food insecurity
Beneficiaries:	Women and Children under 5
Implementing Partner(s):	MoH, UNRWA, NGOs, in partnership with WFP
Project Duration:	January – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 1,008,000
Funds Requested:	US\$ 1,008,000

Summary:

The project aims to prevent further degradation of the nutritional status of women and children under 5 in areas of vulnerability and food insecurity in Gaza Strip and West Bank. It is known that over the last 8 years the nutritional indicators (stunting, wasting) have continuously degraded, notably in Gaza Strip, where one in ten children under five is stunted and the most vulnerably are the children 12-23 months (15% prevalence). Deficiencies of key micronutrients – vitamin A, vitamin D2, iron and folic acid – affect overall 30 – 40% of different age groups.

The proposed humanitarian actions comprise aims at ensuring appropriate micronutrients supplementation – iron, folic acid, vitamin A and D2, together with providing the health workers with the appropriate knowledge and skills for growth monitoring and promotion, early detection and management of malnutrition cases. A family and community awareness component will ensure that the caregivers have the appropriate knowledge and behaviours on infant and young child feeding.

The humanitarian actions will be conducted in areas of increased food insecurity and vulnerability, through implementing partners – MoH, UNRWA, NGOs and in partnership with WFP.

Activities

- provision of iron, folic acid and vitamin supplements;
- refresher training of maternal and child health doctors and nurses in growth monitoring and promotion, management and referral malnutrition;
- development and multiplication of nutrition education materials for caregivers, promoting the breastfeeding and appropriate child feeding practices;
- logistic and operational support.

Outcome

- Improvement of nutritional status of children and mothers;
- Improved capacity of the communities to prevent and care for malnutrition in young children.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Provision of equipments, drugs and supplies	450,000
Training of maternal and child health workers	150,000
Development and multiplication of communication materials	150,000
Training of community health workers and awareness raising for caregivers	150,000
Indirect programme costs ¹	108,000
Total	1,008,000

¹ The actual recovery rate will be calculated in accordance with the Executive Board Decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003

Appealing Agency	WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION (WHO)
Project Title	Strengthening Coordination and Information Management
Project Code	oPt-06/H12
Sector	Health
Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To strengthen and develop mechanisms of coordination within the health sector; To strengthen the health information management system by having up to date accurate and reliable data on the health status in oPt.
Target Beneficiaries	Health stakeholders in oPt (MoH, local NGOs, International NGOs, UN agencies)
Implementing Partner	MoH
Project Duration	January – December 2006
Total Project budget	US\$ 314,820
Fund requested	US\$ 314,820

Summary

In oPt, as it is the case in complex emergency situations, acute and chronic crises keep following each other in a cycle. Effective and sustainable response to acute crisis especially relies on well-established mechanisms and networks, built during non-acute crises, and based on local systems.

Accurate and reliable data are essential to strengthen a national health information system by improving the quality of and access to information for all health stakeholders. Health Inforum tools (well developed website, monthly health newsletter, meetings and workshops) will be used to share and disseminate health information which will enhance and strengthen coordination within the health sector.

The World Health Organization (WHO) / Health Inforum approach intends to support coordination during all levels of emergency, attempts to link relief with development strategies and to strengthen the local system.

Activities

- Coordination meetings for different stakeholders (local & international) on central and district level;
- Working with MoH for capacity building in information and coordination;
- Dynamic website;
- Monthly newsletter;
- Information support and coordination by geographic areas (district);
- Information support by theme;
- Monitoring and collecting information on the impact of the wall on health status;
- Information on health facility network.

Outcome

A strengthened Palestinian Health Information Centre (PHIC) in the MoH.

Monitoring indicators

- Training and data processing equipment provided to the (PHIC) in MoH;
- Newsletter regularly published;
- Website regularly updated;
- Health maps, health facilities database and district profiles updated and made available to partners.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff cost	150,000
Implementation and operating costs	120,000
Program Management, monitoring and reporting (PMR)	27,000
Program support costs (6%)	17,820
Total	314,820

Appealing Agency:	WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION (WHO)
Project Title:	Management of Non Communicable Diseases (NCD) in crises situations
Project Code:	oPt-06/H13
Main Sector:	Health
Objective:	To improve the capacity of Ministry of Health in proper management of chronic patient's needs during acute crises situations
Beneficiaries:	Chronic diseases patients, health professionals
Implementing Partner(s):	MOH, UNRWA
Project Duration:	January – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 198,220
Funds Requested:	US\$ 198,220

Summary

In oPt the main causes of death are represented by NCD. The leading causes of death (among all age groups) as a proportion of all deaths are the following: Cardiovascular diseases 36.1%; perinatal conditions 9.9%; cancer 9%; accidents 8.8%. Trends of Diabetes Mellitus specific mortality rate show fluctuating figures: 10.1 per 100,000 in 2000, 15.2 in 2001, and 15.1 in 2002. In 2003, it decreased to 11.2 per 100,000. The mortality rate was higher among females (13.8%) than males (8.6%). In 2004, 1,041 persons died from cancer with a mortality rate of 28.6 per 100,000. This rate was 27.4 per 100,000 in the year 2000. Among all deaths from cancer, Trachea, Bronchus and lung cancer were the leading causes (13.9%) followed by breast cancer (11.6%).

Due to the lack of proper access to health services, absence of a special entity responsible for chronic diseases and shortage of essential drugs, it is believed that the number of all types of NCDs in oPt is under-estimated. Since national data on NCDs are not accurate, follow-up for risk factors and proper treatment of patients is weak.

Activities

- Establishing a NCD thematic group, lead by MoH;
- Strengthening the NCD unit in the MoH;
- Assist MoH in establishing a NCD surveillance system;
- Set a national contingency plan for management of chronic patients during crisis;
- Production of guidelines for management of chronic diseases in emergency;
- Training of health professionals on early detection, prevention and emergency management of NCD patients.

Outcome

- Improved capacity of MOH to manage chronic diseases during emergencies;
- Improved surveillance system of chronic diseases in place;
- Improved coordination between various stakeholders dealing with NCDs.

Monitoring indicators

Thematic group established and active, NCD surveillance system in place, guidelines for management of NCD patients during crisis in place, national contingency plan for management of NCD during crisis in place, No. of health professionals trained.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	70,000
Implementation and operating costs	100,000
Program management, monitoring and reporting (PMR)	17,000
Program support costs (6%)	11,220
Total	198,220

Appealing Agency:	WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION (WHO)
Project Title:	Effective Management of Communicable Diseases in the oPt
Project Code:	oPt-06/H14
Main Sector:	Health
Objective:	Strengthened national surveillance for communicable disease (CD) control as part of national health management information system
Beneficiaries:	All the population, health professionals
Implementing Partner(s):	MoH, UNRWA and key NGOs
Project Duration:	January – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 221,540
Funds Requested:	US\$ 221,540

Summary

Communicable diseases account for most deaths in complex emergencies. Factors promoting disease transmission interact, leading to high incidence rates of diarrhoea, respiratory infection, measles and other infectious diseases.

During the last years and in spite of the closures, curfews, and violence the Palestinian Authority has succeeded to prevent and control most of the infectious diseases. However, the epidemiological condition has been considerably challenged in the last year by the outbreaks of mumps and rubella in the West Bank, as well as by the identification of more than 1/3 of children aged 18 to 30 months lacking the immune protection to measles, despite the fact that they received two doses of measles antigen.

This project aims to increase the capacity of the Palestinian MoH to respond to such outbreaks and to improve the existing surveillance systems.

Activities

- Assist the MOH in developing the national guidelines on CD surveillance;
- National workshops on surveillance guidelines;
- Training of health personnel in CD surveillance.

Outcome

- Improved capacity of MOH to respond to public health emergencies, to monitor, prevent and control outbreaks of communicable diseases;
- Printing and dissemination of national guidelines.

Monitoring indicators

- National guidelines on CD surveillance in place;
- Number of workshops to disseminate the CD guidelines organised;
- Number of personnel trained.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	90,000
Implementation and operating costs	100,000
Program management, monitoring and reporting (PMR)	19,000
Program support costs (6%)	12,540
Total	221,540

Appealing Agency:	WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION (WHO)
Project Title:	Nutrition Surveillance System
Project Code:	oPt-06/H15
Main Sector:	Health
Objective:	To support the Ministry of Health in monitoring the trend of health and the nutrition situation of the country and early identification of any potential health and nutritional crises.
Beneficiaries:	Palestinian Population,
Implementing Partner(s):	MoH
Project Duration:	January – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 233,200
Funds Requested:	US\$ 233,200

Summary

In view of the absence of a nutrition surveillance system in the oPt, and considering the importance of an effective nutrition surveillance system, particularly in a country with potential conflicts, restrictions of movements and high level of unemployment, WHO has initiated a project to support the MoH in establishing a comprehensive national nutrition surveillance system. Continuation of the nutrition surveillance system with quality data is the key to monitor the trend of the nutrition situation and to early identification of any potential health and nutrition crisis. After an initial phase of establishing the system, continued support is necessary to build-up the capacity for sustenance of the system.

The main objective of the project is to provide technical assistance to the Palestinian MoH in the area of continued capacity building, institutionalising the system within the existing structure and proper utilisation of nutrition surveillance data for decision making in health and nutrition areas.

Activities

- Training program (both basic and refreshers) for different cadres of staff involved in the surveillance system e.g. health workers/nurses, program managers, and statisticians;
- Support to sentinel surveillance to support data collection through routine service delivery points;
- Essential equipment and supplies;
- Support appropriate MoH body (e.g. Nutrition Department) in the management and proper utilisation of nutrition surveillance data;
- Organise workshops to disseminate nutrition surveillance reports to all stakeholders;
- Review the system periodically and take appropriate follow-actions for improving the system.

Outcome

- Trained and appropriately skilled personnel available at all level;
- All relevant health facilities are well equipped;
- Regular and reliable surveillance reports are produced and disseminated.

Monitoring indicators

- Number of staff trained;
- Number if health centres fully equipped for surveillance data collection;
- Number of monthly surveillance reports produced;
- Number of workshops convened to disseminate surveillance data.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Technical assistance	60,000
Training, workshops	75,000
Sentinel site data collection	40,000
Equipment and material	25,000
Program management, monitoring and reporting (PMR)	20,000
Program support costs (6%)	13,200
Total	233,200

Appealing Agency:	WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION (WHO)
Project Title:	Improving the health sector preparedness and capacity to respond to emergencies
Project Code:	oPt-06/H16
Main Sector:	Health
Objective:	To support the MoH in improving the health sector emergency preparedness and response capacity
Beneficiaries:	Palestinian population, health professionals, MoH
Implementing Partner(s):	MoH, Palestinian Red Crescent Society
Project Duration:	January – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 504,878
Funds Requested:	US\$ 504,878

Summary

The escalation of the conflict since 2000 and the effects of the closures and lack of freedom of movement imposed on Palestinians, has led to several coping difficulties in the health sector. Although the health sector seems to respond well to the current crisis which started with the *Intifada* in October 2000, the health sector capacity and training in dealing with trauma is limited. There is no assessment on the country vulnerability to high disaster events, the state of chronic complex emergency as well as increasing human vulnerability resulting from demographic pressure, poverty and social inequality indicate that the oPt is, currently, at risk to disasters with a consequent impact on human health.

Activities

Strengthening the capacity of national authorities in emergency preparedness and response through:

- Development of an integrated emergency health plan that covers areas of risk assessment, health intelligence, capacity building, community awareness and effective emergency response capability;
- Development of surveillance standards and Standard Operating Procedures in order to promote best health practice during humanitarian crisis situation;
- Capacity building for rapid health needs assessments following any emergency to ensure that the most vulnerable population benefit from the humanitarian health relief programme;
- Setting up of an early warning system for alert and response to epidemic prone diseases following a natural disaster in the country;
- Strengthen the needs assessment and the monitoring of the humanitarian situation of the populations most affected by the separation barrier, including in East Jerusalem.

Outcome

- Improved skills and knowledge of health workers to manage major emergencies;
- Improved capacity for MOH and health sector to prepare for and respond to major emergencies;
- Improved system for emergency medical services;
- Partnerships and alliances strengthened to discuss health challenges in oPt (equity and access).

Monitoring indicators

- An updated Situation analysis report is produced and disseminated;
- Updated health sector contingency plan based on risks and threats;
- Number of staff trained in the management of public health in emergencies;
- Number of functional meetings with all stakeholders;
- Number of staff trained on emergency medical management.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	150,000
Implementation and operating costs	283,000
Program management, monitoring and reporting (PMR)	43,300
Program support costs (6%)	28,578
Total	504,878

Appealing Agency:	WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION (WHO)
Project Title:	Medical Waste Management
Project Code:	oPt-06/H17
Main Sector:	Health
Objective:	Reduce the health hazards of medical waste on the population
Beneficiaries:	Health workers and all population
Implementing Partner(s):	MoH, Municipalities, National Environment Authority
Project Duration:	January – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 219,208
Funds Requested:	US\$ 219,208

Summary

All studies conducted among health workers in oPt to identify and highlight the problem of medical waste management show the lack of an organised system for medical waste management. Segregation is done only for sharps and there are no colour-coded bags. Medical waste is stored and disposed with domestic waste in primary health care clinics and is incinerated only in some hospitals, but there are no emission control or safety measures.

Health care workers lack certain knowledge and current practices are inadequate. Medical waste often remains in the streets for long periods, exposed to the public (mainly the children and the poor). A wide programme for medical waste management is essential in oPt.

Activities

- Assist the Palestinian Authority in establishing an authorised body within the MoH responsible for all aspects of medical waste management and develop an adequate policy;
- Assist in the creation of database information, risk analysis and disposal methods;
- Provide a medical waste incinerator to be installed in a pilot area;
- Develop health education, not only for health workers but also for the community, about the hazards of medical waste and how to minimise them;
- Promote coordination between the different ministries concerned with medical waste.

Outcome

- An established body within MoH to deal with waste management;
- Health education provided to health workers and population;
- A coordination mechanism between the relevant public entities.

Monitoring indicators

- A case reduction of nosocomial infection;
- Guidelines for medical waste management produced and disseminated.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	40,000
Implementation and operating costs	148,000
Program management, monitoring and reporting (PMR)	18,800
Program support costs (6%)	12,408
Total	219,208

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND (UNFPA)
Project Title:	Keeping Girls in School: Psychosocial Support for Palestinian Teachers
Project Code:	oPt-06/H18
Main Sector:	Health/Psychosocial
Objective:	To empower female teachers in coping with emergency situation and provide quality education to students that would keep girls from dropping out during the crisis
Beneficiaries:	1,000 female teachers in the West Bank.
Implementing Partner(s):	MoEHE and NGOs.
Project Duration:	January - December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 120,000
Funds Requested:	US\$ 120,000

Summary:

MoEHE has 46417 teachers, among these are 22034 female teachers. According to MoEHE 2004 report on the impact of the separation barrier on the educational process, teachers are often prevented from reaching their schools and are held for hours at checkpoints or at the gates of the separation barrier.

It is with no doubt that female teachers are more affected from this current situation than their male peers. As female teachers like other Palestinian women continued to perform the role of care providers and shock absorbers within the family as well as in their classrooms. Female counsellors may also have to provide vital advice and guidance girls in their school regarding domestic violence, adolescence/puberty, early marriage and other concerns of young people that might prevent them from staying in school.

To date little or no attention has been paid to provide psychosocial support to teachers, especially female teachers, even though they are considered role models for student, and quite often are involved in improving the life skills of their students. This project will work on empowering teachers, which will ultimately reflect on the quality of education and help to keep young women and girls from dropping out of schools. This project will establish support groups for female teachers working in areas that are mostly affected by the Separation Barrier in different districts. Each group will have 10 to 15 teachers and it will meet twice a month. 32 MoEHE female school counsellors, who will be selected according to special criteria, will facilitate the groups. The selected counsellors will be trained in group counselling and stress management. Each counsellor will be responsible for one group in her area.

The support groups will be monitored and supervised by expert psychologists, affiliated with two counselling centres in the West Bank and Gaza. Media campaigns will be conducted using different communication channels to provide teachers with necessary information on dealing with psychological pressure.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Cost of 2 training workshops for school counsellors	10,000
Cost of Media campaigns	20,000
Cost of 640 support group sessions	32,000
Incentives for 32 school counsellors	32,000
Monitoring and supervision by 2 counselling centres	14,000
Project support	12,000
Total	120,000

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR WOMEN (UNIFEM)
Project Title:	Mobile Psychosocial Centres for Women in Rafah and Khan Yunis
Project Code:	oPt-06/H19
Main Sector:	Health/Psychosocial
Objective:	To ensure women's access to psychosocial services in marginalised areas where long-term facilities do not meet demand.
Beneficiaries:	Women: 13,450 women (and their families)
Implementing Partner(s):	MoH, MoWA, Women's Affairs Technical Committee
Project Duration:	January – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 207,360
Funds Requested:	US\$ 192,500

Summary:

These two mobile centres would be the first of their kind in terms of outreach in psychosocial humanitarian assistance. The population of the target areas in Rafah and Khan Yunis are generally marginalised and the women of these communities are even more so, thereby limiting their access to psychosocial support. The mobile units would provide counselling services throughout the target areas, while at the same time providing additional information on types of humanitarian assistance that can help to alleviate their situation. The mobile centres would serve as a venue for different humanitarian agencies to provide direct services to the women, particularly in relation to health, education and food security, thereby promoting their overall health and sense of well-being. In terms of linkages with other initiatives, it is foreseen that existing psychosocial activities for different target groups conducted by other UN agencies, such as UNICEF, will refer women to these units. In turn, these mobile units will be referring some cases to the existing UNFPA women's centres for more specialised longer-term counselling services.

Activities:

- Purchasing and equipping two mobile units;
- Training psychosocial counsellors on dealing with issues of women's psychosocial health;
- Collecting information on humanitarian services available to the area and presenting it in simplified form to the women;
- Networking with humanitarian assistance providers to identify women beneficiaries in the target areas;
- Coordinating the use of the mobile units for the provision of additional humanitarian assistance, particularly in terms of health, education and food security.

Outcome:

Through a consolidated effort to raise the awareness of the women in Khan Yunis and Rafah, the anticipated overall impact of this project would be reflected in better psychosocial health and access to humanitarian assistance of the women and their families.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	62,000
Implementing and Operating costs	130,000
Indirect Program Support Cost	15,360
Sub-total	207,360
Minus available resources	14,860
Total	192,500

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND (UNFPA)
Project Title:	Psychosocial support to poor women in Gaza
Project Code:	oPt-06/H20
Sector/s:	Psychosocial and Women's Reproductive Health
Objective:	Strengthen service delivery for provision of psychosocial and reproductive health clinical support to women in poor areas aimed at reducing the consequences of violence
Beneficiaries:	Women: 80,000 women (and their families)
Implementing Partner(s):	Red Crescent Society for the Gaza Strip and the Culture and Free Thought Association
Project Duration:	January – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 300,000
Funds Requested:	US\$ 300,000

Summary:

Jabalia and Bureij Health centres stand out in provision of comprehensive, responsive reproductive health care as well as high client satisfaction in support to serving refugee and impoverished women in the community (unemployment in the 50-60% range) since 1999 and 1995, respectively. Started in partnership with the international women's NGO, AIDOS, the two centres are now managed by national partners, with technical and financial support from UNFPA. They still receive some support from AIDOS. Especially critical in high tension areas such as the Gaza Strip in the last several years and post-disengagement, has been its isolation from the remainder of the oPt, including the West Bank and Jerusalem. This has meant that services must come from within the Gaza Strip, including referral of cases to secondary care facilities. Women are at risk, especially during pregnancy and post-natally, of increased maternal mortality/morbidity due to a range of physical and psychological problems (anaemia, complicated labour and delivery, post-partum haemorrhage and depression). In addition to the other adverse outcomes of pregnancy is the lack of appropriate RH care that can address domestic and gender-based violence (GBV), psychosocial care and the need for referral to partner organisations for more specialized care. The centres' staff are well qualified but under a lot of pressure to provide comprehensive services and therefore in need of continuous upgrading of their skills in order to deal with the increased demand to address GBV, women's empowerment and reproductive rights.

Activities:

- Improve quality of care to RH services of poor women in acute crisis areas (Bureij and Jabalia) through provision of clinical and psychosocial counselling;
- Provide outreach services focusing on alleviating the psychosocial burden on women as a result of ongoing violence, including gender-based and domestic violence;
- Increase ability to monitor the impact of general violent setting on gender-based violence, especially domestic violence through tracking of clinic and outreach clientele;
- Improve staff capacity to deal with consequences of violence, including domestic and gender-based violence, as a result of the crisis, including training of staff in reproductive rights, counselling skills and women's self-empowerment skills for the outreach program.

Outcome:

Reduce the reproductive morbidity resulting from the crisis on women in acute crisis areas of Gaza (Jabalia and Bureij) through increased access to psychosocial counselling and RH clinical care for poor and underprivileged women.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	130,000
Implementing costs	150,000
Administrative costs	20,000
Total	300,000

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title:	12 child protection teams for family outreach (5 districts of Gaza, Hebron, Bethlehem, Ramallah, Nablus, Tulkarem, Qualkilya, Jenin)
Project Code:	oPt-06/H21
Main Sector:	Health/Psychosocial
Objective:	To maintain a flexible mechanism for family outreach able to provide increased protection of children against abuse and violence in both emergency and transition stages
Beneficiaries:	Total: 160,240 Children: 100,000 (50% girls) 240 psychosocial professionals; 60,000 caregivers (80% mothers)
Implementing Partner(s):	Palestinian Centre for Democracy and Conflict Resolution, YMCA, Palestinian Red Crescent Society
Project Duration:	January – December 2006
Total Project budget:	US\$ 1,113,636
Funds Requested:	US\$ 1,113,636

Summary

The project will ensure that the twelve existing psychosocial teams are fully operational and able to address child protection needs in both emergency and transition contexts.

Activities

Each team is composed of 15 to 20 social workers and psychologists, working for one of the relevant ministry (Health, Education, Social Affairs), local or international NGOs or UNRWA. Team coordination is ensured by local NGOs. Team members will be ready to be mobilised immediately after the occurrence of violent events, related to the conflict or not, to provide both individual and group counselling to affected children, adolescents and families. Children will be encouraged to express themselves through creative methods, to share experiences with their peers and to learn how to protect themselves. Children in acute distress will be referred to specialised services. In parallel, sessions will be organised to equip caregivers with basic skills on how to detect signs of stress among children and adolescents, how to support them, when and where to refer cases in need of specialised treatment. Groups of adolescents will be formed and equipped with life skills, facilitation and peer support skills. Every month, festivals and theatre plays will be organised for participating children and parents as an opportunity to spend quality time together and discuss violence-related issues. Teams will be provided with recreational kits to use during the activities.

In order for the teams to respond to the changing reality on the ground, the members' capacity to deal with family crisis will be reinforced, especially in terms of family outreach, crisis action, prevention, detection of cases of abuse and domestic violence, support and referral. These issues will be addressed in sessions with both children and caregivers.

Outcomes

The main expected outcomes of the project will be a more stable family environment for vulnerable families, where both children and parents are able to prevent and deal with violence and abuse.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Technical Assistance	300,000
Support to community-based organisations	530,000
Supplies	150,000
Indirect programme support cost (12%) ¹	133,636
Total	1,113,636

¹ The actual recovery rate will be calculated in accordance with the Executive Board Decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003.

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title:	Protecting children against violence
Project Code:	oPt-06/H22
Main Sector:	Health/Psychosocial
Objective:	Increase the capacity of professionals in preventing and managing cases of abuse and violence against children as a transition measure towards sustainable systems
Beneficiaries:	Total: 255 professionals and community leaders (100 social workers, 20 police officers, 50 judiciary staff, 15 probation officers, 20 lawyers, 50 community leaders)
Implementing Partner(s):	MoSA, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Interior, MoEHE, Ministry of Detainees and Ex-Detainees Affairs, Academic sector
Project Duration:	January – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 318,182
Funds Requested:	US\$ 318,182

Summary

This project will contribute to building the capacity of professionals in protecting children and women against abuse and violence as a transition measure towards the creation of sustainable systems, such as a social protection system and a juvenile justice system.

Activities

Training sessions will be set up for the professionals working with children in conflict with the law, including judiciary staff, the police, probation officers and staff of institutions for juveniles. These professionals will be introduced to the rights of children in conflict with the law as listed in the international standards related to juvenile justice, including the principles of the best interests of the child and deprivation of liberty as a last resort. As the majority of juveniles are being dealt with outside of the judiciary system, community leaders will be involved in developing the most appropriate diversion measures for children.

As a contribution towards the creation of a social protection system in oPt, training courses will also be organised for social workers in order to build their capacity in preventing and managing cases of abuse and violence against children, both within homes and community at large. There are currently two social workers responsible for child protection in each of the 15 districts of oPt (approximately 30 professionals in total). In addition, social workers working in institutions for children, such as orphanages, will be included as well. The training course will be followed by professional supervision of the trainees' performance in their every day practice. Some of the above mentioned professionals such as police officers and judiciary staff will also be included in these training sessions and networking among the different professions will be encouraged.

Outcomes

As a result, social protection and juvenile justice professionals will be ready to operate in line with international standards when both these systems will be set up. They will also form an informed driving force in the process of establishing these systems.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Technical Assistance	180,000
Logistics and coordination	100,000
Indirect support costs (12%) ¹	38,182
Total	318,182

¹ The actual recovery rate will be calculated in accordance with the Executive Board Decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003.

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title:	11 safe child-friendly spaces and opportunities for sports for adolescents (Gaza, Rafah, Khan Younis, Jenin, Tulkarem, Nablus and Hebron)
Project Code:	oPt-06/H23
Main Sector:	Health/Psychosocial
Objective:	To create safe child-friendly spaces for children and adolescents to play, socialise, and express themselves and enhance a caring and supportive environment for their well-being
Beneficiaries:	Children and adolescents: 25,000 Other group (specify): caregivers: 400
Implementing Partner(s):	Local municipalities, MoEHE, Ministry of Youth and Sports (MoYS)
Project Duration:	January – December 2006
Total project budget:	US\$ 568,636
Funds Requested:	US\$ 568,636

Summary

The accumulative effects of incursions and extended closures have had a negative impact on the normal development of adolescents (10-18 years old) who comprise a most vulnerable and volatile group. Adolescents who have frequently been in direct confrontational lines facing violence are in the most need for opportunities to play and participate in sports and other recreational activities as a way to mitigate frustration and hopelessness.

Activities

- Establish 11 safe child-friendly play spaces for children and adolescents in areas most affected by incursions, closures, the barrier and in former enclaves in Gaza, Rafah, Khan Younis, Jenin, Tulkarem, Nablus and Hebron;
- Implement regular structured recreational activities in these spaces aimed at restoring normalcy in children's and adolescents' lives;
- Implement sports activities and training for adolescents aimed at developing adolescents' sport skills, and abilities in areas such as team work, communications and peer support;
- Involvement of adolescents in designing and carrying out humanitarian actions aimed at developing their communities and reaching out to other adolescents in their areas;
- Summer activities and puppet show alerting children on the risks of mines and unexploded ordnances.

Outcome

The main expected outcome of the project will be an increased opportunity for 25,000 adolescents in most affected areas to recreation, play and development in safe and supportive spaces.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Technical Assistance	200,000
Supplies	240,000
Mine risk awareness activities	60,400
Indirect Program Support Cost (12%) ¹	68,236
Total	568,636

¹ The actual recovery rate will be calculated in accordance with the Executive Board Decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003.

WATER AND SANITATION

Appealing Agency:	ACCION CONTRA EL HAMBRE (ACH)
Project Title:	Solid Waste Removal and Rehabilitation of Jenin Wastewater Treatment Plant.
Project Code:	oPt-06/WS01
Main Sector:	Water
Objective:	To rehabilitate the wastewater plant of Jenin through the removal of solid wastes dumped inside during the last 4 years.
Beneficiaries:	Total: 45,000 (children: 25,000; women: 10,000)
Implementing Partners:	Palestinian Wastewater Engineering Group
Project Duration:	January – August 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 390,000
Funds Requested:	US\$ 370,000

Summary:

- During the 2nd Intifada the municipal solid waste dumping site has been closed due to mobility hindrance. Alternatively, the solid waste has been dumped in the wastewater treatment plant.;
- Nowadays, the plant is not working as till July 2005 was used as a temporary solid waste dumping site. More than 40,000 m³ of solid waste are accumulated at the site since 4 years;
- The connecting road of Jenin city to the wastewater treatment plant of 0,6 km length is destroyed and needs to be rehabilitated. Wastewater flows northward is bypassing the treatment plant without any kind of treatment;
- Untreated wastewater flows northward into Wadi Al Muqatta'. Groundwater table in this area is very shallow (50-100 meters deep), ground water here is most probably polluted, leachate from the solid waste accumulated at the plant site contributes to further pollution of the groundwater. The accumulated solid waste threatens both ground water and human health.

Activities:

- Removal of solid waste accumulated inside the wastewater plant dam and disposal at the municipal dumping site;
- Construction/rehabilitation of the Pre-Treatment Unit, consisting on two bar screen units, grit removal chamber and a venturi meter channel for influent measurement;
- Training of Municipal Staff on operation of the Wastewater Treatment Plant.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget items	US\$
Staff costs	100,000
Operating costs	270,000
Administrative costs	20,000
Sub-total	390,000
Minus available resources	20,000
Total	370,000

Appealing Agency:	ACCION CONTRA EL HAMBRE (ACH)
Project Title:	Installation of small desalination plant units for the distribution of safe drinking water by public fountains in Gaza strip.
Project Code:	oPt-06/WS02
Main Sector:	Water
Objective:	To improve the access to safe drinking water of the local population of Gaza strip through the installation of small desalination plants.
Beneficiaries:	Total 10,000. (children: 6,000; women: 2,000)
Implementing Partners:	Palestinian Hydrology Group (PHG)
Project Duration:	January – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 300,000
Funds Requested:	US\$ 300,000

Summary:

- Access to good quality water for domestic use is one of the main concerns identified by the communities and the authorities in this very densely populated area. Only 30.8% of drinking water wells meet Palestinian Water Authority (PWA) physical-chemical drinking standards, and only 7.5% meet WHO standards due to the high levels of sodium and chloride;
- The actual extraction level is not sustainable because it is higher than the recharge or the aquifers. That situation is provoking a fast increase of aquifers' salinity (about 30% of rise for the last 10 years);
- In some places, like in Gaza city, private desalination plants provide safe drinking water through a net of selling points that fill up jerry cans. This water is used by the population for drinking purposes, but only for those who can afford the high cost of the water, currently running at 11 US\$/m³;
- The installation of public fountains undertakes to supply pure and desalinated drinking water for the poorest population who cannot afford the high cost of bottled water;
- The maintenance of these units will be covered by the municipality itself.

Activities:

- Identification of target communities and families, and signature of an agreement with the municipalities;
- Location of the possible water points, and connection to the water network;
- Construction of the fountains, and installation of desalination units;
- Training of municipal staff on water management and the operation of desalination units;
- Implementation of a water quality awareness campaign.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget items	US\$
Staff costs	45,000
Operating costs	240,000
Administrative costs	15,000
Total	300,000

Appealing Agency:	ACCION CONTRA EL HAMBRE (ACH)
Project Title:	Rehabilitation and/or extension of water networks in villages of Nablus, Jenin and Tubas districts.
Project Code:	oPt-06/WS03
Main Sector:	Water
Objective:	To improve access to safe water of the local population through the rehabilitation and/or extension of municipal networks.
Beneficiaries:	Total: 9,500 (children: 5,100; women: 2,300)
Implementing Partners:	Municipalities
Project Duration:	January – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 800,000
Funds Requested:	US\$ 800,000

Summary:

- A relevant percentage of population in the North of West Bank is not connected to municipal networks and relies on water trucking and rain harvesting cisterns to cover its water needs;
- Water delivered by those systems, most of the times doesn't reach WHO minimum standards in terms of quality. More than 100 FC in some situations has been related (0 FC is WHO standard). Water networking can contribute to deliver safe water;
- The cost of water delivered by trucks can be up to 10% of household expenses (1-2 US\$/m³), and could be reduced drastically if water trucking is replaced by a water network;
- Availability of water can be also improved, and as a consequence the consumption can be increased to reach WHO standards (100 l/c/d), actually is less than 50 l/p/d for many families;
- At the same time, some of the existing networks and water infrastructures, like old reservoirs, has been damaged as a direct consequence of the Second Intifada, and many people come back to the mentioned systems. The rehabilitation of some damaged infrastructures can allow the population to receive safe water from the municipal networks, which warranty a minimum of quality, quality and low price;
- In most situations, the critical economic situation of the population and the break down of municipal services means that repairing the systems are beyond local means.

Activities:

- Identification of the damaged infrastructures, and most vulnerable population not supplied by water networks;
- Design of the technical projects;
- Tender for the first phase of the works;
- Implementation of the works;
- Hand over to the municipalities;
- Awareness campaign for the population on water-borne diseases and good management of water resources;
- Training to municipality technicians on water management.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget items	US\$
Staff costs	150,000
Operating costs	600,000
Administrative costs	50,000
Total	800,000

Appealing Agency:	PALESTINIAN HYDROLOGY GROUP (PHG)
Project Title:	Improving Access to Water and Sanitation in the Occupied Palestinian Territories-Empowerment, Entitlement and Participation
Project Code:	oPt-06/WS04
Main Sector:	Water & sanitation
Objective:	The Program ultimate goal is to improve water security of the Palestinian community (especially rural and marginal community) in the West Bank and Gaza Strip and enable them to access adequate water quantities and qualities as well as proper sanitation services under various natural and political conditions. In the mean time the program aims to help improve the social, economic and health aspects of the Palestinian Community.
Beneficiaries:	11 village clusters in the West Bank and Gaza Strip
Implementing Partner(s):	PHG
Project Duration:	January – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 6,767,532
Funds Requested:	US\$ 6,767,532

Summary

The Palestinians are facing many restrictions in using the limited water resources available to them in a proper way.. The current closure hinders the movement of water trucks and tankers to fetch water from nearby water sources to supply the villages. Therefore, it created huge impact on the community in general and on the poor families who don't have sufficient water storage in particular. In addition, the prevention of water provision to those villages leaving no option to the community but to share the little water they have. This in turn causes rapid quantity depletion and leads to larger scale water problems. Mismanagement of wastewater (grey and black) is a serious problem that is facing the Palestinian Communities. Almost none of the rural areas and nearly 65% of the urban areas are served with wastewater collection systems. Public in the West Bank and Gaza lack awareness of the importance of water conservation, environment protection and also lack knowledge about their resources rights; furthermore the majority of local authorities have weak technical, administrative and financial skills. According to the previous problem description and their negative impact on Palestinian life, there is a need to find solutions that enable solving such problems that these villages suffer from, especially in water, environment, and sanitation sectors. These problems in different sectors will be minimized through the implementation of several vital and qualitative projects in the targeted locations in both the West Bank and Gaza.

Main Activities

- Rehabilitation and extension of existing networks;
- Installation of water meters and pumping stations;
- Construction of reservoirs;
- Construction of cisterns;
- Rehabilitation of springs and groundwater wells;
- Capacity building for local municipalities and village councils;
- Public awareness;
- Monitoring of water and sanitation conditions, setting up of indicators for access and availability and criteria for vulnerability;
- Develop decentralized Wastewater Treatment Plants for rural areas and develop reuse schemes.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	151,484
Implementing costs	6,572,900
Operating costs	28,000
Administrative costs	15,148
Total	6,767,532

Appealing Agencies:	UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)
Project Title:	Emergency Humanitarian & Social Infrastructure with Construction of a Sewage Network and Purchase & Installation of Vertical Well Pump
Project Code:	oPt-06/WS05
Sector(s):	Water/Sanitation, Health/Public Health,
Objective:	The Programme aims to meet the priority needs of the Jenin Governorate as specified by the Municipality, Governorate, and Line Ministries in different sectors.
Beneficiaries:	Children, Youth, & Population at large depending on the project. The greatest number of people will benefit from these projects.
Implementing Partners:	MoH, Municipality of Jenin, and Nablus, Ministry of Local Government
Project Duration:	January – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 1,204,740
Funds Requested:	US\$ 1,204,740

Summary:

Construct a 1212 metre sewage line along Nablus Street which would connect with the Sewage Treatment Plant, as well as the construction of a 1000 meter sewage line along Al Nasra Street which would connect the Sewage Treatment Plant with the Slaughterhouse. The current water pump has over the past year failed seven times thus disrupting service to the City, causing severe water shortages to the city, and increasing risk of water borne diseases.

Financial Summary:	
Budget Items:	US\$
Project Staff: (Site Engineers, etc)	48,000
Design Costs:	0,000
Construction Works:	1,050,000
Miscellaneous/Contingencies:	7,500
Programmable Amount:	1,105,500
Support Cost Fees (8%):	88,440
Total	1,193,940

Appealing Agencies:	UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)
Project Title:	Emergency Water Supply & Rehabilitation Programme
Project Code:	oPt-06/WS05
Main Sector:	Water
Objective:	To provide a critically required safe and reliable water supply to un-served areas and to rehabilitate water networks in rural and small town communities.
Beneficiaries:	Residents of Beilin, Tammoun, and Communities in Hebron and Bethlehem Districts
Implementing Partners:	Palestinian Water Authority, West Bank Water Department
Project Duration:	January – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 12,241,800
Funds Requested:	US\$ 12,241,800

Summary:

The Programme will consist of the rehabilitation of water networks and the provision of water supply to un-served areas of the West Bank. The programme will consist of three project activities.

Activities

The first project will consist of the construction of a main line, internal water network, and elevated water tank of 300m³. In addition, 300 households will be connected to the network, which will be located in Beilen (El Bireh/Ramallah District) where Israel is constructing its separation wall. The second project located in the town of Tammoun (Tubas District) will consist of the supply and installation of well pumping units and a booster pump, construction of a main line, internal water network and 500 m³ ground water reservoir. The third and final project will consist of rehabilitation of internal networks including replacing pipes, meters, and household connections in seven communities in the Hebron and Bethlehem Districts.

Outcome

It is the goal of the programme to improve water services for the Palestinian Communities in order to promote the public health and raise the living standards of the Palestinian population.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY:	
Budget Items:	US\$
Project Staff: (3 Site Engineers, etc)	72,000
Construction Costs (all three projects): Beilen US\$ 700,000; Tammoun US\$ 3,350,000, Hebron/Bethlehem District US\$ 7,200,000	11,250,000
Furniture & Equipment:	0
Miscellaneous/Contingencies:	13,000
Sub Total:	11,335,000
Support Cost Fees:	906,800
Total	12,241,800

ANNEX I. ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ACH	Accion Contra el Hambre
ANERA	American Near East Refugee Aid
CAP	Consolidated Appeals Process
CBO	Community Based Organisations
CD	Communicable Disease
CHAP	Common Humanitarian Action Plan
CHF	Community Habitat Finance
CRS	Catholic Relief Services
DUNYA	Democracy in Underserved Neighbourhoods through Youth Advancement
EMIS	Education Management Information System
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FFT	Food for Training
FFW	Food for Work
FTS	Financial Tracking System
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GS	Gaza Strip
HIV/AIDS	Human Immuno-deficiency Virus / Acquired Immuno-deficiency Syndrome
IASC	Inter-Agency Standing Committee
ICRC	International Committee of the Red Cross
JCP	Job Creation Programme
MDM	Médecins du Monde
MoA	Ministry of Agriculture
MoEHE	Ministry of Education and Higher Education
MoH	Ministry of Health
MoP	Ministry of Planning
MoSA	Ministry of Social Affairs
MoYS	Ministry of Youth and Sports
MoWA	Ministry of Women Affairs
NCD	Non-Communicable Diseases
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NYDC	Neighbourhood Youth Development Committee
OCHA	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
oPt	occupied Palestinian territories
PA	Palestinian Authority
PAPP	Programme of Assistance to the Palestinian People
PARC	Palestinian Agricultural Relief Committees
PCBS	Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics
PHG	Palestinian Hydrology Group
PHIC	Palestinian Health Information Centre
PNA	Palestinian National Authority
PMR	Programme Management, Monitoring and Reporting
PMRS	Palestinian Medical Relief Services
PNGO	Palestinian Non-Governmental Organization Network
PRCS	Palestinian Red Crescent Society
PWA	Palestinian Water Authority
UN	United Nations
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UN-HABITAT	United Nations Human Settlements Programme
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund

UNIFEM	United Nations Development Fund for Women
UNRWA	United Nations Relief and Works Agency
UNSCO	United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WB	West Bank
WBGS	West Bank and Gaza Strip
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization

[illegible]

Consolidated Appeal Feedback Sheet

If you would like to comment on this document please do so below and fax this sheet to + 41-22-917-0368 (Attn: CAP Section) or scan it and email us: CAP@ReliefWeb.int Comments reaching us before 28 February 2006 will help us improve the CAP in time for 2007. Thank you very much for your time.

Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP) Section, OCHA

Please write the name of the Consolidated Appeal on which you are commenting:

- 1. What did you think of the review of 2005?
How could it be improved?**

- 2. Is the context and prioritised humanitarian need clearly presented?
How could it be improved?**

- 3. To what extent do response plans address humanitarian needs?
How could it be improved?**

- 4. To what extent are roles and coordination mechanisms clearly presented?
How could it be improved?**

- 5. To what extent are budgets realistic and in line with the proposed actions?
How could it be improved?**

- 6. Is the presentation of the document lay-out and format clear and well written?
How could it be improved?**

Please make any additional comments on another sheet or by email.

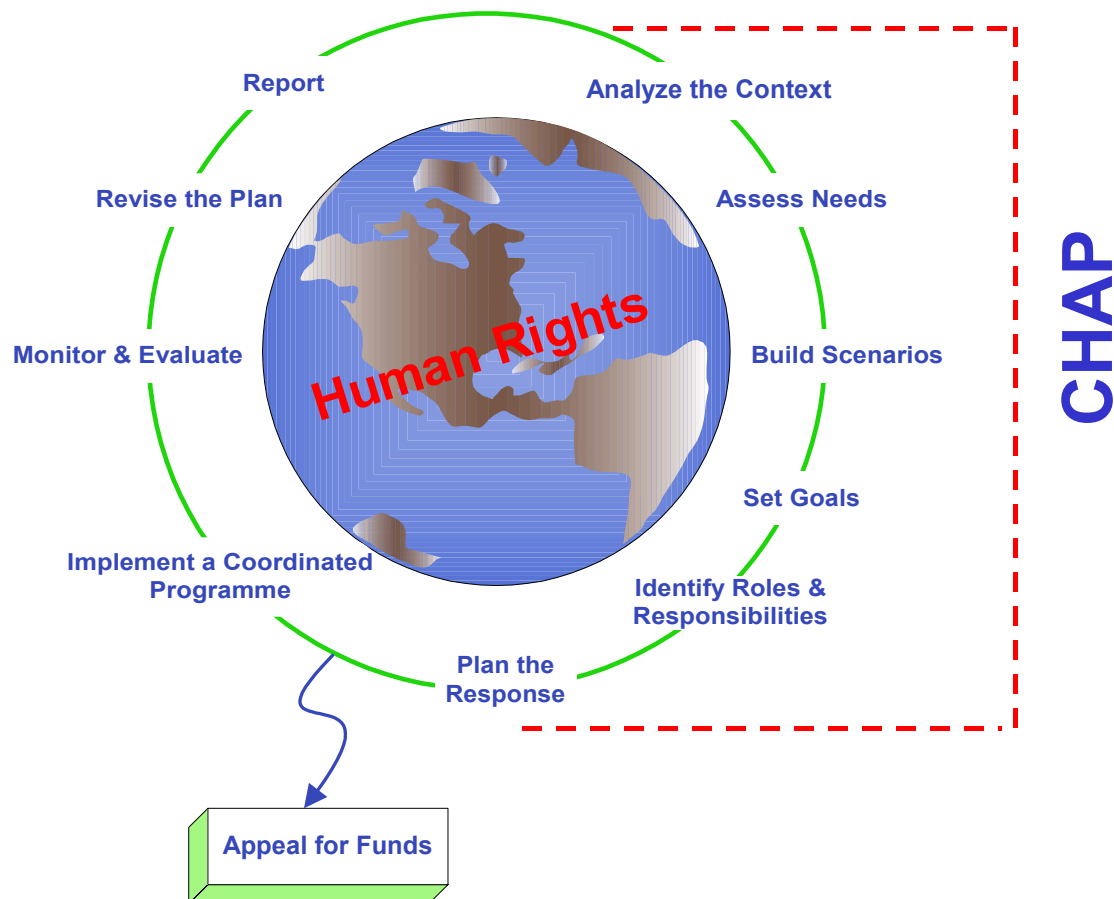
Name:

Title & Organisation:

Email Address:

The Consolidated Appeals Process:

an inclusive, coordinated programme cycle in emergencies to:



<http://www.humanitarianappeal.net>

OFFICE FOR THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS
(OCHA)

UNITED NATIONS
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017
USA

PALAIS DES NATIONS
1211 GENEVA 10
SWITZERLAND