

# occupied Palestinian territory Gaza Flash Appeal



Shareef Sarhan Gaza - January 2009

2009

Consolidated Appeal Process



## Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP) Aid agencies working together to:



<http://www.humanitarianappeal.net>

### SAMPLE OF ORGANISATIONS PARTICIPATING IN CONSOLIDATED APPEALS

AARREC	COSV	HT	MDM	TGH
ACF	CRS	Humedica	MEDAIR	UMCOR
ACTED	CWS	IA	MENTOR	UNAIDS
ADRA	Danchurchaid	ILO	MERLIN	UNDP
Africare	DDG	IMC	NCA	UNDSS
AMI-France	Diakonie Emergency Aid	INTERMON	NPA	UNEP
ARC	DRC	Internews	NRC	UNESCO
ASB	EM-DH	INTERMOS	OCHA	UNFPA
ASI	FAO	IOM	OHCHR	UN-HABITAT
AVSI	FAR	IPHD	OXFAM	UNHCR
CARE	FHI	IR	PA (formerly ITDG)	UNICEF
CARITAS	Finnchurchaid	IRC	PACT	UNIFEM
CEMIR INTERNATIONAL	FSD	IRD	PAI	UNJLC
CESVI	GAA	IRIN	Plan	UNMAS
CFA	GOAL	IRW	PMU-I	UNOPS
CHF	GTZ	Islamic RW	PU	UNRWA
CHFI	GVC	JOIN	RC/Germany	VIS
CISV	Handicap International	JRS	RCO	WFP
CMA	HealthNet TPO	LWF	Samaritan's Purse	WHO
CONCERN	HELP	Malaria Consortium	SECADEV	World Concern
Concern Universal	HelpAge International	Malteser	Solidarités	World Relief
COOPI	HKI	Mercy Corps	SUDO	WV
CORDAID	Horn Relief	MDA	TEARFUND	ZOA

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Please note that appeals are revised regularly.  
The latest version of this document is available on <http://www.humanitarianappeal.net>.  
Continuously-updated project details and budgets can be seen on [www.reliefweb.int/fts](http://www.reliefweb.int/fts).





## 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Between December 27 and January 18, Israeli forces conducted a major combined military operation in the Gaza Strip. The operation lasted for 23 days and comprised bombardment by land, sea and air and incursions into Gaza by Israeli troops. Before and during that period, Hamas and other Palestinian militant groups fired rockets from Gaza into Israel, and engaged Israeli troops in Gaza during the ground invasion.

The conflict resulted in extensive casualties and destruction of homes, livelihoods and infrastructure. It significantly debilitated basic services, further compounding an already serious humanitarian situation resulting in large part from the 18 months of sustained closure of Gaza to all but the most essential commodities. With fighting taking place in densely populated areas, and with hospitals, ambulances and UN facilities being hit by shells, there was almost no safe space in the Gaza Strip. As the borders were also sealed, civilians had no place to flee, and bore the brunt of the fighting. According to the Palestinian Ministry of Health figures, 1,326 Palestinians were killed during this period, including an estimated 430 children and 110 women. 5,450 Palestinians were injured, including 1,855 children and 795 women. With every other person in Gaza a child – 56% of the population is under 18 – children were dangerously exposed to the fighting around them. In Israel, 3 civilians were killed and 182 injured, as a reported 1,200 rockets fell on Israeli civilian areas.

Homes and public infrastructure throughout the Gaza Strip, including UN facilities, sustained extensive damage, with Gaza City the worst hit. An estimated 21,000 homes were destroyed or badly damaged in the fighting.<sup>1</sup> At the height of the fighting, nearly 51,000 people were displaced in shelters, and a larger number of people were believed to be living with host families.

A unilateral Israeli ceasefire on January 18, followed a day later by a unilateral ceasefire by Hamas and other Palestinian factions, put at least a temporary end to the fighting, pending the conclusion of broader arrangements to sustain a ceasefire as envisaged in Security Council resolution 1860. The Israeli army completed its withdrawal from the Gaza Strip on January 21. The coastal road has reopened and movement is possible between the northern and southern parts of the territory. Basic humanitarian assistance is entering Gaza, but is constrained by Israeli restrictions on the amount and type of aid and by logistical difficulties. The ceasefire is, for the most part, holding although serious incidents have been reported.

The 18-month closure had already left most of the population of 1.4 million unable to exercise many of their most basic rights and severely reduced their access to services, amidst collapsing infrastructure and acute shortages of power, water, shelter, food and medical services. Prior to 27 December 2008, 80% of the population was already receiving aid of some kind (although not all on a regular basis). This proportion is expected to increase further once more comprehensive information on the impact of this latest fighting is available. The food sector is projecting that the food-insecure proportion of the population will rise from 56% to over 76% as a result of the latest crisis. Initial assessments by humanitarian agencies have confirmed that supplies of fuel, the provision of medical, water and sanitation services, electricity, and shelter also remain critical.

In their visits to the region, both the UN Secretary-General and the Emergency Relief Coordinator (ERC) stressed two key points as necessary conditions for a successful humanitarian response. The first is that it is critical to ease the crossings regime for relief items, equipment and construction material, and spare parts, and for the free and sustained movement of humanitarian personnel to implement this planned response. The second condition is that the operation not become entangled in the political disputes around Gaza. As stated by the Emergency Relief Coordinator, it is important that humanitarian agencies be able to “work effectively with the Israeli authorities, cooperate closely with the Palestinian Authority, and deal practically [as before and at a technical level] with those in control on the ground without any of the parties trying to exert political control over humanitarian operations.” The United Nations is committed, through this impartial and neutral approach, to provide humanitarian assistance and ensure access.

Needs in Gaza are extensive, and require the combined, coordinated response of international and national humanitarian agencies. In this context, this Flash Appeal builds upon, and supersedes, the Initial Response Plan and Immediate Funding Needs document of January 15, which requested \$117 million for urgent humanitarian action. It includes those portions of the Initial Response Plan which are

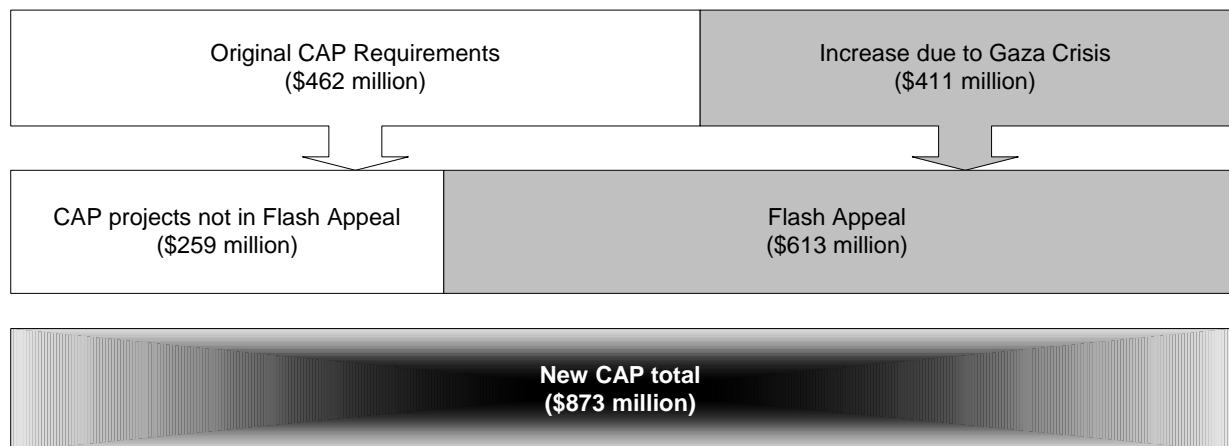
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<sup>1</sup> According to the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS).

still relevant, and can be carried forward, as well as new and revised projects, all of which will be incorporated in a revised 2009 Consolidated Appeal for the occupied Palestinian territory. As with the Initial Response Plan, agencies have been encouraged to adapt and revise project proposals that were already in the 2009 Consolidated Appeal as much as possible.

This Flash Appeal seeks **\$613 million<sup>2</sup>** to cover the identified and estimated needs of a projected caseload of 1.4 million persons for a nine-month period. (\$82 million in funding to date for the Initial Response Plan can be counted toward this target, leaving unmet needs of \$531 million.) The nine-month planning horizon has been selected to allow projects for immediate life-saving needs and initial and essential repairs of key infrastructure to cover the period until recovery and reconstruction activities can be implemented. Although there is now relative calm in Gaza, without political progress the humanitarian situation is likely to remain critical and volatile. As new needs become apparent, the Appeal will be revised as required. The appeal includes 106 NGO projects and 82 UN projects, including 11 projects of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA).

The year-long emergency programming for Gaza and the West Bank in the 2009 Consolidated Appeal, now **totalling \$259 million (excluding the current Flash Appeal)**, will also have to be funded without undue delay. The projects highlighted here are to be considered part of the occupied Palestinian territory (oPt) CAP 2009 and should in no way prejudice funding for other annual humanitarian programming, including for the West Bank, as presented in the 2009 Consolidated Appeal.



<sup>2</sup> All dollar signs in this document denote United States dollars.

**TABLE I: GAZA FLASH APPEAL 2009**  
 Summary of Requirements (grouped by sector/cluster) \*  
 As of 1 February 2009  
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

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

Sector/Cluster	Requirements \$	Funding to date \$	% Covered	Unmet Requirements \$
Agriculture	29,518,016	-	0%	29,518,016
Cash for Work and Cash Assistance	92,338,376	13,191,685	14%	79,146,691
Coordination and Support Services	29,817,823	5,681,469	19%	24,136,354
Early Recovery	27,475,000	-	0%	27,475,000
Education	46,219,914	1,773,756	4%	44,446,158
Food Security and Nutrition	153,525,104	34,602,175	23%	118,922,929
Health	46,262,341	6,114,004	13%	40,148,337
Protection	5,515,926	-	0%	5,515,926
Psycho-social and Mental Health	38,375,495	1,610,107	4%	36,765,388
Not yet specified	-	949,675	-	(979,675)
Shelter and Non-food Items	119,081,180	12,774,060	11%	106,307,120
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	25,230,954	5,523,776	21%	19,777,178
<b>Total</b>	<b>613,360,129</b>	<b>81,950,707</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>531,409,422</b>

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 1 February 2009. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service ([www.reliefweb.int/fts](http://www.reliefweb.int/fts)).

**TABLE II: GAZA FLASH APPEAL 2009**  
Summary of Requirements (grouped by appealing organisation)  
As of 1 February 2009  
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

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

Organisation	Requirements \$	Funding to date \$	% covered	Unmet Requirements \$
Accion Contra el Hambre	2,631,700	-	0%	2,631,700
Action by Churches Together (ACT)	200,000	-	0%	200,000
Action Contre la Faim	950,000	-	0%	950,000
Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development	1,412,000	-	0%	1,412,000
Al-Dameer Association for Human Rights	150,000	-	0%	150,000
Al-Haq	47,000	-	0%	47,000
Arab Agronomist Association	850,000	-	0%	850,000
Asamblea De Cooperacion Por La Paz	640,900	-	0%	640,900
Associates for International Resources and Development	750,000	-	0%	750,000
Associazione di Cooperazione allo Sviluppo	700,000	-	0%	700,000
AUSTCARE - Australian Care for Refugees	250,000	-	0%	250,000
CARE International	5,658,600	-	0%	5,658,600
Catholic Relief Services	1,500,000	-	0%	1,500,000
CHF International	9,036,895	-	0%	9,036,895
Christian Aid	325,000	-	0%	325,000
Cooperazione Internazionale - COOPI	2,500,000	-	0%	2,500,000
Diakonia, Sweden	600,000	-	0%	600,000
Economic & Social Development Centre of Palestine	3,157,000	-	0%	3,157,000
Food & Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	6,548,000	-	0%	6,548,000
French Red Cross	1,200,000	-	0%	1,200,000
Gruppo Volontariato Civile	2,510,000	-	0%	2,510,000
Handicap International	1,390,000	-	0%	1,390,000
House of Water and Environment	1,800,000	-	0%	1,800,000
International Medical Corps	3,190,000	-	0%	3,190,000
International Organization for Migration	1,800,000	-	0%	1,800,000
International Rescue Committee	84,000	-	0%	84,000
Islamic Relief	2,472,000	-	0%	2,472,000
Medical Aid for Palestinians	1,430,640	-	0%	1,430,640
Medical Emergency Relief International	621,396	-	0%	621,396
Mercy Corps	8,800,000	-	0%	8,800,000
National Center for Community Rehabilitation	750,000	-	0%	750,000
Norwegian Church Aid	70,000	-	0%	70,000
Norwegian Refugee Council	2,750,000	-	0%	2,750,000
OCHA (Emergency Response Fund)	-	2,087,415	0%	(2,087,415)
Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights	450,000	-	0%	450,000
OXFAM	2,730,000	-	0%	2,730,000
OXFAM GB	5,883,189	877,193	15%	5,005,996
OXFAM Netherlands (NOVIB)	1,765,000	-	0%	1,765,000
Palestinian Agricultural Relief Committees	700,000	-	0%	700,000
Palestinian Center of Organic Agriculture	500,000	-	0%	500,000
Palestinian Farmers Union	621,000	-	0%	621,000



**G A Z A F L A S H A P P E A L**

<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Requirements \$</b>	<b>Funding to date \$</b>	<b>% covered</b>	<b>Unmet Requirements \$</b>
Palestinian Hydrology Group	262,000	-	0%	262,000
Polish Humanitarian Organisation	500,000	-	0%	500,000
Première Urgence	863,842	-	0%	863,842
Public Committee Against Torture in Israel	100,000	-	0%	100,000
Relief International	2,740,000	-	0%	2,740,000
Save the Children	950,000	-	0%	950,000
Save the Children - Sweden	1,962,748	-	0%	1,962,748
Save the Children - United Kingdom	447,660	-	0%	447,660
Save the Children - USA	4,875,000	-	0%	4,875,000
Save the Children Alliance	2,700,000	-	0%	2,700,000
START Services	1,118,850	-	0%	1,118,850
Swedish Cooperative Centre	500,000	-	0%	500,000
Union of Agricultural Work Committees	1,620,000	-	0%	1,620,000
Union of cooperative association for saving and credit	250,000	-	0%	250,000
United Nations Children's Fund	34,520,175	5,501,175	16%	29,019,000
United Nations Dept of Safety and Security	1,390,556	-	0%	1,390,556
United Nations Development Fund for Women	1,076,441	-	0%	1,076,441
United Nations Development Programme	49,325,156	-	0%	49,325,156
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	2,940,000	-	0%	2,940,000
United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT)	650,000	-	0%	650,000
United Nations Mine Action Service	725,000	-	0%	725,000
United Nations Population Fund	5,444,680	-	0%	5,444,680
United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East	325,868,613	58,371,982	18%	267,496,631
Welfare Association	734,000	-	0%	734,000
World Food Programme	82,588,738	13,183,337	16%	69,405,401
World Health Organization	9,782,350	1,929,605	20%	7,852,745
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>613,360,129</b>	<b>81,950,707</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>531,409,422</b>

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 1 February 2009. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service ([www.reliefweb.int/fts](http://www.reliefweb.int/fts)).

## 2. CONTEXT AND HUMANITARIAN CONSEQUENCES

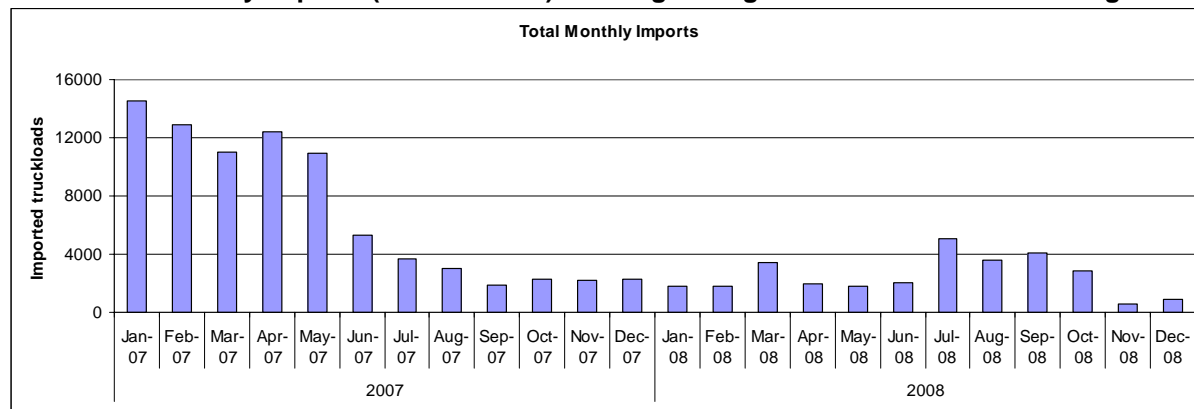
### 2.1 CONTEXT AND RESPONSE TO DATE

#### An already deteriorating humanitarian situation

An already serious humanitarian situation existed before December 27, accelerated by the aftermath of the Hamas takeover of the Gaza strip in June 2007. Since then, the movement of people and goods has been severely restricted. While some humanitarian assistance was allowed to enter Gaza, including the bulk entry of wheat grain, medicines, and educational materials, it proved to be very difficult to import other goods with humanitarian applications such as cement and electrical generators. When the Government of Israel designated Gaza as a 'hostile entity' in October 2007, further restrictions were put in place. The Erez crossing point, the only passage for movement of people between Gaza and the West Bank via Israel, has remained virtually closed since June 2007, other than for representatives of foreign media (except in November 2008), and representatives of international aid organisations. Some emergency medical cases were allowed to cross, but inconsistently.<sup>3</sup> The main crossing point for goods, Karni, has been closed since June 2007, except for a bulk conveyer belt. The Rafah crossing – on the border with Egypt – also remained officially closed, although a few hundred Palestinians were able to cross each month, mainly people seeking medical care, and pilgrims.<sup>4</sup> A six-month calm, brokered by the Egyptian Government on 19 June 2008, between Hamas and Israel brought little respite for Gaza's civilian population, insofar as restrictions on access and movement remained.<sup>5</sup> The Secretary-General described the restrictions on Gaza as the 'collective punishment' of the population. Hamas occasionally continued to fire rockets against civilian targets. The number of rockets fired at Israel rose in November, and there was a significant Israeli incursion into Gaza early the same month.

Although the quantity of goods able to enter Gaza increased in the immediate aftermath of the June 2008 calm, supply remained far below needs, and deteriorated sharply again towards the end of the period. On December 18, UNRWA, which is mandated to provide basic services to the two-thirds of the Gaza population who are refugees, was forced to suspend its food assistance programme to 750,000 residents, due to the depletion of its wheat grain stocks. Imports during that month were around three times less than in May 2007, before the Hamas takeover. High-level discussions between the UN and the Government of Israel to facilitate the restarting of stalled UN priority humanitarian projects were largely unsuccessful. Following the resumption of violence in early November, the level of imports reached an unprecedented low level.

**Total monthly imports (in truckloads) entering through Gaza commercial crossings**



Source: Humanitarian Monitor, December 2008

Citing security concerns, Israel continued to place restrictions on the type of commodities allowed to enter Gaza, further crippling the already much-reduced private sector and compromising the provision of basic services. The lack of cash led to fears of the banking sector collapsing, and had a severe effect on the provision of salaries of Palestinian Authority's (PA) employees. Cash-for-work

<sup>3</sup> Between May and September, approximately two-thirds of all patient permit applications were approved. The situation was compounded by the health sector strike in Gaza, which led to increased recourse to referrals. WHO reports that between October 2007 and June 2008, 44 patients died whilst waiting for a permit to leave Gaza for treatment abroad.

<sup>4</sup> For the first three months following the Hamas take-over in June 2007, Rafah was completely closed. Since June 2007, hundreds of Palestinians who were Egypt at the time of the take-over were stranded in Egypt for weeks, sometimes months.

<sup>5</sup> See Humanitarian Monitor: occupied Palestinian territory; Number 32, December 2008, pp. 2-3 for a summary of direct conflict casualties in 2008 ([http://www.ochaopt.org/documents/ocha\\_opt\\_humanitarian\\_monitor\\_2008\\_12\\_1\\_15\\_english.pdf](http://www.ochaopt.org/documents/ocha_opt_humanitarian_monitor_2008_12_1_15_english.pdf)).

programmes for social hardship cases were disrupted in November-December, as was the payment of salaries for European Union (EU), World Bank, and UNRWA employees. Smuggling along the Egypt-Gaza border steadily increased, with estimates of the number of active tunnels ranging from 200 to 600.<sup>6</sup> The tunnels were used mainly to ship consumer goods, but were reportedly used also to import weapons and explosives.

In December 2008, Nahal Oz (the only crossing technically equipped to handle fuel imports) was open on just seven days in the entire month, and not at all after 27 December. During that time, only 2% of petrol, 5% of diesel, 12% of cooking gas and 20% of industrial gas daily needs entered. Only 22% of petrol, 56% of cooking gas and 84% of industrial gas needs were met.<sup>7</sup> Fuel rationing for household, commercial and public use persisted, and Gaza's power plant was only able to operate at less than half capacity for about 15 days.<sup>8</sup>

Municipal services, including waste water and solid waste treatment, had to be curtailed, leading to the accumulation of hundreds of tonnes of rubbish on the streets each day, and the daily pumping of around 70-80 million litres of raw or partially treated sewage into the sea. Restrictions on the imports of essential consumables (diesel, chlorine, and spare parts) and water pipe material also reduced the efficiency of water production and distribution facilities, and the operation of sanitary land fills and garbage collection trucks. Local food production was also severely affected by restrictions on the import of agricultural inputs, particularly seeds; fertiliser and animal feed, and fuel for irrigation water pumping.

The deterioration in conditions was exacerbated by the ongoing internal Palestinian division, which led to violence and to disruption of basic services, including health, water and sanitation, and community services for the most vulnerable.

#### **Operation Cast Lead: 27 December 2008 – 18 January 2009**

On December 27, and following the expiration of the Egyptian-brokered "period of calm" on December 19, Israel began a twenty-three-day military operation. (In the days preceding this military operation, Hamas had rejected proposals to extend the "period of calm" and rocket fire at Israel had intensified. Hamas accused Israel of not respecting its commitment to ease the crossings.) All parts of the Gaza Strip were affected by Israeli Defense Forces (IDF) land and air operations, which included encounters between Hamas militants and the IDF, targeted attacks on the facilities and residences of Hamas leaders and militants and on public institutions and infrastructure, the shelling of residential and industrial areas, and the bulldozing of some built-up areas.<sup>9</sup> Gaza City, Northern Gaza, Rafah, the border areas and parts of the Middle Areas were the hardest hit. Hamas continued to fire rockets into Israel. According to the Magen David Adom,<sup>10</sup> some 1,200 rockets and mortars were fired by militants during the 23 days of the operation and landed in Israel. Three Israeli civilians lost their lives, and another 182 were injured. According to reports as of January 29, 11 Israeli soldiers have been killed, and 339 wounded.

According to the Palestinian Authority Ministry of Health, the fighting claimed the lives of 1,326 Palestinians, and injured 5,450, including 1,855 children (35%, or over a third of all injuries) and 795 women. (The United Nations does not have statistics on the breakdown between civilian and militant deaths in Gaza.) 16 health personnel were killed, and 22 injured while on duty during the conflict, according to the World Health Organization (WHO). On several occasions, significant losses of life occurred when UNRWA schools<sup>11</sup> (which were being used as shelters), or hospitals and ambulances, were hit. The UNRWA compound was hit by shelling, reported by UNRWA to include white phosphorus shells, which resulted in the destruction of an aid warehouse containing millions of dollars of aid supplies. The compound containing the offices of the United Nations Special Coordinator's

<sup>6</sup> International Crisis Group, Round 2 in Gaza, September 2008.

<sup>7</sup> Humanitarian Monitor, December 2008, op cit, p. 5.

<sup>8</sup> Ibid.

<sup>9</sup> Areas most affected directly by the military incursion were Khuza'a, Qarara, Beit Hanoon, east of Jabalia (Ezbet Abed Rabo), west of Beit Lahia, Moghraga, and several quarters within Gaza City including Zaitoun, Sheja'ia, Tuffah, Sheik Ajleen, Johr Ad Deek and Tal-Eel-Hawa. (See map on following page.)

<sup>10</sup> The Magen David Adom is Israel's national emergency medical, disaster, ambulance and blood bank service. Since June 2006, Magen David Adom has been officially recognized by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) as the national aid society of the state of Israel under the Geneva Conventions, and a member of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies.

<sup>11</sup> One such incident occurred on 6 January when three artillery shells landed outside the UNRWA Jabalia Prep C Girls School, resulting in at least 30 fatalities and 55 injuries.

## ANALYSIS WITH QUICKBURST SATELLITE IMAGERY FROM 10 JANUARY 2008 &amp; WIDEVIEW IMAGERY FROM 10 JANUARY 2008

classified either as destroyed or severely damaged by standard damage assessment methods. Destroyed buildings have been defined by the total collapse of the structure or when it was standing but with less than 50% of the roof still intact. Severely damaged buildings were defined as having visible structural damage to a portion of one wall or where a section of the roof was damaged but with over 50% of the roof still intact.

Please note: Buildings not marked in the map as damaged *do not imply* the buildings are undamaged, only that damages were not identified with the available satellite imagery at the time of map publication. Because of the reduced spatial resolution of the satellite imagery, a reference level for damage identification within disaster action areas is significantly reduced. It is highly probable, therefore, that damages currently identified in maps underestimate the actual built and infrastructure damages present on the ground at the time of image acquisition. True damage maps will be revised and enhanced with additional analysis and information as available. Please see our additional press releases in 2012.

**Map Legend**

**SATELLITE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT**

- Building Likely Destroyed
- Impact Crater (Road)
- Building Likely Severely Damaged
- Impact Crater (Field)

**HEALTH SITES**

- Ministry of Health / Private / NGO
- LWGWA
- Border Crossing Checkpoint

**ROAD TYPES**

- Primary Road
- Secondary Road
- (Impaved) / Track

**ADMINISTRATIVE / ANALYSIS BORDERS**

- Government Boundary
- 1900 Armistice Line

**LANDCOVER ZONES**

- Security Zone
- LWGWA HQ Compound
- Refugee Camp

**Map Scale for A3: 1:50,000**

0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 8000 9000 10000 Feet

**Satellite Image (1)** QuickBird  
**Resolution** 2m (February 2008)  
**Imagery Center** 2nd January 2008  
**Image Order** 20080102  
**Satellite Image (2)** WorldView-1  
**Resolution** 2m (February 2008)  
**Imagery Center** 2nd January 2008  
**Image Order** 20080102  
**Copyright** Digital Globe 2008  
**Imagery Center** LASCAT  
**Image Order** LASCAT  
**Copyright** LASCAT  
**Imagery Center** LASCAT  
**Image Order** LASCAT  
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**Imagery Center** LASCAT  
**Image Order** LASCAT

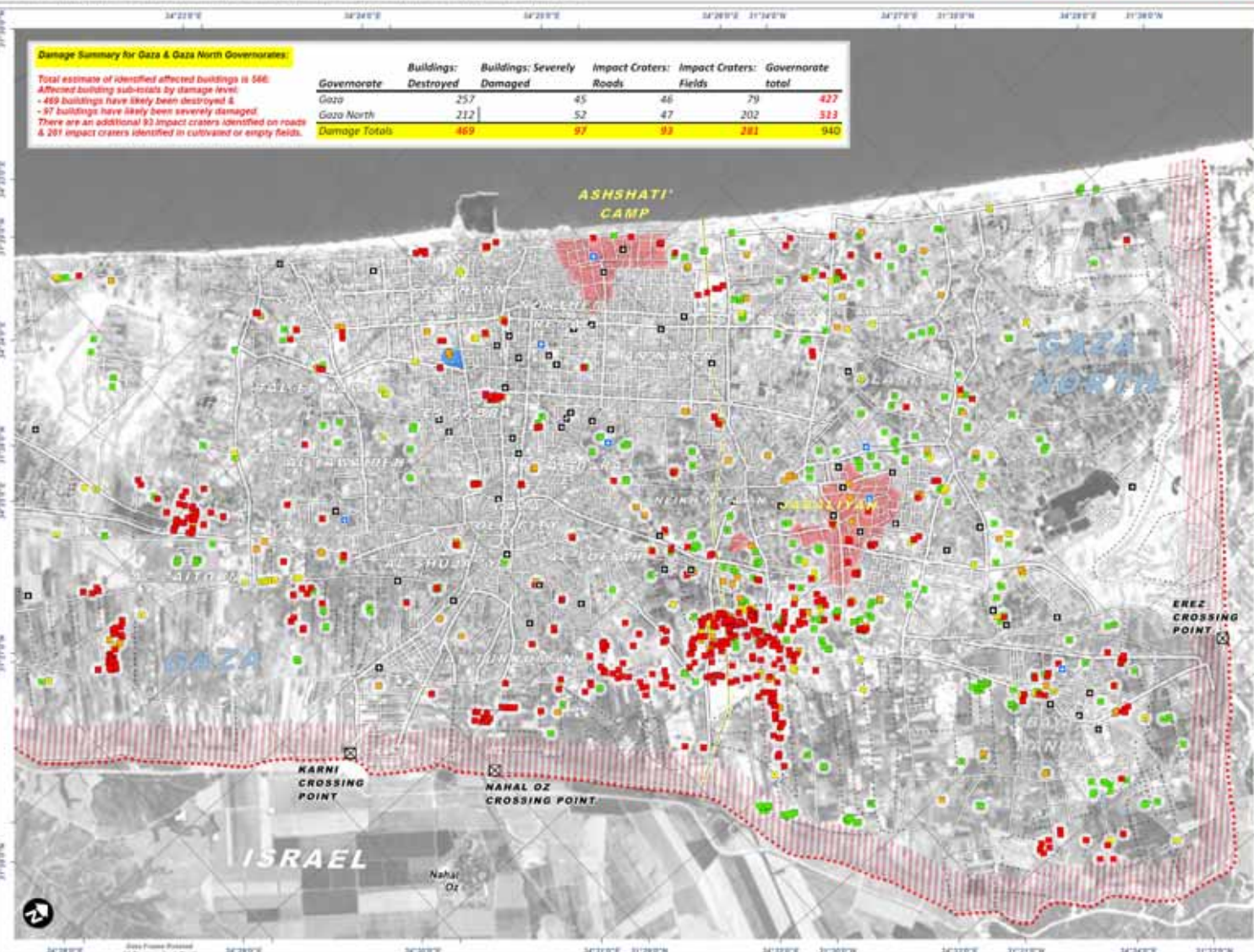
The description and use of boundaries, geographic names and related data shown here are not guaranteed to be correct and do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. This map was prepared by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in cooperation with the United Nations Office for the Environment (UNO) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). The map was prepared by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in cooperation with the United Nations Office for the Environment (UNO) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

**UNOSAT**   
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24/7 Hotline: +41 76 437 4999  
[www.unosat.org](http://www.unosat.org)

Damage Summary for Gaza & Gaza North Governorates

Total estimate of identified affected buildings is 566:  
Affected building sub-totals by damage level:  
- 469 buildings have likely been destroyed &  
- 97 buildings have likely been severely damaged.  
There are an additional 93 impact craters identified on roads & 208 impact craters identified in cultivated or arable fields.

Governorate	Buildings: Destroyed	Buildings: Severely Damaged	Impact Craters: Roads	Impact Craters: Fields	Governorate total
Gaza	257	45	46	79	427
Gaza North	212	52	47	202	513
<b>Damage Totals</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>940</b>





Office (UNSCO) and the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) was damaged by IDF ordnance which destroyed the Presidential guesthouse next door.<sup>12</sup> Hamas militia appear to have recklessly endangered Palestinian civilian lives by operating in residential areas, or by booby-trapping civilian buildings. According to some reports, Hamas carried out extrajudicial killings of Palestinian opponents during the 23 days of this conflict. Following the ceasefire there have also been occasional attempts by Hamas to divert humanitarian aid items.

Despite the danger and logistical difficulties, assistance was delivered throughout the crisis. From the eleventh day of the operation, the Israelis announced unilaterally three-hour (and later four-hour) daily lulls in fighting to allow aid to be distributed, though these periods were too short to do all that was needed.

#### Summary of humanitarian response in Gaza to date since 27 December

Cluster	Key facts and figures of response to date in Gaza
<b>Food Security and Nutrition</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>UNRWA's 10 food distribution centres operated throughout the crisis. In the first week of the ceasefires, UNRWA distributed food to about 20,000 persons a day, rising to over 30,000 during the second week of the ceasefire.</li> <li>Since the air strikes started, WFP has been able to deliver 5,130 metric tons of food into Gaza, out of which 3,027 metric tonnes (MTs) has been distributed.</li> <li>Since 27 December, the World Food Programme (WFP) has succeeded in reaching more than 217,500 beneficiaries from its regular caseload; these received a two-month ration. An additional 154,000 Palestinians have been reached through emergency rations of bread, canned meat, date bars / high energy biscuits.</li> <li>The availability of fresh foods (vegetables, fruits, fresh meat, bread, etc.) remains a concern, because agricultural lands, poultry farms, and other sources of local food production have been severely affected by the Israeli military operation and availability of agricultural inputs remains low due to the ongoing blockade.</li> <li>UNICEF is supporting a local NGO, Ard el Esan, to care for and support 900 children in its facility-based therapeutic programme for severely acute malnourished children.</li> <li>UNICEF has procured F75, F100 and therapeutic spread and is supporting four therapeutic feeding centres together with Ard El Esan.</li> <li>UNICEF has provided micronutrient supplies sufficient for 50,000 children including Vitamin A and D.</li> <li>International NGOs have been able to implement food distribution projects during the past weeks. Nevertheless, the outreach and population covered by these programmes is still insufficient.</li> </ul>
<b>Education</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Education Cluster was activated on January 20th</li> <li>Provision by UNICEF of 130 School-in-a-Box kits to 12,000 children, 84 recreation kits to approximately 8,000 children, 6 school tents, 42 math teaching kits and 42 science teaching kits distributed to Beit Hia (North Gaza) on January 26<sup>th</sup>.</li> <li>Education sector assessments (formal and informal) by cluster members/organizations have been conducted or are on-going.</li> <li>Priority needs include: provision of safe learning spaces, psycho-social support to learners and educators and repair of existing educational buildings.</li> <li>UNICEF is helping to address the shortage of textbook by shipping in additional remedial worksheets.</li> <li>Some teachers have not been able to return; additional qualified teachers are much needed to fill the gap.</li> </ul>
<b>Health</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gaza medical staff worked around the clock under extremely difficult conditions to provide the best possible emergency care to the massive number of injured flooding the hospitals. About 6,000 Ministry of Health (MoH) staff provided health care during the emergency although there were periods when some could not reach their work place for security reasons. Ambulance personnel operated to the furthest extent possible during the fighting, at great risk to their lives. 16 health personnel were killed, and 22 injured while on duty, during the conflict.</li> <li>At least 2,091 casualties were admitted as in-patients to the hospital during the conflict period.</li> <li>Provision of public health services through activities such as the coordination of medical goods and supplies; deployment of medical staff and mobile clinics, provision of generators and fuel to maintain electricity in order to maintain services.</li> </ul>

<sup>12</sup> UNRWA shelters were marked and their GPS locations provided to the IDF. Five staff members, one Job Creation Programme worker and three contractors have been killed, and 11 staff members, two Job Creation Programme workers and four contractors injured. WFP reports the death of one contractor and two injured persons working for them. Four incidents of aid convoys being shot at have been reported. At least 55 UN buildings have sustained damage, 28 of them during the first three days of the operation. One NGO partner clinic was reported to have been destroyed and several NGO compounds were damaged.

Cluster	Key facts and figures of response to date in Gaza
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support to critical public health programmes such as environmental health, immunisation, injuries and disabilities, reproductive health (RH), mental health.</li> <li>• Coordination of health response, and health workforce and donations in Jerusalem, Gaza and Rafah (Egypt) with key stakeholders.</li> <li>• Rapid assessments to identify level of damage to health facilities, identify priority needs, and initiate immediate response.</li> <li>• All 19 of UNRWA's health centres have been operational since 20 January.</li> </ul>
<b>Protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As of the drafting of this Appeal, a cluster-based assessment is in progress in Gaza, with several key protection sector members as part of the team. The sub-sector of child protection is also conducting assessments. Several protection actors have and are seeking to strengthen their presence in Gaza, in particular OHCHR.</li> <li>• Radio messages have been broadcast to raise awareness of the risks of unexploded ordnance (UXO)</li> <li>• UNICEF produced 100,000 leaflets to raise awareness of the risks of UXO</li> <li>• Coordination has taken place for the child protection sector response</li> <li>• Briefing updates have been provided to the Special Representative of the Secretary General for Children and Armed Conflict</li> </ul>
<b>Psycho-social Support and Mental Health</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Services in three of Gaza's five community mental health centres (CMHCs) and in the psychiatric hospital were only partially functioning throughout the conflict, as most mental health teams were supporting injured patients in the general hospitals</li> <li>• Help lines for basic level counselling were operational from the second week of the conflict.</li> <li>• Radio messages have been broadcast throughout the conflict regarding ways in which parents could support children and address psycho-social concerns</li> <li>• UNICEF partner psycho-social teams conducted over 450 home, shelter and hospital visits in the week following the conflict</li> <li>• Development and distribution of "guidelines of the mental health and psycho-social support in Gaza: principles and responses "</li> <li>• Support to Ministry of Health, UNRWA and local and international NGOs in Gaza for a coordinated and unified response and intervention.</li> </ul>
<b>Shelter and Non-Food Items</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cash assistance to displaced families for rental subsidies has been handed out by UNRWA, allowing the closure of temporary shelters and re-opening of previously used schools. Further cash assistance for emergency shelter repairs has been initiated through UNRWA and different charity organisations.</li> <li>• Priority needs so far identified include plastic sheeting, tarpaulin, blankets and sleeping bags, mattresses, hygiene kits, diapers, sanitary napkins and clothing.</li> <li>• Categorisation of damage: estimation of numbers of housing units damaged.</li> <li>• As of 25 January, around 500 persons remained housed in UNRWA-run emergency shelters, down from over 50,000 at the peak of the crisis.</li> </ul>
<b>Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Between 17 and 26 January, Oxfam distributed 2,568 m<sup>3</sup> of water, mainly to Gaza City, Jabalia, Jabalia Camp, Beit Lahia and Al Mughraqa</li> <li>• Between 17 and 25 January, ACF distributed 1 523 m<sup>3</sup> of water, mainly to Gaza City and Jabalia</li> <li>• CARE distributed 1,000 hygiene kits between 22 to 24 January to Gaza City, Jabalia Camp, Beit Lahia, Beit Hanoun, Rafah and Deir Al Balah</li> <li>• UNICEF sponsored the distribution of 400 hygiene kits through ACF between 28 to 29 January to Jabalia, Beit Lahia and Az Zaitoun as well as 650 hygiene kits on 20 January in Rafah and Khan Younis and 1,000 kits on 21 January in Beit Hanoun and Gaza City.</li> <li>• COOPI is doing emergency solid waste collection in Gaza City since January 28</li> <li>• CMWU/PWA have conducted emergency repairs of water and waste water facilities in Gaza City, Beit Lahia, Beit Hanoun, Jabalia, An Nuseirat Camp and Al Fukhkhari; some activities since 19 January were conducted with UNICEF support.</li> <li>• PHG has distributed 27 water storage tanks in Gaza City and Beit Hanoun starting 21 January and is distributing water for refilling the tanks continuously.</li> <li>• The WASH cluster coordination and an information management system have been established</li> <li>• UNICEF has provided over 66,000 bottles of water to approximately 20,000 people</li> </ul>
<b>Coordination</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In response to the current crisis, the existing coordination structure was strengthened through formally adopting the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) cluster approach to the Education, Health and WASH sectors, and establishing Logistics and Early Recovery Clusters. Child Protection sub-cluster was also operational. In addition, Psycho-social Support and Mental Health, which was previously a working group under protection, was established as a separate sector, and working groups for Early Recovery and Disabilities were established.</li> <li>• The Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) issued a joint appeal, the Initial Response</li> </ul>



Cluster	Key facts and figures of response to date in Gaza
	<p>Plan, on 15 January to raise \$117 million to cover the most immediate needs. A separate page was set up on the OCHA website to function as an information centre, including situation reports, meeting schedules and maps.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The HCT supported two high-level visits to Gaza, one by UN Secretary-General (SG) Ban Ki-Moon on 20 January, and one by Under Secretary-General (USG) for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator (ERC), John Holmes, on 23 January</li> </ul>
Early Recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Early Recovery Cluster was activated on 12 January.</li> <li>An Early Recovery Rapid Needs Assessment has been undertaken to serve as the basis for the Palestinian Early Recovery Rapid Damage and Needs Assessment Report and Planning &amp; Response Framework for Gaza</li> </ul>

#### Other ongoing humanitarian responses to the crisis

ICRC <sup>13</sup>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Throughout the operation, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) health teams assessed the needs of hospitals throughout the Gaza Strip. The ICRC surgical team supported local medical personnel at hospitals in treating the injured. The ICRC provided health centres/hospitals with plastic sheeting to cover the roof and windows broken during the fighting. It coordinated the trucking of fuel to hospitals to ensure generators could meet the electricity needs. The ICRC delivered medical supplies to the central disposable and drug stores in Gaza City. It helped bring in ambulances donated by national Red Cross societies into Gaza for delivery to the Palestine Red Crescent. In addition, body bags were given to the Palestine Red Crescent ambulance service.</li> <li>During the military operation, ICRC staff provided people whose homes were badly damaged with tarpaulins to cover roofs or set up tents, plastic sheeting to replace shattered windows, and other items. Since the ceasefire, ICRC staff have helped replace the shattered windows and doors of damaged houses.</li> <li>ICRC staff escorted Palestinian engineers from Gaza Electrical Distribution Company (GEDCO) and Coastal Municipal Water Utility (CMWU) to assess damage to the electrical and water and sanitation networks. They also helped repair damage to the water and wastewater networks, including the Sheikh Ajleen wastewater treatment plant and the Rafah water network. In addition, the ICRC supplied generators to water pumping stations to allow them to continue functioning.</li> <li>ICRC staff collected information on people registered by their families as missing during the conflict, in an attempt to find out what happened to them and to restore contact between them and their loved ones.</li> <li>In cooperation with the Palestine Red Crescent Society (PRCS), the ICRC restored family links for families in Gaza who had not been in touch with family members detained in Israeli prisons.</li> <li>On a daily basis, the ICRC has coordinated the security and sometimes escorted the movement of MoH and Palestine Red Crescent Society ambulances that evacuated the wounded, trapped civilians and the dead.</li> </ul>
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#### Funding to date

Faced with the deteriorating humanitarian situation, the HCT decided that until a coherent assessment of emerging needs could be undertaken, a rapid review of the 2009 Consolidated Appeal for oPt was necessary. Humanitarian agencies issued an Initial Response Plan and Immediate Funding Needs document for Gaza on January 15. The Initial Response Plan, a mixture of new, revised, and existing projects from the 2009 CAP, requested \$117 million for urgent humanitarian needs in Gaza, with an emphasis on health and food security. As of January 31, contributions and commitments for 70% of these initial funding needs had been received.

Contributions included a Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) rapid response grant of \$7 million approved by the ERC on 13 January 2009. Three agencies (UNICEF, WFP and UNRWA) received grants to: 1) improve access to safe drinking water to as many as 200,000 people, including displaced civilians (UNICEF); 2) provide ready-made meals to 16,000 displaced persons staying in temporary shelters (WFP), and 3) provide fuel for the generators that power water pumping stations, hospitals and other municipal services in Gaza, and provide cash assistance to help civilians to rent alternative shelters, defray the costs of necessary services and purchase essentials such as food and basic household materials (UNRWA).

<sup>13</sup> Information on ICRC activities from ICRC website.

(Gaza: emergency aid alone is not enough: <http://www.icrc.org/Web/Eng/siteeng0.nsf/html/palestine-update-220109!OpenDocument>).

In addition to funding received against the specific projects in the document, a significant amount of cash and in-kind contributions were received for other projects and activities. As of 31 January, these contributions totalled \$104.7 million. Of this, \$30 million was for CAP projects (mostly West Bank), and \$74 million was for actions not organised under the CAP. A further \$93 million of uncommitted pledges for humanitarian action has been reported (with additional sums reportedly pledged for reconstruction).

## 2.2 HUMANITARIAN CONSEQUENCES AND NEEDS ANALYSIS

At the request of the UN Secretary-General, who travelled to Gaza on 20 January 2009, the Emergency Relief Coordinator John Holmes and UN Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process Robert Serry visited Gaza on January 22. The ERC launched the joint needs assessment of the immediate needs of the civilian population. Given the scale and urgency of the needs, the UN and partners will initially focus on meeting most urgent humanitarian needs – restoring basic social services such as food distribution, water, health and education; psycho-social support; restoring a minimum capacity to produce fresh and nutritious foods; providing shelter, supporting emergency repairs of critical infrastructure; and clearing UXO. Even as assessments have continued, work has already begun in most of these areas.

The assessment of the humanitarian situation is coordinated by the UN Humanitarian Coordinator (HC), with the national and international staff of the UN and partner organisations already on the ground.

### **Essential conditions for successful implementation of the emergency assistance phase**

The Secretary-General and the Emergency Relief Coordinator have emphasised the need for all parties to support the provision of humanitarian assistance irrespective of the political and military situation, and on the basis of the neutrality and impartiality of the United Nations and its partners. This has been re-affirmed by the parties since the ceasefire. On this basis, the ERC has articulated the following needs to the Israeli Minister of Welfare and Social Services (MoWSS) and to the UN Security Council:

1. Sustained and sufficient provision of basic commodities including wheat grain in bulk, food aid, water and sanitation materials, fuel (including for the power plant) and cooking gas, medical supplies, and cash;
2. Uninterrupted, sufficient and predictable movement of humanitarian staff (including UN, Red Cross/Red Crescent and NGOs) into and out of the Gaza Strip;
3. Much expanded quantities and categories of goods with humanitarian applications to be imported including equipment, spare parts and construction materials.

### **Priority needs common to all humanitarian agencies**

*Opening of crossings:* All crossings should be opened immediately for humanitarian agencies, with a particular priority on Karni's facilities, including its conveyor belt for the provision of bulk grain, being made available. Sufa is needed for the shipment of construction materials. The crossings should be used to import essential agricultural inputs to boost the local economy and livelihoods, quickly produce fresh foods and restore one of the few viable industries possible in Gaza at this time. Exports should also be allowed. The crossings must be allowed to operate in accordance with the Agreement of Movement and Access reached between Israel and the PA in 2005.

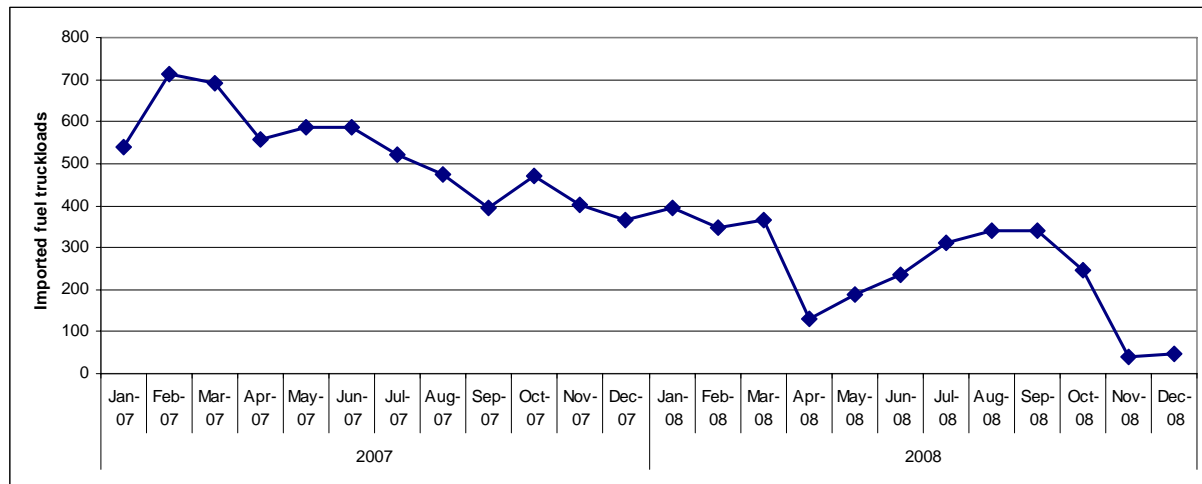
*Supply of fuel:* Nahal Oz crossing must remain fully and predictably open as it is the only crossing which can facilitate the transfer of sufficient amounts of fuel to maintain operations of the power plant, and restock other types of fuel needed in the Strip. (See chart on following page.)

*Cash/liquidity:* Cash has still not officially entered the Gaza Strip (apart from salaries to UN and NGO national staff) and is urgently needed to re-start cash-for-work and cash assistance programmes to social hardship cases, pay PA salaries and reactivate the private sector and prevent increasing dependence on aid. The regular and predictable transfer of cash is therefore required, for aid operations, the provision of basic services, and the functioning of the economy.

*Operational security for humanitarian agencies working in Gaza:* With Gaza being one of the most densely populated areas in the world, explosive remnants of war (ERW) pose a particular problem to the local population, and to humanitarian agencies. Although open conflict has subsided, ERW potentially limit humanitarian workers' access to populations of concern in certain areas. Scaling up UN/NGO staff presence and mobility is key to supporting humanitarian and recovery efforts. Action to

tackle UXO is already underway but a lasting and stable ceasefire is needed to allow UN and other humanitarian operations to fully meet the needs of the Gazan population.

**Monthly fuel imports to Gaza through Nahal Oz crossing**



Source: Humanitarian Monitor, December 2008

## Agriculture

Israeli military operations have compounded an already difficult situation due to the ongoing closure of the borders since June 2007. The closure resulted in a drastic reduction of all agricultural activities in the Gaza Strip, leaving the livelihoods of 14,000 farmers<sup>14</sup>, herders, and licensed fishermen unprotected and at risk of collapse. Essential inputs needed to sustain the agricultural sector are banned from import, whilst agricultural produce is banned from export. Owing to the high demand for inputs (fertilizer, pesticide, plastic sheeting, seeds, seedlings, fuel, cooking gas), there is a rise in input prices and production costs. Animal feed, for example, jumped 40% in price between 2006 and 2008. Farmers and herders work in areas near the Buffer Zone<sup>15</sup> and fishermen are limited to 3-6 nautical miles out to sea. As these areas are monitored by the IDF, these vulnerable workers often come under direct fire; several have been injured or killed.

During Operation Cast Lead, the IDF took complete control over the sea and 70% of agricultural areas,<sup>16</sup> forcing a halt to production. With much of the production spoiled, the variety, quality and quantity of fresh foods available in the market dropped. The operation destroyed many poultry (broilers and layers), sheep, goat, and rabbit farms. Additionally, fishermen have lost many boats, and a large proportion of fishing equipment and cold storage facilities. With many of their homes and lands mined by the operation and owing to lack of safety, farmers are reluctant to return home to begin the next growing season. High unemployment was already prevalent in the Gaza Strip and is likely to have been worsened by the conflict, meaning a further decline in livelihoods and living conditions. 140 agricultural wells were reported to have been destroyed during the military incursion, along with irrigation systems and greenhouses.

Owing to stalled local production, there is an increase in the price of fresh foods, including poultry, small ruminants, fish, fruits and vegetables, *if* they can be found and sold in Gaza, and *if* cash is available to consumers to buy them. The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) predicts an imminent rise in food insecurity due to the unstable food and cash aid pipelines, and the inability of the local population to afford or find fresh foods. As social safety nets and coping mechanisms, including backyard cottage industries, continue to crumble, more Gazans are forced to skip meals and switch to cheaper and less nutritious foods. The agricultural sector is a traditional shock-absorber in time of crisis and a prompt restoration of this sector is both possible and necessary to protect livelihoods.

## Cash-for-Work and Cash Assistance

The recent offensive has broadened and deepened the economic and labour force crises facing the Gaza Strip. The physical productive capacity of many businesses and farms has been destroyed, whilst many thousands of families have lost relatives, homes, possessions and livelihoods. The

<sup>14</sup> With roughly 8 people per family, 112,000 people are directly reliant on agriculture.

<sup>15</sup> The Buffer Zone covers 40% of Gaza's fertile, arable land, yet it cannot be accessed by farmers. Areas near the Zone remain highly hazardous for any farming activities.

<sup>16</sup> Palestinian Agricultural Relief Committees (PARC).

Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS) has estimated the cost of rehabilitating the injured and providing income support to families that have lost breadwinners at \$31.5 million during the first year alone.

Unemployment rates in Gaza reached 42.3%<sup>17</sup> of the workforce during the first half of 2008, and are particularly high amongst youth and women. These rates are amongst the highest in the world. The private sector has effectively been paralysed by the prohibition of exports and ban on imports of 'non-humanitarian' supplies. By June 2008, the Palestinian Federation of Industries was estimating that 98% of Gaza's industrial operations were idle, whilst data from the PCBS indicated that the construction sector in Gaza, which prior to September 2000 provided 15% of all jobs, had effectively ground to a halt.

The significant destruction of public infrastructure will constrain the delivery of public services, and will also harm productive enterprises and commerce, leading to slower absorption of labour for the private and public sectors. Those already vulnerable before the recent war are likely to have fallen deeper into poverty. Even before the crisis, an estimated 60% of the Gaza population received food handouts; aid dependency is likely to increase further in the immediate aftermath of the crisis.

### **Food Security and Nutrition**

The food security situation in the Gaza Strip was already precarious before the recent offensive, due to the 18-month-long closure of the Gaza Strip, which depleted commercial stocks. The joint WFP/FAO/UNRWA Rapid Food Security survey of April 2008 estimated that (before December 27) 56% households were food-insecure. It is now estimated that the level of food insecurity has increased by 20% as a result of the recent conflict; meaning that more than 75% of the entire population of the Gaza Strip is now food-insecure. The households most at risk of being food-insecure are those with high unemployment rates, with many young family members, or which are more than 50% female.

Worsening food insecurity means further deterioration in the health and nutritional status of the majority of Gazans, in particular women and children, many of whom are already largely dependent on humanitarian aid. It also means a likely further decline in livelihoods and living conditions. Prior to the crisis, 8.3% of newborns were starting life with low birth weight, less than 2500gm<sup>18</sup>; 15% remain exclusively breast-fed; one in ten children are stunted, with a projected caseload of 8,650 children with severe acute malnutrition based on a mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) assessment finding of 3.4%.<sup>19</sup>

The majority of the Palestinian population in Gaza are facing critical shortages of basic supplies and services. Wheat flour, the major staple, is in short supply. Half the mills are not functioning (with one major mill destroyed). The limited supply of cooking gas and water is hampering food preparation for families and institutions, and for the commercial food preparation sector such as bakeries. There is also a lack of banknotes for circulation in Gaza Strip, and shopkeepers find it increasingly difficult to extend credit.

In addition to the shortage of basic food items on the market, the damage to agricultural fields has added to a shortage of locally-produced foods. Lack of animal feeding directly impacts prices of commodities such as chicken and eggs, which are among the few sources of nutritious food for the Gaza population. Fishermen's access to the sea is still very limited, thus further shrinking local sources of food.

### **Education**

With 56% of the population of Gaza consisting of children, children and youth bore a disproportionate share of the impact of the conflict. Current reports show that seven schools in northern Gaza were badly damaged and approximately 157 primary schools were partially damaged. All schools in Gaza were closed from December 27 until January 24 causing approximately 540,000 learners from all levels (pre-school to university) to miss out on almost one month of classes. The number of children, youth and teachers who have actually returned to school is still not clear, although reports as of 26 January put the overall figure as high as 80% of pupils. Government school attendance is not yet steady and field monitoring in Gaza on 29 January showed that some classroom attendance is less than 50%. Attendance at UNRWA schools, which reopened on January 24, is around 90% as of

<sup>17</sup> According to the PCBS, using the relaxed definition.

<sup>18</sup> Palestinian central bureau PCBS, 2006.

<sup>19</sup> Rapid Nutrition Assessment report, 2008, UNICEF/Ard el Esan.

January 28. Movement of children, youth and teachers to and from schools remains dangerous, particularly for children, due to ERW present in the areas where missiles and bombs have fallen.

Immediate assistance is needed to rebuild the damaged and destroyed schools as well as to provide teaching and learning resources to classrooms. The immense psycho-social impact on learners and on educators of the conflict must be addressed. Hundreds of families have been displaced from their homes. Schools, 60% of which were already running double shifts prior to the recent conflict, and may now have to run triple shifts, are not designed to accommodate additional students. Rubble removal is another serious issue facing the education sector. A quick and effective education response is required to address the urgent needs of the affected population in Gaza. National and international agencies are ready to provide such support, with the contributions and strong support of the international humanitarian/donor community.

### Health

The closure of the Gaza Strip since mid-2007 resulted in intermittent shortages of fuel, electricity and water and led to reduced services at primary health care (PHC) centres and hospitals. Medical equipment broke down due to lack of maintenance and spare parts. Routine operations were affected and many elective surgeries suspended. The Palestinian political situation and extensive health worker strikes (from 30 August 2008 until health workers resumed work to treat injured during the conflict) affected health service delivery and public health programmes.<sup>20</sup>

Materials needed for rehabilitating and building health facilities have been prevented from entering Gaza. The quality of care was further reduced by the lack of maintenance and spare parts, shortages of drugs and medical supplies, and reduced training for medical staff. Consequently, the need for referrals outside Gaza grew, but these were often hampered by delays and denials of passage.

The military intervention has further aggravated the situation of the health system. The number of casualties stands at 1,326 persons killed, and 5,450 injured, according to the Palestinian Ministry of Health. Injuries are often multiple traumas with head injuries, thorax and abdominal wounds. Reports from *Médecins sans Frontières* (MSF) are that 40% of interventions at Shifa hospitals required amputation, indicating that disabilities will be an additional public health issue in the Gaza Strip in the future.

The high burden of casualties in hospitals has also meant that some of the maternity wards and PHC facilities that provide key interventions were converted to emergency rooms. Power outages have seriously impacted care in neonatal units, with an estimated 66.6% of infant deaths occurring in the first 27 days of life (neonatal period).<sup>21</sup> The average daily number of deliveries is 150, with the number of pregnant women at any time approximately 41,000.<sup>22</sup> Increased numbers of children are reportedly malnourished, with increases in micronutrient deficiencies (iron, vitamin A, vitamin D).

A total of 16 hospitals (out of a total of 27) and 38 primary health care clinics in the Strip were damaged during the hostilities. During the crisis, Gaza hospital staff provided round-the-clock emergency care under extremely difficult conditions. Health personnel were themselves among the casualties, with 16 killed and 22 injured while on duty. There are specific concerns about the chronically ill. It is estimated that 40% interrupted their treatment, as life-threatening injuries had a higher priority in an overwhelmed system. The virtual halt of referrals outside Gaza further aggravated the situation for the chronically ill.

### *Potential environmental and health impact of the military operation*

Bomb damage and destruction to buildings and infrastructure resulted in large amounts of rubble, possibly containing asbestos and other hazardous chemical substances, such as persistent and/or bio-accumulating carcinogenic substances (PCBs). The municipal authorities have so far been unable to remove the rubble other than clearing the streets. Hospitals and clinics are also reported to have been impacted, indicating potential risks stemming from hazardous health care waste. This can have an impact on the groundwater in Gaza. Water and sewerage infrastructure is reported to have been severely damaged. Due to the lack of fuel, damaged networks, the difficulty of repairing these, and the inability to access spare parts, local authorities are unable to maintain sufficient water and wastewater services.

<sup>20</sup> Humanitarian Monitor, October 2008, p.8.

([http://www.ochaopt.org/documents/ocha\\_opt\\_humanitarian\\_monitor\\_oct\\_2008\\_10\\_english.pdf](http://www.ochaopt.org/documents/ocha_opt_humanitarian_monitor_oct_2008_10_english.pdf)).

<sup>21</sup> Health status report of Palestine, 2005.

<sup>22</sup> UNFPA Facts and Figures on Gaza, January 2009.

The health risks for the post-ceasefire period include:

- Mortality, complications and permanent disability in traumatic injured, due to a lack of appropriate follow-up.
- Complications and excess mortality in patients with chronic diseases as a result of suspension of treatment and delayed access to health care.
- Diarrhoea outbreaks from water-borne and food-borne diseases as a result of lack of access to clean water and sanitation and weak public health surveillance system.
- Long term mental health problems as a result of the effects of the conflict, on-going insecurity and lack of protective factors.
- Slow deterioration of health and nutritional status leading to increasing morbidity and mortality due to a further decline in socio-economic and security conditions and in the quality of health care.
- Lack of access to specialized tertiary care.

### **Protection**

In the wake of the recent crisis in Gaza and following the 18-month closure imposed by the Israeli authorities on Gaza, there is an urgent need to restore an environment more conducive to the protection of civilians and respect for International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights standards. Civilians, including women and children, have borne a disproportionate share of injuries and death due to the conflict and continue to face post-conflict protection concerns. The severe and continued restrictions on the movement of goods and people impact negatively on basic economic, social and cultural rights.

*Protection of children:* Primary concerns regarding child protection include risks posed by UXO and improvised explosive devices; increased vulnerability of displaced children living in shelters, in large extended family groups, in institutions, or placed with other non-primary caregivers; and lack of access to basic services. The current humanitarian emergency both increases the likelihood of pre-existing forms of violence, and presents new risks to children. The emergency exposed children to previously unseen levels of violence, fear and displacement. In addition, the continuing fear, stress, poverty and displacement caused by the emergency and the further weakening of already fragile protection mechanisms will in all likelihood increase violence towards children within the family, schools and community. The child protection response will therefore work towards addressing the effects of the conflict as well as preventing children from exposure to further violence, and ensuring that mechanisms and services to respond to such violence are in place. In addition, ensuring awareness-raising on the risks of UXO and ERW will be of primary concern.

### **Psycho-social Support and Mental Health**

People's psychological environment has been severely damaged through the destruction of homes, schools, health facilities and play areas as well as a severe disruption to family and community support mechanisms. Widespread displacement and the inability of anyone to find a safe place for shelter from exposure to life-threatening and terrifying events during the conflict have all seriously undermined the mental health of adults and children alike. All sense of what was considered "normal" will have been violated for many children and adults alike, and the psycho-social consequences are significant. One of the foundations of mental health and psycho-social well-being is a sense of security that comes from living in both a safe and supportive environment. Furthermore, psycho-social well-being requires access to other rights such as the right to health, education, water and sanitation, shelter and livelihood. A mental health and psycho-social response will therefore take a multi-sectoral approach.

### **Shelter and Non-Food Items**

51,000 displaced people were living in shelters at the height of the crisis, with several thousands others living with host families. With an estimated 2.6% of homes completely destroyed and 20% having sustained light to heavy damage<sup>23</sup>, thousands of Gazans remain homeless, although the exact number of people displaced is still unknown. As of 25 January, fewer than 500 displaced people remain in three UNRWA emergency shelters in Jabalia, Beach Camp, and Deir el Balah. Since the resumption of school on 24 January, the remaining shelters are now in youth centres and other non-school facilities. Most Gazans who have been displaced are currently staying with host families, which are overstretched and face shortages of water, electricity, food, and non-food items (NFI), such as

<sup>23</sup> According to a community-level key informant survey (not household level) carried out by the shelter sector. The communities surveyed comprise 149,235 housing units of which 3,914 were reported to be completely destroyed, 4,831 severely damaged, 6,104 partially damaged, and 18,918 have broken windows. Further assessment is needed to reconcile this with the PCBS figure of 21,000 homes destroyed or badly damaged.



mattresses and blankets. Repairs to damaged houses are urgently needed to allow people to return home.

### **Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)**

Water and sanitation services and infrastructure have been badly affected by the recent conflict in Gaza. The shelling and incursions resulted in serious damage to water and wastewater infrastructures already badly affected by 18 months of restrictions on repairs and supplies. There are still an estimated 500,000 people without access to a safe and adequate water supply. Gaza consists primarily of densely populated urban areas, and the collapse of water and sanitation services therefore poses a particularly dangerous public health risk for the population. The damage to some of the sewage networks and pumping stations has affected thousands of people. Large quantities of raw sewage contaminated an area around Sheikh Ajleen/Gaza City Wastewater Treatment Plant, and it is feared that the aquifer has been contaminated in this area.

The shortage of drinking water and overflowing sewage in residential areas, creating the conditions for cross-contamination between water and wastewater networks is an imminent public health risk. Immediate assistance is needed to repair, and rebuild the water and sewage infrastructure in order to re-establish minimum services.

Movement of people in search of water is still dangerous, particularly for women and children, due to the dangers posed by ERW. Hundreds of families have been displaced, putting pressure on water and sanitation facilities in host families, public shelters and community centres where they sought shelter. Such locations were not designed for such an additional number of people. Schools have been particularly badly affected in this regard. The restoration of water, sanitation and hygiene services at the household level is also a key priority and will encourage families to return to their homes. An estimated 21,000 homes have been damaged or destroyed, meaning people will require assistance with re-establishing services, ensuring that high levels of hygiene are met and that good hygiene practices are re-started. Meeting the specific needs of women and children in all water, sanitation and hygiene interventions will be critical in protecting public health.

### **Early Recovery/Reconstruction**

A limited number of early recovery (ER) projects have been included in this Appeal. Addressing immediately some of the most urgent and critical early recovery needs is necessary to alleviate the conditions of the population, facilitate the humanitarian response and limit as much as possible aid dependency, and ensure a smooth transition between relief and recovery in the future. These projects include the immediate removal and recycling of war debris, clean-up and disposal of UXO; initial rehabilitation of infrastructure; and the provision of immediate early recovery services in the areas of shelter and livelihoods recovery. The most urgent need is to undertake immediate environmental impact assessments and prepare response in areas where sewage spills have occurred and where there may be environmental and health impacts due to the military operation.

ER interventions will be presented separately from this Appeal, in support of the Early Recovery Rapid Damage and Needs Assessment Report and Planning and Response Framework for Gaza. While data from that assessment has not yet been compiled and analyzed, it is already clear that the recent conflict in Gaza not only caused a devastating loss of life, but also had a severe impact on peoples' lives and livelihoods, and on their capacity to spontaneously recover. The socio-economic conditions of the Palestinian population living in Gaza were already dire before the recent conflict. The communities' capacity to rebound from the effects of the conflict is extremely weak across most of the affected area.

## **2.3 SCENARIOS**

To the extent possible, the aid operation needs to be resilient to changes in the context. Humanitarian agencies are concerned first and foremost with assuring a regular and adequate supply of humanitarian assistance to the people of Gaza to save lives and alleviate suffering. However, a number of variables will impinge upon these objectives.

Within the planning horizon of January to September 2009:

- The best-case scenario would be characterized by successful Palestinian reconciliation that unifies Gaza and the West Bank under one Palestinian authority, enables fully functioning crossings into Israel and Gaza in accordance with international agreements, and facilitates significant reconstruction, rehabilitation and private sector recovery.

- Worst-case scenario: a resumption of armed encounters alongside a tightening of the closure, as happened during the period of November-December 2008. Humanitarian agencies are denied effective access to populations in need.

The reality is likely to be somewhere between these two. Affected groups under this scenario would effectively comprise the entire population of Gaza (1.4 million persons); more specifically:

- Women: the total number of women in Gaza is 697,831; 8% of households are headed by women.<sup>24</sup> Particularly vulnerable groups are female-headed households, newly widowed, newly disabled women and girls, pregnant and lactating mothers, and women of child-bearing age;
- Children: there are some 740,000 children in the Gaza Strip; according to data from the PCBS from 2007, approximately 270,000 are children under five.
- Persons with special medical needs: since the beginning of 2008, only 59% of the applications for permits submitted by patients have been approved, compared to an average of 90% in 2007 and 2006;<sup>25</sup>
- Persons with disabilities: before the crisis, an estimated 10% of the population before was reported as having a disability; this is likely to increase as a result of the latest fighting.

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<sup>24</sup> PCBS data including: National Census 2007; Family Health Survey (PAPFAM) 2006; Domestic Violence Survey 2005; Palestine in Figures 2007; Poverty and living conditions in the Palestinian Territory, Press Release 2007.

<sup>25</sup> Humanitarian Monitor, July 2008.

### 3. RESPONSE PLANS

#### STRATEGIC PRIORITIES FOR HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

Prior to the conflict, a Consolidated Appeal had recently been completed, based on an in-depth needs analysis, to respond to anticipated humanitarian needs in oPt during 2009. The original CAP 2009 contained 159 project proposals with a value of \$462 million targeting needs in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. The Gaza Flash Appeal has since been developed by clusters/sectors based on needs assessments undertaken during the last two weeks. Access to Gaza has remained difficult despite the recent truce and information was gathered by local staff in Gaza in close liaison with partners based in Jerusalem and Ramallah. On January 22, the Emergency Relief Coordinator, at the request of the Secretary-General, initiated a supportive rapid field assessment undertaken by a high-level team. The Gaza Flash Appeal contains projects to meet immediate humanitarian needs for nine months, as well as a limited number of early recovery projects to re-establish basic services and to prevent irreparable loss of livelihoods. Proposed projects will focus on:

1. direct relief;
2. beginning livelihood recovery; and
3. infrastructure repairs necessary to deliver humanitarian aid or directly address humanitarian needs.

A fundamental aim is to try to restore a measure of normality to Gaza by stabilising the lives of children, who compose 56% of the population. Humanitarian agencies will aim at ensuring that all basic services are functional before the beginning of the next academic year, in September 2009.

In parallel with the Gaza Flash Appeal, an assessment of needs for a 24-month period will be completed by the Early Recovery cluster. The assessment will form the basis for the development of the Palestinian Early Recovery Rapid Damage and Needs Assessment Report and Planning & Response Framework for Gaza. It will build on the initial humanitarian response presented in this Appeal to ensure the reliable continuity of services and provide a basis for future recovery and development.

#### 3.1 AGRICULTURE

**Lead Agency:** FAO

**Members:** MoA, MoP, ACF Spain, ACPP, AAA, ACS, AIRD, Overseas, ACTED, ARIJ, CARE International, CHF International, ESDC, Islamic Relief, JCP, MA'AN Center, Oxfam GB, Oxfam International, Oxfam Novib, Oxfam QC, PARC, PFU, PHG, *Première Urgence*, Relief International, Save the Children, SCC, UAWC, UCODEP, UNMAT, UNDP, USAID, Welfare Association, ACAD, Beit Hanoun Cooperative, El Hawa wa al Noor Association, Al-Ahlyia Society for the Development of Palms & Dates.

A steady flow of inputs (fertilizer, pesticide, seeds, seedlings, feed, spare parts, fuel, cooking gas, irrigation piping, rehabilitation materials) is essential to protect farmers' livelihoods from further deterioration and the agriculture sector as whole from a complete collapse. Minimally, this will lead to a restart of the growing season, encourage farmers and fisher-folk to return to work, and sustain livelihoods for roughly 14,000 families (112,000 people). The clearing of debris and other agricultural work (planting, harvesting) will create jobs. Cottage industries and household food production will resume and provide affordable nutritious foods for many poor families.

#### Sectoral Objectives

1. Protect the livelihoods of affected farmers through tailored support to resume their agricultural production activities and reduce dependency on direct food aid.
2. Reactivate household food production and income generation for affected farming families with capacity to raise small animals and farm backyards.

#### Response Plan

1. Provide inputs and undertake interventions for resuming plant and livestock production for quick relief of livelihoods and local food production.
2. Coordinate response activities with NGOs and community-based organisations (CBOs) to ensure complementarities in terms of targeted farmer groups, sub-sectors, and geographical areas.

3. Procure inputs based on accessibility.
4. Coordinate closely with other agencies, mainly Logistics Cluster, UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS), Cash-for-Work Sector, Food Aid and Food Security and WASH clusters.

#### **Humanitarian Actions**

1. Provide immediate interventions that directly impact farming livelihoods, including:
  - a. input packages for livestock (feed for sheep and goats, veterinary drugs);
  - b. input packages for plant production (seeds, seedlings, fertilizer, pesticide);
  - c. input packages for household food production (rabbits, pigeons, chickens, cages, feed, veterinary drugs);
  - d. irrigation water on-farm system maintenance (replacing plastic piping, spare parts, repairing destroyed water wells/cisterns) that would lead to fully functional irrigation networks for greenhouses, orchards and open-fields; *and*,
  - e. reconstruction of destroyed and damaged animal sheds.
2. Short-term job creation programmes, including Cash-for-Work or Food-for-Work, to clear farmland, remove debris, and provide immediate income for affected farming families. Coordinate such activities with the Cash-for-Work Sector, UNMAS and UNDP to ensure agricultural lands are ready for resuming production (remove rubble, hazardous materials, UXO).

#### **Expected Outcomes**

1. Farmers' livelihoods are protected through restoration of food production and income-generation activities.
2. Agricultural production at farms (including farms headed by women) and household levels (plant and livestock) is resumed in the next agricultural season.
3. Nutritionally rich foods (fresh meat, eggs, milk/dairy, and fresh fruits and vegetables) are locally produced and availed to consumers.

**G A Z A F L A S H A P P E A L**

Origin (new or revised) and Project Code	Project Title	Appealing Agency	Funding Requirement	Funding to date	Objectives	Beneficiaries	Partners
<b>AGRICULTURE</b>			<b>29,518,016</b>	<b>-</b>			
New <b>OPT-09/A/23901/8202</b>	<b>Emergency Support to Livestock Herders in Gaza Strip</b>	Arab Agronomists Association (AAA)	850,000	-	To provide emergency support to the most affected livestock holders in Rafah, Khan Younis and eastern parts of Gaza city. Through providing of feed and veterinary drugs as well as rehabilitation of destroyed or damaged animal sheds.	3,000 persons (including 900 women, 1,500 children)	ACS, AIRD
New <b>OPT-09/A/23943/5186</b>	<b>Emergency Cash for Work for Vulnerable Households Affected by the Conflict in the Gaza Strip</b>	Action Contre la Faim (ACF)	950,000	-	To mitigate the effect of the Gaza crisis on food insecure population through the rehabilitation of 72km of agricultural roads and the temporary employment of 1,240 vulnerable people in the Gaza Strip. Vulnerable people will increase their cash availability to cover basic needs and farmers affected by the conflict will be able to access their land and resume agricultural activities	Direct: 2,040 (1,240 unemployed workers & 800 farmers); Indirect: 12,240 (50% women)	UAWC
New <b>OPT-09/A/23944/6849</b>	<b>Emergency Support for the Cultivated Greenhouses and Destroyed Agricultural Wells</b>	Asamblea De Cooperacion Por La Paz (ACPP)	375,000	-	Supporting farmers to keep the plants and continue producing from the cultivated greenhouses which has partial damages; Save and guarantee the continuity of the vegetables cultivation for this season; Restore destroyed agricultural wells to guarantee availability of irrigation water supply	4,500 persons; 1,250 women; 2,250 children	ACPP and PHG
New <b>OPT-09/A/23914/12720</b>	<b>Emergency Support to Vegetable Farmers in Gaza Strip to Start the Next Agriculture Season</b>	Associates for International Resources and Development (AIRD)	750,000	-	To help poor vegetable farmers in the Gaza Strip (Betlahya, Alfukkhari, Alzaitoun, Rafah, Khan Younis, Gaza, Khusaa) to restart their irrigated vegetable production activities (greenhouses and open field) through quick impact input distribution. I.e. tomato, cucumber and melon seeds and seedlings; fertilizers and pesticides; as well as needed technical support.	2,800 persons (including 900 women, 1,300 children)	Overseas
New <b>OPT-09/A/23909/12714</b>	<b>Emergency Support for Beekeepers livelihoods in Beit-Hanon, Al-Buraje and East Gaza</b>	Economic & Social development Centre Of Palestine (ESDC)	600,000	-	Enabling beekeepers families in Beit-Hanon, east of Jabaliya and Al-Buraje to maintain their productive assets (beehives) through distribution of beehives, wood boxes, and sugar for feeding, in addition to essential tools.	2,600 persons (400 households), including 900 children and 850 women	Beit-Hanon Agricultural cooperative
New <b>OPT-09/A/23910/12714</b>	<b>Protection of herder's livelihoods in Beit-Hanon , east Jabaliya and east Gaza</b>	Economic & Social development Centre Of Palestine (ESDC)	674,000	-	Enabling shepherding families in Beit-Hanon, east of Jabaliya and East Gaza maintain their productive assets (flocks) through distribution of fodder for 30 days, in addition to essential veterinary packages	2,600 persons (400 households), including 900 children and 850 women	Beit-Hanon Agricultural cooperative

**G A Z A F L A S H A P P E A L**

Origin (new or revised) and Project Code	Project Title	Appealing Agency	Funding Requirement	Funding to date	Objectives	Beneficiaries	Partners
New <b>OPT-09/A/23912/1 2714</b>	<b>Emergency response toward supporting affected farmers in Khoza'a, Al-shawkah, Al-Aatatrah and Al-Zaytone areas to resume their irrigated farming</b>	Economic & Social development Centre Of Palestine (ESDC)	1,195,000	-	Quick restoring of the production capacity of 600 Palestinian smallholder farmers, and helping rehabilitate their irrigation systems in open fields bulldozed during the recent military operations in Gaza.	3,900 persons (600 households), including 1,350 children and 1,275 women	Khan-Younis cooperative for production and marketing, Albatool Charity and Beit-lahya Agricultural Cooperative
New <b>OPT-09/A/23913/1 2714</b>	<b>Emergency support to affected greenhouse farmers in Gaza Strip</b>	Economic & Social development Centre Of Palestine (ESDC)	688,000	-	Quick restoring of the production capacity of 350 Palestinian smallholder farmers, and helping rehabilitate greenhouses damaged during the recent military operations in Gaza.	2,275 persons (350 households) including 790 children and 745 women	Khan-Younis cooperative for production and marketing, Albatool Charity and Beit-lahya Agricultural Cooperative
New <b>OPT-09/A/23903/1 23</b>	<b>Emergency support to the poor families in Gaza Strip for backyard food production</b>	Food & Agriculture Organization (FAO)	1,500,000	-	To provide immediate livelihood relief to poor and vulnerable families in areas most affected by the latest conflict (Betlahya, Alfukhari, Khuzaa, Alqarara, Alzaitoun, Alshokeh) through in-kind and technical support for backyard food production (e.g. poultry, pigeons, rabbits, sheep, feed, bees, veterinary kits, water tanks and fingerlings), and provision of veterinary assistance during lambing season	4,500 persons (500 households) including 1,000 women and 2,500 children	Palestinian Ministry of Agriculture, women's associations in the respective sites
New <b>OPT-09/A/23904/1 23</b>	<b>Immediate interventions to resume irrigated vegetable production in Gaza Strip in time for the coming season</b>	Food & Agriculture Organization (FAO)	2,800,000	-	To help poor farmers resume their irrigated vegetable production through tailored support including: rehabilitation of damaged agricultural land, repair of destroyed irrigation pipes, networks, wells and storage ponds, repair of greenhouses, and provision of good quality seeds, seedlings, and fertilizers in areas most affected by the latest conflict (Betlahya, Alfukhari, Alzaitoun, Alshokeh, Alsheikh Ijleen, Alqarara)	9,000 persons (1,000 households), including 2,000 women and 5,000 children	Palestinian Ministry of Agriculture, farmers associations in the respective sites
New <b>OPT-09/A/23906/5 120</b>	<b>Emergency distribution of agricultural inputs to small-scale farmers and livestock breeders in the Gaza Strip</b>	Oxfam Great Britain (Oxfam GB)	1,648,000	-	Protect the livelihoods of small-scale farmers and livestock breeders in Gaza so that they re-start agricultural activities after the conflict to have a source of income and supply food to the local markets and people in Gaza	Small scale farmers in Khan Younis and Rafah; 3,575 persons (650 households) including 1,700 children and 940 women	MA'AN Development Centre



Origin (new or revised) and Project Code	Project Title	Appealing Agency	Funding Requirement	Funding to date	Objectives	Beneficiaries	Partners
New <b>OPT-09/A/23907/5362</b>	<b>Poor families produce their food in their home backyards</b>	Oxfam NOVIB	594,000	-	Reactivate household food production and income generation at household backyards for five hundred families esp. in Al-zaytoon, Al-Ttufah), Beit Lahya and Al-Shoukah (Near Khan Younis) by: • Distributing of inputs for installation of small irrigation networks • Rehabilitating / constructing small shelter for small ruminants • Providing families with rabbits and sheep/goats • Providing extension for the beneficiaries to enable them for best use of the given supports.	500 families – esp. vulnerable as a result of last crisis because of loss of assets, injuries, casualties	Palestinian Agricultural Relief Committees (PARC)
New <b>OPT-09/A/23902/7532</b>	<b>Supporting poor and vulnerable families (female-headed households) through restoring and enhancing home gardening activities</b>	Palestinian Agricultural Relief Committees (PARC)	700,000	-	Rehabilitation of small courtyards and flat roofs, public gardens and other open spaces in urban areas suitable for agricultural and small breeding activities. Job creation and cash assistance for young people employed in rehabilitations. Distribution of seeds, seedlings and agricultural tools, small animals (poultry, rabbits) and animals feed.	13,000 persons (including 4,000 women; 7,000 children)	ACS, AAA
New <b>OPT-09/A/23946/8359</b>	<b>Repair of destroyed agricultural open field farms and greenhouses in Alshokeh and Khanyounis</b>	Palestinian Centre of Organic Agriculture (PCOA)	300,000	-	Repair of 130 dunums of agricultural open field farms and 50 dunums of greenhouses that IDF destroyed during their operations in Alshokeh and Khanyounis	1,400 farmers, including 200 women and 600 children	None
New <b>OPT-09/A/23908/8819</b>	<b>Reactivate agricultural land production for vulnerable farmers</b>	Palestinian Farmers' Union (PFU)	621,000	-	To reactivate agricultural land production for vulnerable farmers in North Gaza district through providing them with needed materials and equipment	350 farmers (30% women)	Farmers' associations
New <b>OPT-09/A/23947/7536</b>	<b>Rehabilitation of agricultural wells and main lines in Al Zaytoun and Beit Lahia</b>	Palestinian Hydrology Group (PHG)	262,000	-	To enable farmers affected by the Gaza crisis to continue/restart their irrigated farming activities through rehabilitating 15 agricultural wells and main conveyance lines in Beit Lahya and Al Zaytoun area of Gaza	245 families, including 245 women and 750 children	None
New <b>OPT-09/A/23948/8699</b>	<b>Rehabilitation of damaged greenhouses in Beit lahya, Biet Hanon and Fokhari, Shokeh (north, south)</b>	Union of Agricultural Work Committees (UAWC)	1,000,000	-	To rehabilitate 500 dunums of damaged productive greenhouses to ensure local self sufficiency of vegetables with reasonable price and to assist the needy farmers as well as needy families with the plastic, wood, iron, irrigation network in north and south Gaza	500 households, including 1,000 women and 400 children	Agricultural associations, Ministry of Agriculture

Origin (new or revised) and Project Code	Project Title	Appealing Agency	Funding Requirement	Funding to date	Objectives	Beneficiaries	Partners
New <b>OPT-09/A/23949/8699</b>	<b>Reconstruction of irrigation water networks in Beit Lahya, Jabalya, Beitt Hanon (north) and Shokeh and Fokharah (south)</b>	Union of Agricultural Work Committees (UAWC)	300,000	-	To install approximately 40,000 meters of main water pipes for collective farms in different damaged areas to ensure fair water distribution systems	400 households, including 600 women and 2,400 children	Agricultural associations, Palestinian Water Authority and Ministry of Agriculture
New <b>OPT-09/A/23951/8699</b>	<b>Rehabilitation of damaged nurseries in Biet lahya, Biet hanon and Alzayton</b>	Union of Agricultural Work Committees (UAWC)	320,000	-	To rehabilitate 16 damaged productive nurseries to ensure continuity of local production of vegetable and fruit seedlings with affordable prices for local markets, and to enhance job opportunities at these nurseries (rehabilitate greenhouses, pumping motors and irrigation systems)	16 nurseries; 160 households, including 160 women and 540 children	Agricultural associations, Palestinian Water Authority and Ministry of Agriculture
New <b>OPT-09/A/23952/12719</b>	<b>Supporting affected families in the Gaza Strip with home garden units</b>	Union of Cooperative Association for Saving and Credit (UCASC)	250,000	-	To assist affected families produce their own food by supporting home gardening activities, mainly rabbits, goats, fodder, cages, seeds and seedlings, etc (Beit Lahya, Alzayton, Gaza city, Jabalya camp, Alshajae'ah, Almegraqah, Alshokah)	200 households, including 200 women and 1,035 children	Saving and credit association in Gaza
New <b>OPT-09/A/23900/776</b>	<b>Emergency response to restart the agricultural sector in Gaza – sustaining livelihoods</b>	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	9,618,016	-	To immediately restart the agricultural sector through supporting Palestinian farmers in resuming their daily agricultural production activities (livestock, poultry, irrigated vegetables, fisheries); To prevent further deterioration in food security and reduce dependency on food aid for nutritional needs.	Direct beneficiaries: 56,415 individuals (7,522 farming households), including 18,000 women and 20,000 children. Indirect beneficiaries: General population who are the consumers of the agricultural products.	Local authorities, NGOs, and the private sector
New <b>OPT-09/A/23955/123</b>	<b>Emergency support to livestock keepers in the Gaza Strip to maintain and protect their domestic animals and livelihoods</b>	Food & Agriculture Organization (FAO)	1,306,000	-	To support most vulnerable livestock herders impacted by the recent heavy fighting in the Gaza Strip protect their vital livelihood assets through emergency action: animal feeding and health (Gaza component of project OPT-09/A/21099)	2,000 households (approximately 14,000 persons), including 2,000 women, 2,000 men and 10,000 youth	Ministry of Agriculture (MoA), herders' associations, local NGOs

# G A Z A F L A S H A P P E A L

Origin (new or revised) and Project Code	Project Title	Appealing Agency	Funding Requirement	Funding to date	Objectives	Beneficiaries	Partners
Revised from 2009 CAP <b>OPT-09/A/21388/5120</b>	<b>Food production at the household level for vulnerable families in the Gaza Strip</b>	Oxfam Great Britain (Oxfam GB)	1,046,000	-	To improve the capacity of women in conflict-affected families to access higher quantities of better quality food for the families' consumption and for marketing locally in the Gaza Strip	Communities of Jabalia, Zaytoun, Abasan and Bani Suhaila: 3,126 persons (510 households) including 1,564 children and 1,874 women	MA'AN Development Centre
Revised from 2009 CAP <b>OPT-09/A/21739/5362</b>	<b>Rehabilitation of damaged agricultural lands near the Buffer Zone in the Gaza strip</b>	Oxfam NOVIB	1,171,000	-	To rehabilitate damaged agricultural lands in the bufferzone in the Gaza Strip.	900 rural households	Palestinian Agricultural Relief Committees (PARC)

### 3.2 CASH-FOR-WORK AND CASH ASSISTANCE

**Lead Agency:** UNRWA

**Members:** CHF International, *Cooperazione Internazionale* (COOPI), Islamic Relief (IR), Oxfam GB, Première Urgence (PU), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM).

#### Sectoral Objectives

1. To provide financial support to families without a source of income, in particular those who have lost a breadwinner, livelihoods or possessions as a result of the recent conflict.
2. To support clean up operations and light repairs/rehabilitation of conflict-affected areas, including roads and community areas.

#### Proposed Activities

1. Provide temporary employment/cash for work opportunities for families without a breadwinner.
2. Provide targeted temporary employment and training opportunities to specific vulnerable groups (e.g. youth, women, chronic poor), including those already identified as vulnerable before the crisis aimed at increasing their employability prospects and counteracting social and economic marginalisation.
3. Expand the scope of existing job creation projects to meet new post-conflict needs, thereby supporting early recovery activities and contributing to longer-term recovery efforts. The scope of work envisaged includes: employment and training opportunities to specific vulnerable groups (e.g. youth, women, chronic poor).
  - a. Unskilled workers: light repairs and clean up work in areas affected by the conflict.
  - b. Skilled and professional workers: support for delivery of critical public services to address other post-conflict needs (e.g. teaching staff, health workers, physiotherapists).
4. Provide cash grants to affected families to help them meet a range of immediate post-conflict needs, including replacement of household items, funeral costs for relatives killed during the conflict and to support loss of income.

#### Expected Outcomes

Projects in this sector will provide temporary financial support to those families most affected by the conflict and those already in dire need before 27 December 2008. They will also support clean-up and rubble removal activities, contributing to rapid improvements in living conditions and reducing the risk of public health emergencies. The injection of funds into Gaza's cash-starved economy will have positive impacts on local retailers and service providers at a critical time.

#### Indicators

1. Number of persons (disaggregated by sex/age) and households assisted with temporary cash for work opportunities.
2. Number of work days created.
3. Value of wages and cash assistance grants provided.
4. Number and value of small-scale infrastructure projects implemented.

**G A Z A F L A S H A P P E A L**

Origin (new or revised) and Project Code	Project Title	Appealing Agency	Funding Requirement	Funding to date	Objectives	Beneficiaries	Partners
<b>CASH-FOR-WORK AND CASH ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>92,338,376</b>	<b>13,191,685</b>			
New <b>OPT-09/ER/23971/8750</b>	<b>Debris removal in Gaza</b>	CHF International	888,733	-	Provision of cash for work opportunities for 855 unemployed Gazans to assist in debris removal. Each worker will receive 20 days of work total. Of the total 855 workers, 135 will be women who receive daily wages to prepare food for workers. (4 month project)	855 (720 men, 135 women, 0 children)	None
New <b>OPT-09/ER/23918/5120</b>	<b>Emergency cash for work schemes for conflict-affected unemployed households in the Gaza Strip</b>	Oxfam Great Britain (Oxfam GB)	1,126,443	-	Supporting conflict-affected unemployed households so that they can meet their basic needs through the provision of short-term employment opportunities for the rehabilitation of public infrastructure	Gaza City and Khan Younis governorates: 13,364 persons, including 7,200 children and 6,987 women	MA'AN Development Centre
Revised from 2009 CAP <b>OPT-09/ER/21467/5593</b>	<b>Emergency Job Creation</b>	United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA)	55,833,000	5,643,258	To relieve economic hardship at the household level for refugee families without a breadwinner through the provision of temporary employment opportunities. Generation of 3.5m work days for over 40,000 refugees over a 9 month period. Support clean-up operations and light repairs/rehabilitation of camps. Hire contractors for large-scale rubble removal operations in camps and necessary equipment and materials.	40,500 job holders (250,000 beneficiaries, i.e. job holders + dependents)	Gazan municipalities
Revised from 2009 CAP <b>OPT-09/ER/21046/5167</b>	<b>Cash for work project in North Gaza Strip</b>	Cooperazione Internazionale (COOPI)	2,000,000	-	To allow beneficiaries to achieve minimum level of family self-sufficiency by creating jobs through the rehabilitation / construction of small public infrastructures in selected villages and Town.	3,000 persons	Municipalities/ local councils
Highlighted from 2009 CAP <b>OPT-09/ER/21111/5838</b>	<b>Cash-for-work for unemployed workers in damaged areas of the Gaza Strip</b>	Islamic Relief (IR)	500,000	-	To provide temporary employment opportunities for unemployed workers from damaged areas due to the current conflict cycle; To provide unemployed workers with basic level of income, thereby reducing dependency on welfare handouts	1500 unemployed workers from Gaza Strip	None
Combined OPT-09/ER/23874 + OPT-09/21470 <b>OPT-09/ER/23874/5593</b>	<b>Emergency cash assistance in Gaza</b>	United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA)	31,990,200	7,548,427	To mitigate the impact of the recent crisis on the most vulnerable refugees through provision of cash grants over the next 9 months to 20,000 refugee families affected by the crisis; support will also be provided to 94,000 refugees (19,000 families) registered with the Agency as Special Hardship Cases. Also, more broadly-based initiatives targeting specific sectors within the refugee community (e.g. cash subsidies to school children to support back to school costs).	39,000 refugee families	n/a

### 3.3 FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

**Lead Agency:** WFP

**Members:** ACF, *Asamblea de Cooperación por la Paz* (ACPP), Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED), Applied Research Institute Jerusalem (ARIJ), CARE, *Comitato Internazionale per lo Sviluppo dei Popoli* (CISP), *Cooperazione Internazionale* (COOPI), FAO, IR, Oxfam, PARC, Palestinian Centre for Organic Agriculture (PCOA), Palestinian Hydrology Group (PHG), Swedish Cooperative Centre (SCC), UNICEF, Union of Agricultural Work Committees (UAWC), UNRWA, Welfare Association, WFP, World Vision (WV).

Food items that cannot be locally produced will be provided through humanitarian assistance. During the initial phase of the response, some agencies (including WFP) will increase their caseload in order to include population groups specifically affected during the current conflict (an estimated 75% of the population will be reached through UNRWA and WFP assistance alone). As the local cash economy resumes its activity, and food is increasingly available and affordable at local markets, food aid will be scaled back, leaving more space to other social safety net mechanisms, such as cash assistance and job and asset creation programmes. With the resumption of agricultural activities, “poor farmer to poor household” projects will also contribute to address the needs for fresh food in the Gaza Strip.

Survey data collected in 2008 prior to this emergency indicate approximately 3% of infants and children of the ages 6-59 months have MUAC (mid-upper-arm circumference) below 115 mm. This means that approximately 8500 children must benefit from therapeutic feeding. The situation after the war is likely more severe.

#### Sectoral Objectives

Food availability and access will remain difficult in the Gaza Strip through the coming months and it is likely that significant infrastructure damages will delay recovery. Food and water shortages are having grave effects on vulnerable groups. Moreover, while it has not yet been possible to conduct in-depth nutrition surveys, the lack of adequate nutrition (in particular a lack of animal protein) is expected to increase the incidence of global acute malnutrition (including moderate and severe acute malnutrition) in young children since the end of December. An increase in humanitarian food assistance is a prerequisite to mitigate the impact of the conflict on the Gaza Strip's food-insecure population.

The assistance is to be given through distribution of basic food rations (dry and ready to eat) by WFP and UNRWA complemented with fresh food baskets being provided by local NGOs and INGOs with the aim to provide full energy and micronutrient needs of the population for the coming months and until local production can resume the farming season to provide fresh foods. Given the problems of access to food that the population is currently facing, particular attention must be placed on increasing the outreach of food assistance programmes. UNRWA is also seeking to expand an ongoing school feeding programme to reach over 200,000 refugee pupils at Agency schools and training centres. As the situation in Gaza stabilizes, cash transfer and integration of food vouchers as a substitution for food transfers will be introduced.

#### Objectives

The food sector identified three main objectives:

1. Meet urgent basic food and nutritional needs and improve food consumption for conflict-affected population;
2. Restore and protect endangered livelihoods, enhance household level food security and promote restoration of the local economy;
3. Analyse food insecurity trends to assure that timely, effective and efficient food aid and food security assistance is being provided to those most in need.

#### Strategy and proposed activities

- 1.1 To respond to the immediate food and nutritional needs of conflict-affected populations.
- 1.2 To ensure access to food for the population affected by the conflict, including hosting families supporting displaced persons so as to avert any potential negative nutritional impacts.
- 1.3 To expand school feeding projects.
- 1.4 To provide food vouchers to urban poor non-refugees.
- 1.5 To conduct a Joint Nutrition Assessment (WHO, SC-US, Map-UK and UNICEF).
- 2.1 To enable farmers to continue/resume food production to reduce the food security gap.



- 2.2 To support small-scale activities for direct impact on improving household's food security (such as home gardening, distribution of domestic farms, fish farming pools).
- 2.3 To support traditional economies through local procurement as market conditions allows (such as fresh food, olive oil, dairy products, milling of wheat flour).
- 2.4 To purchase produce from poor farmers for distribution to food-insecure households.
- 2.5 To start up urban and peri-urban agricultural projects.
  
- 3.1 To support PCBS in the establishment of a socio-economic and food security monitoring system.
- 3.2 To support local health authorities disseminating messages and, where possible providing nutrition counselling to mothers, on appropriate infant and young child feeding practices: finalized messages to be disseminated (flyers, radio etc.), training of health care providers.
- 3.3 To support local health authorities and health structures (hospitals, health centres, health posts) to cope with the increased number of infants and young children with severe acute malnutrition: training of health care providers at all levels for timely referral and management of cases of severe acute malnutrition at community and hospital levels.

### **Expected Outcomes**

#### *Indicators*

- Number of persons disaggregated by sex and age, assisted against targeted caseload of 1,365,000 persons (combined UNRWA and WFP caseloads).
- Number of school children (disaggregated by sex and age) receiving emergency assistance.
- Number of assets/trainings created.
- Metric tons of locally procured food/milled food.
- Decreased numbers of infants and young children with malnutrition

### **Monitoring**

Humanitarian requirements will be reassessed when conditions allow for fuller access, including a joint rapid emergency food security assessment. The Food Sector monitoring tools should provide a base to address the consequence of the conflict had on the local economy and include, among others, market price monitoring, trends in livelihoods and coping options, changes in the agricultural seasonality and productivity, and proportion of income that is spent on food. FAO and WFP have finalised a Socio-Economic and Food Security monitoring system (SEFSec) to be rolled out with PCBS. In Gaza, the rolling out is expected to start as of February 2009. The SEFSec will provide regular updates on key indicators and fill the information gap with data unavailable from other national surveys (labour force, PECS).



**Food Aid and Food Security: Matrix of needs, organisations and locations**

<b>NEEDS/AIMS</b>	<b>ORGANISATIONS</b>	<b>LOCATIONS</b>
General food distribution of the conflict-affected population, comprising among others destitute, vulnerable groups, IDPs.	WFP	Gaza Strip
Distribution of bread and dairy products through a voucher scheme	WFP	Gaza city
Distribution of fortified biscuits and milk to school children	WFP	Gaza Strip
Socio Economic and Food Security Monitoring System: 6-monthly data collection, analysis and dissemination of results	WFP/FAO/PCBS	Gaza Strip
Establishing egg laying chicken farms and providing fodder supply for 2 months. Conducting 100 training hours (20 for each group) and providing veterinary service	UAWC	West Bank Ramallah District: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (West of Ramallah: Ni'lin and Bil'in)</li> <li>• North West of Annabi(Kufrain, Bait reema and Dair gassaneh)</li> </ul>
Household Food Production (vegetables, poultry and honey)	SCC	Southern West Bank, Bethlehem & Hebron
Set up of Urban Agricultural Farms/Cooperatives and on-farm production redistributed to urban poor household	COOPI	North West Bank (Nablus) and North Gaza Strip (Gaza City and Bet Lahia)
Emergency food distribution to refugees	UNRWA	West Bank and Gaza Strip
UNRWA distribution of Daily nutritious snacks to refugee pupils	UNRWA	Gaza Strip
Weekly distribution of a 25 \$ value food voucher to poor families for a period of 6 months.	OXFAM	<u>Gaza City</u> : Zaytoun, Shaja'ia, Daraj, Tufaj <u>Khan Younis</u> : Jar El Sot, Bottom el Sameen & Khan Younis Centre
General food distribution	Islamic Relief	Gaza Strip Eastern Khan Younis
Purchase produce from poor farmers and redistribute to food-insecure households	ACTED	Northern Gaza Strip
Hens and rabbit distribution to vulnerable rural households	ACF	All Gaza Strip
Creation of home gardens and domestic farms as well as the construction of solar water desalination units	ACPP	Gaza Strip (northern, central and southern areas)
Fish Farming in Agricultural Pools for Food and Income Security by preserving assets to promote self-reliance and restore livelihoods, contributing to longer-term food security.	PCOA	Gaza Strip Khan Younis & Rafah
Daily meals and health education for kindergarten children in marginal areas.	WA	Gaza Strip

Origin (new or revised) and Project Code	Project Title	Appealing Agency	Funding Requirement	Funding to date	Objectives	Beneficiaries	Partners
<b>FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION</b>			<b>153,525,104</b>	<b>34,602,175</b>			
Highlighted from 2009 CAP <b>OPT-09/F/20978/5647</b>	<b>Increase food access for vulnerable rural households through backyard production in Gaza</b>	Accion Contra el Hambre (ACH)	961,700	-	To improve household food security through increased access to high quality food for vulnerable and marginalized rural households in the northern Gaza Strip	Direct: 1,600 rural households; Indirect: 9,600 (60% women)	Life & Hope Association
New <b>OPT-09/F/24000/8360</b>	<b>Emergency food assistance – from poor farmers to poor families</b>	Associazione di Cooperazione allo Sviluppo (ACS)	700,000	-	Reducing malnutrition risk through coping with lack of fresh food and cash assistance to poor farmers and workers. Distribution of 8.000 baskets of fresh food. Purchasing of fresh food from small farmers and small breeders (mainly women); employing young people for collecting fresh products, preparing and distributing food baskets among targeted beneficiaries.	10.000 persons, including 3,000 women and 5,000 children	PARC, AAA
Highlighted from 2009 CAP <b>OPT-09/F/21365/6458</b>	<b>Food Security for Poor Families through support to small scale farmers, provision of food baskets and support to household production in Northern Gaza</b>	Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED)	722,000	-	Vulnerability mapping of Northern Gaza using the sustainable livelihoods approach; Purchasing of produce from 200 small scale farmer families; creation of food parcels through cash for work; Distribution of food parcels to 2,500 food insecure households; Distribution of inputs for household food production to 600 selected food insecure households.	19,110 people (50% female), 2,500 food insecure households; 30 families in deep poverty (CfW); 200 small-scale farmer households	Palestinian Farmers Union (PFU)
New <b>OPT-09/F/24001/5645</b>	<b>Emergency Agricultural Inputs to Rehabilitate 2,100 dunums of Agricultural Land in El A'tatra and Abo Haleema areas in North West of Beit Lahia</b>	CARE International (CARE)	2,600,000	-	Enabling farmers to continue/resume food production to reduce the food security gap; select most affected farmer and determine exact needs; procure and distribute agricultural inputs; provide technical assistance to targeted population; monitor progress.	450 farmers (15,600 individuals), including 3,200 women and 8,740 children	Local Farmers Associations and Cooperatives

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Origin (new or revised) and Project Code	Project Title	Appealing Agency	Funding Requirement	Funding to date	Objectives	Beneficiaries	Partners
New OPT-09/F/24005/5838	<b>Food assistance for affected people</b>	Islamic Relief (IR)	576,000	-	As many of affected families are food insecure and jobless, Islamic Relief will provide food assistance for many of them in the eastern part of Jabalya city (Izbet Abd Rabboh, Izbet dardona and Assalam area) on four rounds (2 months each) based on the results of the needs assessment, the food package will include basic food items, canned foods and fresh foods.	1,000 beneficiary families (7,000 individuals), including 3,500 children and 2,000 women	Local CBOs
New OPT-09/F/24004/8359	<b>Purchase fresh foods from affected farmers and distribute them to affected families</b>	Palestinian Centre of Organic Agriculture (PCOA)	200,000	-	Purchase of vegetables and strawberry at fair prices from farmers who were unable in border areas and who were not able to harvest their crops due to IDF operations, and purchase of processed agricultural foods and distribute them to affected families.	100 affected families ( 7 members) + 100 agricultural families (7 members), including 200 women and 800 children	None
New OPT-09/F/24006/5574	<b>Promoting Food Security at Household Level in Northern and Central Gaza Strip through Setting Up Home Gardens and Domestic Farms</b>	The Swedish Cooperative Centre (SCC)	500,000	-	Restore and Protect Endangered Livelihoods, Enhance Household Level Food Security of the Poorest Gazans in Selected Locations	One Hundred Families (1,000 people), including 300 men, 300 women, and 400 children	The Union of Agricultural Works Committees (UNAWC)
New OPT-09/H/24007/124 OPT-09/H/24007/5893 OPT-09/H/24007/6042 OPT-09/H/24007/122	<b>Joint Nutrition Assessment of children under five years of age, adolescents and pregnant women in the Gaza Strip</b>	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) (\$50,000)/ Save the Children-US (SC-US) (\$175,000)/ Medical Aid for Palestinians (MAP-UK) (\$100,000)/ World Health Organization (WHO) (\$50,000)	375,000	-	To assess the nutritional status – wasting and stunting ; Assess infant and young child feeding practices and family dietary practices; and assess micronutrient supplementation coverage	255,000 under fives; 525000 adolescents and 50,000 pregnant women	MOH, UNRWA, WHO, UNICEF, NGOs – Map-UK, Save the Children-US

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Origin (new or revised) and Project Code	Project Title	Appealing Agency	Funding Requirement	Funding to date	Objectives	Beneficiaries	Partners
New OPT-09/H/24008/124 OPT-09/H/24008/6042	<b>Support to the supplementary feeding programme for pre-schoolers (3-5 years old); pregnant and lactating mothers for five months</b>	SC-US (\$1,600,000)/ UNICEF (\$1,600,000)	3,200,000	-	Prevent under-nutrition – wasting, stunting and micronutrient deficiencies; Improve cognitive development through early stimulation	60,000 preschoolers	MOH, Map-UK, ANERA, WFP, UNRWA
New OPT-09/H/24009/124 OPT-09/H/24009/5893 OPT-09/H/24009/6042	<b>Treatment of severe acute malnutrition using therapeutic foods (including RUTF) in outpatient and inpatient settings</b>	UNICEF (\$500,000)/ SC-US (\$250,000)/ Map-UK (\$500,000)	1,250,000	-	Manage severe acute malnourished children in the appropriate setting; Promote the use of RUTF; Promote the use of RUTF; Identify and refer under-nourished children with complications for appropriate and inpatient care; Establish a continuum of facility-to-home care practices with dietary diversifications and a positive deviation approach.	8,670 sever acute malnourished children	UNICEF, SC-US, Map-UK, Ard El Esan, Ard El Agfal
New OPT-09/H/24011/124 OPT-09/H/24011/6042 OPT-09/H/24011/5893	<b>Strengthening maternal, infant and young child feeding</b>	UNICEF (\$250,000)/ SC-US (\$350,000)/ MAP-UK (\$50,000)	650,000	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promotion of early initiation and exclusive breastfeeding;</li> <li>• Support for non-breastfed infants:</li> <li>• Advocate for targeted distribution of breast milk substitutes</li> <li>• Education of mothers and families on appropriate use of breast milk substitutes</li> <li>• Provide supplementary dry rations for pregnant and lactating mothers</li> <li>• Monitor use of BMS and;</li> <li>• Ensure access to water and sanitation facilities</li> <li>• Promotion of timely introduction and appropriate complementary feeding practices</li> <li>• Advocate for additional nutrient-rich foods in supplementary feeding programmes</li> </ul>	50,000 pregnant and lactating women 50,000 infants and 25,000 for BMS Hospitals, PHC clinics and Public	MOH
New OPT-09/F/24010/123 OPT-09/F/24010/561	<b>Socio-economic and food security assessment in 2009 in Gaza</b>	World Food Program (WFP) (\$278,850)/ Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) (\$542,000)	820,850	-	To improve evidence-based food security programming and policy-making.	Food insecure population of the West Bank, including women and children. PA Ministries	PCBS

**G A Z A F L A S H A P P E A L**

Origin (new or revised) and Project Code	Project Title	Appealing Agency	Funding Requirement	Funding to date	Objectives	Beneficiaries	Partners
New <b>OPT-09/F/23905/561</b>	<b>Emergency Food Assistance for Operation Lifeline Gaza</b>	World Food Programme (WFP)	78,965,004	11,681,349	To respond to the urgent needs and improve food consumption for conflict-affected people through the timely provision of food rations and food vouchers.	365,000 persons	Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA), CHF, OXFAM GB
Revised from 2009 CAP <b>OPT-09/F/20675/5838</b>	<b>Food assistance for 600 needy families in Eastern Khan Younis &amp; Gaza for 10 months</b>	Islamic Relief (IR)	550,000	-	Ensuring that 6000 of the most affected families are provided with basic food commodities needed for survival for a period of 3 months	42,000 individuals (6,000 beneficiary families) including 1,500 women-headed families; Indirect: Suppliers and community	None
Revised from 2009 CAP <b>OPT-09/F/21377/5277</b>	<b>Provision of food available on local markets to vulnerable families in Gaza through a voucher scheme</b>	OXFAM	2,730,000	-	To supplement the deteriorating diet of food insecure families in Gaza and prevent malnutrition through the provision of fresh food vouchers.	21,000 persons (3,000 households), including 10,500 children, 12,600 women, Communities of Khan Yunis: Jar El Sot, Bottom el Sameen & Khan Younis Centre Gaza City: Zaytoun, Shaja'ia, Daraj, Tufaj	MA'AN Development Centre
Combined opt-09/F/21472 + UNRWA Flash Appeal opt-09/F/23873 <b>OPT-09/F/23873/5593</b>	<b>Emergency Food Assistance Gaza</b>	United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA)	58,724,550	22,920,826	To alleviate problems of constrained economic and physical access to adequate nutrition amongst refugees. Provision of 2 rounds of general food assistance to all registered refugees in Gaza (1,000,000 persons) covering 60% of daily needs for 4 months and 2 subsequent rounds to 550,000 persons (UNRWA's original CAP 2009 caseload). School feeding programme for 200,000 pupils in UNRWA schools and trainees at UNRWA's 2 vocational training centres (sandwiches, hot meal and juice or milk)	1,000,000 refugees, 200,000 refugee pupils	n/a



### 3.4 EDUCATION

**Lead Agencies:** UNICEF and Save the Children - US

**Members:** UNESCO, UNDP, UNRWA, WFP, Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), Tamer Institute, IMC, Relief International (RI), Islamic Relief (IR), MA'AN, other organisations as required (e.g. CBOs).

#### Sectoral Objectives

All children and youth living in Gaza have been affected by the recent conflict. Estimated beneficiaries will include all children from pre-school through to university age (3 to 18 years). 56% of the Gazan population being under 18, this equates to 740,000 people and several thousand university students:

- Provide quality education in safe learning spaces for all children and youth in Gaza in line with the INEE Minimum Standards, as a joint effort of all the partners in the Education Cluster;
- Enhance access to quality of education through provision of teaching and learning supplies as well as psycho-social support to all affected children, youth and teachers.

#### Proposed Activities

##### *Coordination and advocacy*

- Coordinate the Education Cluster response, organise and implement effective interventions applying the cluster approach to expand upon and formalise the work of the existing Education Sector Working Group (ESWG).
- Advocacy for education as an integral part of humanitarian response and for access of essential goods and personnel to Gaza.

##### *Needs assessment*

- Rapidly assess the structural damage to existing learning facilities, in both rural and urban contexts and identify needs for immediate interventions (e.g. provision of transitional/temporary classrooms and latrines).
- Assess the situation of education sector human resource needs (adequate number of trained teachers, education officials including planners and managers who can lead the recovery and reconstruction process, and psycho-social experts to support traumatised children).
- Assess the situation of supply needs (adequate number of textbooks, stationery, chairs & desks, office equipment including paper, notebooks, computers and photocopiers, etc.).

##### *Provision of quality education opportunities in safe learning spaces and teaching and learning supplies*

- Provision of learner-friendly schools or temporary learning spaces and innovative educational opportunities (including informal education, accelerated learning and after school activities) to affected school/learning space/institution.
- Provision of teaching and learning supplies to each affected school.
- In coordination with the WASH Cluster provide safe drinking water and latrines to each school.
- In cooperation with the Food Security Cluster and the MoE ensure that the most vulnerable children and youth receive emergency school feeding.
- In partnership with the Disabilities Cluster ensure that the needs of children and youth with disabilities are addressed.
- Small-scale repairs of damaged schools. (Destroyed schools to be covered by activities under the Early Recovery group).

##### *Improve overall emotional situation of affected children*

- Provision of intensive psycho-social support to affected children, youth and teachers, including access to a referral system and collaborating, as necessary, with other clusters (Mental Health and psycho-social agencies).
- Provision of support to parents and educators, including school managers and management committees in dealing with traumatised students and teachers.

#### Expected Outcomes

- Priority areas and scale of interventions are identified.
- Safe, learning-friendly spaces are available to all children and youth promoting high (95%) attendance rates.
- A minimum of teaching, learning and administrative supplies are available to all affected school and university populations.
- Safe drinking water and separate latrines are available in all education institutions.
- All affected children and youth return to school and begin the process of recovery from the trauma of the conflict and move towards a state of normality (e.g. regular school attendance and learner achievement).
- Parents in the affected areas provide support to education.

**G A Z A F L A S H A P P E A L**

Origin (new or revised) and Project Code	Project Title	Appealing Agency	Funding Requirement	Funding to date	Objectives	Beneficiaries	Partners
<b>EDUCATION</b>			<b>46,219,914</b>	<b>1,773,756</b>			
New <b>OPT-09/E/23958/5160</b>	<b>Addressing Physical and Mental Health and Psycho-social Needs of Children in Gaza through School Outreach</b>	International Medical Corps (IMC)	375,000	-	Improving educational chances for children through improved knowledge and practice around the identification and management of normal and abnormal emotional reactions to war through: Health and mental health screening in schools; Training and orientation for medical teams, teachers and school personnel on child mental health multi-disciplinary approaches; Monthly case reviews with multidisciplinary team and develop child specific care plans including timely referrals to community-based resources.	A minimum of 10,000 schoolchildren and 250 school staff in the worst affected areas of Gaza	Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Social Affairs
New <b>OPT-09/E/23959/5160</b>	<b>Maintaining good health through targeted school feeding</b>	International Medical Corps (IMC)	1,875,000	-	Improving educational chances for children through the provision of one cooked meal per day to the most vulnerable school children. The project will supplement home feeding with a minimum of 1,000 kcal per day.	A minimum of 5,000 schoolchildren in the worst affected areas of Gaza	Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Social Affairs, Local NGOs
New <b>OPT-09/E/23960/6971</b>	<b>Remedial and Non-formal Education Program for Primary and Secondary School Students in Gaza</b>	Relief International (RI)	600,000	-	1. To create alternative adequate safe learning spaces for children and youth and to build the capacity of educators to offer emergency education through establishment of and emergency repairs to existing community learning centers; training of educators in provision of remedial and non-formal education; adaptation and distribution of RI's remedial education manuals, along with learning, sports, and arts supplies; assessment of nutritional needs of targeted students and provision of two daily meals to students. 2. To offer remedial, non-formal education and psycho-social recovery opportunities to primary and secondary school children through summer courses in Arabic, Math, English, and Science; extracurricular activities (sports, music, drama, games, etc.); service learning and youth leadership projects; and rehabilitation services for students and their families, with a focus on mothers (counselling, referrals, literacy activities, skills training courses).	Prioritizing gender mainstreaming and parity, 100 teachers, 3,000 students from non-UNRWA schools in Northern Gaza and Gaza City; students' families; indirectly, the targeted communities	Al Nayzak, Tamer Institute, Union of Palestinian Medical Relief Societies, Palestinian Authority Ministry of Education

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Origin (new or revised) and Project Code	Project Title	Appealing Agency	Funding Requirement	Funding to date	Objectives	Beneficiaries	Partners
New OPT- 09/E/23961/6971	<b>Comprehensive Early Childhood Development and Kindergarten Emergency Rehabilitation Program in Northern Gaza and Gaza City</b>	Relief International (RI)	600,000	-	1. To provide safe, adequate learning spaces for kindergarten students through small-scale emergency repairs in kindergartens; assessment of nutritional needs of students and provision of two daily meals; and procurement and distribution of learning, sports, arts, and game supplies to kindergartens. 2. To provide psycho-social services and opportunities for recovery from trauma to kindergarten educators, students, and their families through counselling and training on psycho-social well-being of children for educators and parents; facilitation of sports, arts, games, and community service activities for kindergarten students.	Prioritizing gender mainstreaming and parity, 300 kindergarten educators and 3,000 children aged 4-6, 30 kindergartens; indirectly, beneficiaries' families and targeted communities at large	SOS Villages, Union of Palestinian Medical Relief Societies, Palestinian Authority Ministry of Education
New OPT- 09/E/23957/6042	<b>Back to School in Gaza</b>	Save the Children - US (SC-US)	1,050,000	-	Support children's access to early childhood and primary education, including children with disabilities, in the most affected areas of Gaza (North Gaza, Gaza and Rafah): (1) Provide supplementary (e.g. recreational) and basic education supplies for students and for schools; (2) Build the capacity of teachers to use supplies, creative resources, and remedial materials through active-learning techniques; (3) Make small scale repairs to damaged schools	Approximately 30,000 primary aged boys and girls and 2,700 Kindergarten boys and girls; Approximately 700 primary level and 90 Kindergarten level teachers; School Repair: 50 primary schools and 30 Kindergartens	Ministry of Education, Ministry of Social Affairs, Welfare Association, Palestinian Center for Democracy and Conflict Resolution (PCDCR), Culture and Free Thought Association, Tamer Institute, Early Childhood Resource Center and other local partners

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Origin (new or revised) and Project Code	Project Title	Appealing Agency	Funding Requirement	Funding to date	Objectives	Beneficiaries	Partners
New <b>OPT-09/E/23968/124</b>	<b>Psycho-social Support in Schools</b>	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	1,500,000	-	To create a safe and protective space for children and bring back normality to support and maintain a productive learning environment through provision of psycho-social support in schools.	40,000 students and 5,000 teachers	Ministry of Education and Higher Education, PCDCR, CTCCM, PRCS, YMCA, Save The Children Sweden, MA'AN, Tamer, PYLARA, Palestinian red Crescent Society, Canaan, Ministry of Social Affairs, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Justice, Qowa
New <b>OPT-09/E/24068/124</b>	<b>Back to School in Gaza</b>	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	6,000,000	-	Through provision of the most needed education supplies to schools and students return a sense of normality to the education system and ensure children start learning again	50,000 students, 10,000 ECD children, 250 schools, 4,000 teachers	Ministry of Education and Higher Education and local NGOs
New <b>OPT-09/E/23970/776</b>	<b>Emergency Response to Meet the Priority Educational Infrastructure Needs in the Gaza Strip</b>	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	10,927,140	-	To immediately restart all facets of the Education sector through supporting its daily activities, restoring essential services, and livelihoods by: 1.) Making small scale repairs to 157 partially damaged schools, as well as 56 partially damaged pre-schools. 2.) Providing temporary safe, adequate, decent, and conducive alternative educational, special needs and disabled friendly shelters for female and male students and teachers of 7 totally damaged schools, children and caregivers of 7 totally damaged pre-schools. 3.) Supporting students and teachers with the necessary school furnishings, equipment, etc, required for educational instruction.	Approximately 140,000 male and female students and children; as well as 6,000 teachers, educators and caregivers	UNICEF, UNESCO, and Palestinian counterparts

Origin (new or revised) and Project Code	Project Title	Appealing Agency	Funding Requirement	Funding to date	Objectives	Beneficiaries	Partners
New OPT- 09/E/23962/5103	<b>Provision of emergency secondary education in non-UNRWA schools</b>	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)	800,000	-	To ensure youth and adolescence have immediate access to meaningful learning opportunities in safe spaces; To provide psycho-social support that allows youth and adolescences to begin the process of trauma healing	Students of approximately 350 governmental secondary schools in Gaza	Local NGOs, agencies in other Clusters working on psycho-social issues
New OPT- 09/E/23963/5103	<b>Emergency rehabilitation of higher education institutions</b>	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)	800,000	-	To facilitate the delayed conduct of first semester exams; To provide alternative spaces for lecturing and study opportunities, including e-learning	Direct beneficiaries are the students and educators of 14 universities, colleagues and open universities in Gaza. Indirect beneficiaries are the local communities and the recovery process as a whole, to which a comprehensive education response is critical	Institutions of Higher Education, including universities. UNDP for repairs and provision of temporary spaces
New OPT- 09/E/23964/5103	<b>Support for crisis planning and management for affected school principals and district officials</b>	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)	400,000	-	To provide essential managerial tools and professional support to education officials responsible for the reactivation and recovery of the education system; To strengthen the role of schools principals and managers in guiding and coordinating essential emergency programmes, including psycho-social support and teacher training	At least 200 schools principals and district officials. Indirectly the entire education system in Gaza	UNESCO institutes and partners, INEE network members
New OPT- 09/E/23965/5103	<b>Training in INEE Minimum Standards</b>	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)	320,000	-	To ensure that emergency education programmes are developed and implemented in line with established international standards for education in emergencies; To ensure that emergency education interventions align with existing local standards and contribute to the improvement of the education system as a whole (narrow gap between Gaza and West Bank education services)	200 key education officials and cluster partner staff. Indirectly the entire education system in Gaza and the West Bank	UNESCO institutes and partners, INEE network members and Education cluster partners

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Origin (new or revised) and Project Code	Project Title	Appealing Agency	Funding Requirement	Funding to date	Objectives	Beneficiaries	Partners
New <b>OPT-09/E/23966/5103</b>	<b>Promotion of schools as safe zones</b>	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)	420,000	-	To map recent attacks on schools and education institutions in Gaza; As part of the global campaign for protection of children in armed conflict, to strengthen international advocacy and mechanisms for the protection of schools as safe zones for teachers and learners; To provide education sector partners with training on the concept of schools as safe zones and mechanisms for protection of schools and learners in armed conflict	The entire education sector in Gaza and the West Bank. Indirectly the international education in emergencies promoting mechanisms for the protection of schools as safe zones for teachers and learners	Education cluster members, UNICEF and NGOs monitoring school safety, UN Special Representative for Children and Armed conflict
New <b>OPT-09/E/23920/5593</b>	<b>Emergency Education</b>	United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA)	17,549,100	1,773,756	Resumption of education services for 200,000 refugee pupils in UNRWA schools in Gaza; Repairs to damaged UNRWA schools, replacement of damaged equipment and school supplies, remedial and summer learning programmes, strengthened teaching and management support for education programmes, awareness raising on UXO risk.	200,000 refugee pupils	n/a
Revised from 2009 CAP <b>OPT-09/E/21418/5351</b>	<b>Safe Areas for Emergency Education in Gaza (SAfEE)</b>	Save the Children-Sweden (SCS)	981,374	-	To provide children from the most harshly affected areas in Gaza where military violence and recurrent restrictions on movements have occurred with appropriate emergency education response programs	6,075 beneficiaries, including 3,000 boys (50%) and girls (50%) from the ages 10 to 14; 75 newly graduated teachers; and indirectly 3,000 parents of children attending the Safe Areas for Emergency Education (SAfEE)	Palestinian Center for Democracy and Conflict Resolution (PCDCR) and direct implementation by Save the Children



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Origin (new or revised) and Project Code	Project Title	Appealing Agency	Funding Requirement	Funding to date	Objectives	Beneficiaries	Partners
Included in IRP 15 Jan <b>OPT-09/E/23885/124</b>	<b>Immediate after crisis Education in Gaza</b>	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	2,022,300	-	To ensure back to schools normality and children to continue their schooling immediately after the crisis in Gaza through: Conducting repairs for 200 primary schools including replacing some school/classroom furniture and simple equipment or school tents; Providing 40,000 students with stationary item such as pens, pencils, rulers in school bags; Equipping 200-250 primary schools (40,000 students) in Gaza with teaching equipment; Providing 150 ECD kits to benefit at least 5,000 pre-school children in 100 community centres or kindergartens; Orienting 2,000 teachers on using remedial worksheets, and in improved teaching approaches and psycho-social counselling in emergency situations.	42,000 (40,000 primary school children; 2,000 teachers)	Ministry of Education and Higher Education, Local NGOs

### 3.5 HEALTH

**Lead Agency:** WHO

**Members:** Al Quds University, ARO, CARE International, Campaign for the Children in Palestine (CCP), COOPI, Diakonia, Flagship Project, Haggar, Handicap International, IOM, IR, IRC, Medical Aid for Palestinians-United Kingdom (MAP-UK), MDM, Mercy Corps, Medical Emergency Relief International (MERLIN), MSF France, MSF Spain, OXFAM, PFBS, Palestinian Medical Relief Society (PMRS), Save the Children (SC) Alliance, The Swedish Organisation for Individual Relief, Terre des Hommes (TdH It), Union of Health Care Committee (UHCC), UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNRWA, Welfare Association.

#### **Sectoral Objectives**

Strengthening essential public health functions, including for chronic patients and elderly; rehabilitation, RH and PHC. Identifying and addressing environmental health risks; strengthening disease surveillance, early warning and outbreak response.

#### **Proposed Activities**

##### *Assessment, coordination and management*

- Assess the impact of the crisis on the health system and health status of the population, including damage to health infrastructure, the degree of functionality of health facilities and the availability of human resources at the health facilities.
- Ensure effective coordination of the immediate health response and the early recovery of the health sector, including the flexibility to respond rapidly to new needs.
- Support the MoH and other health stakeholders in coordinating and responding to the health needs of the Palestinian population.
- Through technical guidance and support to the MoH and health stakeholders, ensure a seamless transition from relief to recovery, so that local health systems and the capacity of national/local health authorities are restored and strengthened.
- Provide logistic/operational support in order to ensure efficient management of humanitarian supplies and medical donations; strengthen the MoH Drug supply management system; and coordination of international medical teams.

##### *Health service delivery*

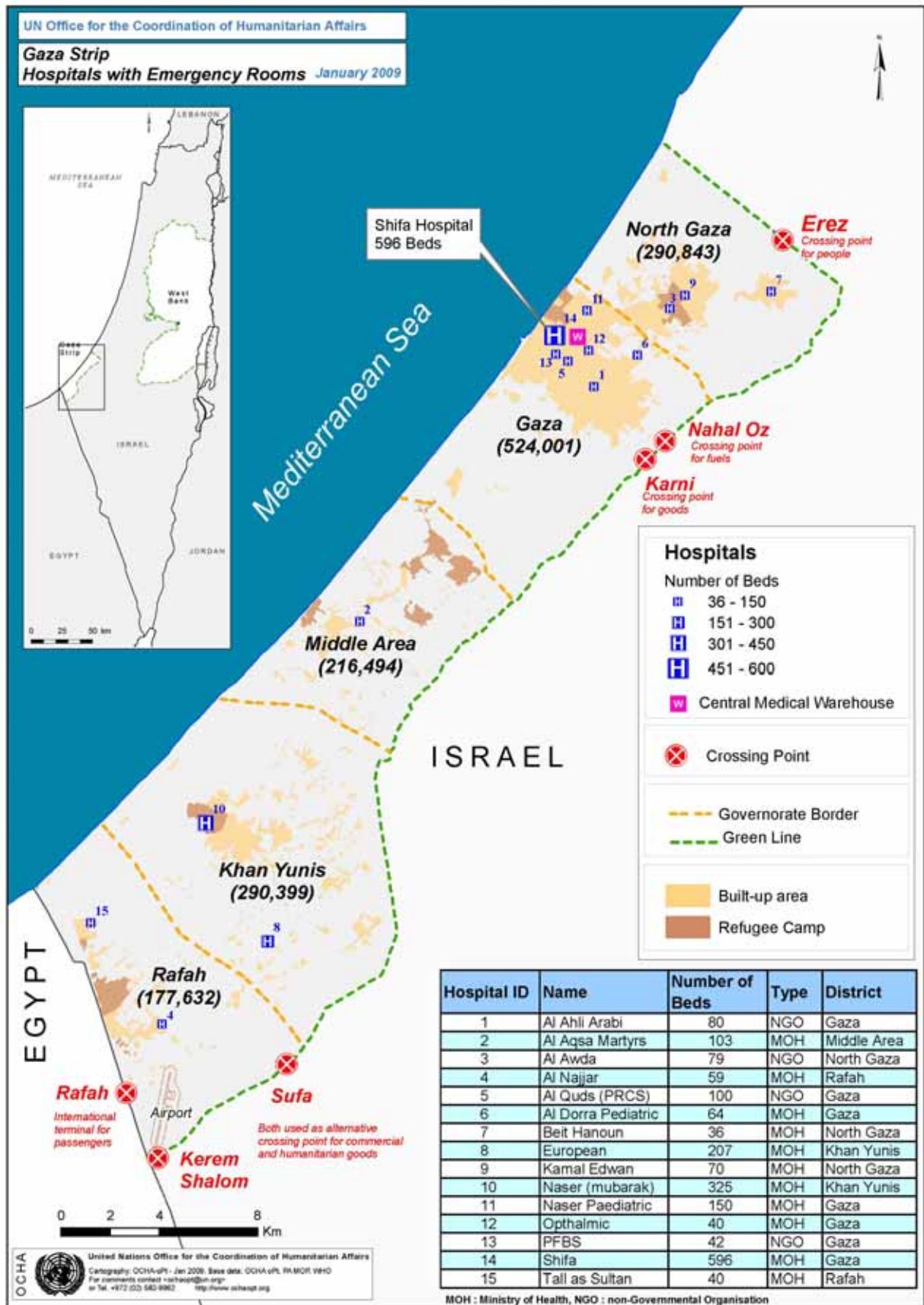
- Rehabilitate damaged health facilities from primary to tertiary care.
- Rehabilitate water and sanitation infrastructure in health facilities.
- Address gaps in health services delivery and critical threats through appropriate and quality PHC interventions and by strengthening secondary and tertiary care.
- Address the health needs of internally displaced persons.
- Support to hospital services, with a special focus on injuries and chronic diseases.
- Strengthening of the existing internal and external referral system.

##### *Public health functions*

- Address priorities in primary health care: sustain vaccination coverage; disability and trauma rehabilitation and other specialised services for people with injuries and disabilities, reproductive health, chronic diseases, environmental health.
- Monitor health threats and risks, nutrition and water quality, including the restoration and enhancement of the early warning surveillance and outbreak response systems.
- Ensure preparedness for epidemic outbreaks by assessing risks and pre-positioning supplies for outbreak response.

#### **Expected Outcomes**

- Needs identified due to effective mechanism of health information collection, analysis and dissemination.
- Response from all partners coordinated in a joint and inclusive strategy for health.
- Reduced avoidable mortality and morbidity from injuries, non-communicable and communicable diseases through quality primary, secondary, and tertiary health care.
- Increased number of referral within and outside Gaza, for injuries and chronic diseases, including a strengthened referral system for medical cases that can be treated in Gaza.
- Public health functions and services restored.
- Improved access and utilisation of RH services and child health services.



Origin (new or revised) and Project Code	Project Title	Appealing Agency	Funding Requirement	Funding to date	Objectives	Beneficiaries	Partners
<b>HEALTH</b>			<b>46,262,341</b>	<b>6,114,004</b>			
New <b>OPT-09/H/24013/5645</b>	<b>Gaza Emergency health assistance to war affected people</b>	CARE International (CARE)	908,600	-	To support and strengthen the health services in the after aftermath of the Gaza war	250,000 persons, including 150,000 children, 75,000 women, and 25,000 men	Palestinian Medical relief Society (PMRS), Union of Health work Committees (UHWC), Union of Health Care Committees (UHCC), Jabalia Rehabilitation Society, Yafa hospital, Public Aid hospital and other small CBs/NGOs
New <b>OPT-09/H/24014/5190</b>	<b>Provision of Equipment for Al Shijaiya Primary Health Care Clinic destroyed by the recent conflict</b>	Department of Service for Palestinian Refugees/ Near East Council of Churches/ Action by Churches Together (DSPR/NECC/ACT)	200,000	-	Re-establish essential primary health services to ensure the delivery of primary health care services in Al Shijaiya area of Gaza Strip	200,000 people	None
New <b>OPT-09/H/24015/7634</b>	<b>Early intervention, rehabilitation and social integration of persons with acquired disabilities due to the Gaza war</b>	Diakonia and The Norwegian Association of Disabled (NAD)	600,000	-	Assessment of 200 patients with newly acquired disabilities through the already established system of e health videoconferencing; Immediate transfer of patients in two phases to West Bank's three rehabilitation national centres in cooperation with PRCS; Support existing providers re the following services: medical rehabilitation services, complimentary surgical interventions, assistive devices, artificial limbs, therapy and training programs for persons with disabilities and a member of their family; Follow up of patients after discharge: social integration including home adaptations, psycho-social support and counselling.	200 patients and their families. The majority will be women and children who represent nearly 50% of those injured during conflict	Three national rehabilitation centres in the West Bank: The Jerusalem Center for Disabled Children, Bethlehem Arab Society for Rehabilitation and Abu Rayya Center for Rehabilitation

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Origin (new or revised) and Project Code	Project Title	Appealing Agency	Funding Requirement	Funding to date	Objectives	Beneficiaries	Partners
New <b>OPT-09/H/24016/5349</b>	<b>Coordination for the inclusion of People with Disabilities in emergency response and early recovery in the Gaza Strip, under the umbrella of the health cluster</b>	Handicap International (HI)	50,000	-	To identify people with disabilities (both existing and new injuries) and their families, particularly those displaced, mapping of their needs, services available and supporting a coordinated response, including to the Disability Working Group in Jerusalem and Gaza to ensure effective coordination, respond to needs and avoid duplication. The joint action will also focus on advocating inclusive early recovery responses across all sectors in line with the UN convention on the rights of persons with disabilities and will include technical support, advice and information. Outputs will include results of mapping for planning purposes, the creation of a directory of disability related interventions, and best practice guides.	Disabled and their families, Disabled Peoples Organisations (DPOs) and local service providers in the disability sector and mainstream actors of humanitarian response.	Diakonia/NAD, MAP-UK, Welfare Association. All Disability Working Group members, including local partner organisations and DPOs.
New <b>OPT-09/H/24017/5349</b>	<b>Emergency Response for People with Disability, Injury and other Vulnerable Persons in Gaza Strip</b>	Handicap International (HI)	1,340,000	-	Rehabilitation (physiotherapy, etc) and wound care services through mobile teams, reinforcing existing rehabilitation centres including specific services for amputees; set up of a focal point (information centre) for people with disability/injury; distribution of mobility devices and other special needs items (to hospitals and beneficiaries)	21,000, including 7,000 women and 7,000 children	Society for Physically Handicapped Persons; Artificial Limb and Polio Centre; Palestinian Physical Therapists Association; Middle East Aid (Hagar Project)

Origin (new or revised) and Project Code	Project Title	Appealing Agency	Funding Requirement	Funding to date	Objectives	Beneficiaries	Partners
New OPT- 09/H/24019/5160	<b>Emergency support to primary health services</b>	International Medical Corps (IMC)	350,000	-	To ensure full access to primary health services for affected populations: establishment of 5 mobile medical units, consisting of a physician, a nurse with experience in post-war recovery, and a community health worker, to provide quality emergency care and preventive services; emergency health kits; of maternal and child health services, incl. ANC and distribution of safe delivery kits; coordination with referral systems in place to ensure adequate coverage of all health needs; medicines and medical supplies to affected population and functioning health facilities.	Population of Beit Lahiya, Jalabya, Jalabya Camp and Gaza City	MoH, WHO, UNICEF, Jordan Health Aid Society
New OPT- 09/H/24020/5160	<b>Rapid Rehabilitation of Primary Health Infrastructure</b>	International Medical Corps (IMC)	350,000	-	To return damaged primary health facilities to basic working condition through emergency repairs and supply of basic equipment	Populations of Beit Lahiya, Jabalya, Jabalya Camp, Gaza City and Khan Younis	MoH
New OPT- 09/H/24021/298	<b>Medical assistance to patients from Gaza severely affected by the conflict - Phase I</b>	International Organization for Migration (IOM)	950,000	-	Assisted medical evacuation and referrals; Assisted medical returns; Medical service rehabilitation and distribution of medical equipment	Evacuation/referral: up to 50 patients; Returns: up to 500 patients and family members; Selected health care facilities in Gaza.	MoH, PRCS, UNRWA, WHO, Israeli authorities, Transit and third Country Governments, UN agencies and NGOs in Gaza
New OPT- 09/H/24018/5195	<b>Strengthening essential public health functions with a special focus on chronic patients and elderly</b>	Medical Emergency Relief International (MERLIN)	621,396	-	Address gaps in health service delivery and critical threats	300,000 people	MoH and HelpAge International
New OPT- 09/H/24022/5527	<b>Rehabilitation of Al Ahli Hospital, Gaza City</b>	Norwegian Church Aid/Action Churches Together (NCA/ACT)	70,000	-	Rehabilitate and repair the physical plant of Al Ahli Arab Hospital: repair cracked walls and foundation; rebuild destroyed portion of hospital's concrete fence; replace shattered windows	4000+ hospital inpatients per year; 28,000 outpatient visits per year; 5000+ patients served by mobile clinics per year	Al Ahli Arab Hospital; Episcopal Diocese of Jerusalem

Origin (new or revised) and Project Code	Project Title	Appealing Agency	Funding Requirement	Funding to date	Objectives	Beneficiaries	Partners
New OPT-09/H/24023/6042	<b>Emergency reproductive health care in non UNRWA health facilities</b>	Save the Children - US (SC-US)	675,000	-	To increase availability and utilization of maternal and newborn health services at community, primary health care level, and hospital level through: Postnatal visit within 24-48hours after delivery at home; Special care for Low-Birth Weight (LBW) and preterm babies; Address key gaps and barriers in emergency obstetrics and neonatal care for mothers and newborns with complications in referral hospitals; Provision of medical supplies and material based on gaps identified; *60-70% of child deaths occur in the neonatal period in Gaza	75,000 women and children	Local NGOs, CBOs, SC-Alliance (exact location and HF to be identified in coordination with HC partners)
New OPT-09/H/24025/6042	<b>Support Primary Health Care Services in non UNRWA facilities</b>	Save the Children - US (SC-US)	550,000	-	To increase availability and utilization of primary health care Minor physical rehabilitations where needed; Children with chronic illnesses, Children with disability; Maternal and Child health care services	150,000 people	Local NGOs, SC Alliance (exact location and HF to be identified in coordination with health cluster partners)
New OPT-09/H/24024/6042	<b>Support to Hospital Services – Maternity and neonatal units</b>	SC-US	225,000	-	To increase availability and utilization of Emergency Obstetrics and Intensive Neonatal Care at Secondary Health Facilities; Conduct a facility-based assessment (RAISE initiative/AMDD format); Address key gaps and barriers in emergency obstetrics and neonatal care for mothers and newborns with complications	150,000 people	MoH health facilities, Local NGOs, SC Alliance (exact location and HF to be identified in coordination with health cluster partners)
New OPT-09/H/24027/124	<b>Emergency care and support for Child survival in the Gaza Strip</b>	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	1,037,900	-	To improve child survival and reduce mortality, morbidity and disabilities due to complications of childhood diseases through expanded IMCI services	250,000 children under 5 in the five districts of the Gaza Strip	MOH, UNRWA, WHO, NGOS: UHWC, PMRS, Save the Children -US



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Origin (new or revised) and Project Code	Project Title	Appealing Agency	Funding Requirement	Funding to date	Objectives	Beneficiaries	Partners
New <b>OPT-09/H/24028/124</b>	<b>Multi-antigen Immunization catch-up campaigns for infants and 9th graders</b>	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	717,680	-	Accelerate child survival through communicable disease control in Gaza; Achieve 95 per cent coverage for all antigens for the target population; - Achieve Mumps, measles and rubella outbreak control in 9th graders; Sustain Poliomyelitis eradication and Tetanus disease elimination targets in the Gaza StripProject	8,000 infants; 8,000 pregnant women and 120,000 9th graders in the five districts of the Gaza Strip	MoH, UNRWA, WHO, NGOS: UHWC, PMRS, PRCS, Ard-Al-Insan
New <b>OPT-09/H/24026/1171</b> <b>OPT-09/H/24026/124</b> <b>OPT-09/H/24026/5893</b>	<b>Emergency triage and community care of newborns and pregnant women during crisis in the Gaza Strip</b>	United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) (\$1,100,000)/ United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) (\$870,000)/ Medical Aid for Palestine-UK (MAP-UK) (\$780,640)	2,750,640	-	Improved foetal and maternal outcomes; Improved newborn care and referral; Reduced neonatal morbidity and mortality; Reduced maternal mortality and morbidity	Approximately 50,000 newborns and pregnant women in Gaza, including an estimated 5000 high-risk newborns.	MoH, NGOs – Map-UK, SC-US, UHWC, UHCC, Royal College of Paediatricians and Child Health, UK UNRWA, WHO, local NGOs and CBOs
New <b>OPT-09/H/24029/8566</b>	<b>Emergency Support for Community-Based Rehabilitation for Northern Gaza, Gaza City, Khan Younis and Rafah Governorates</b>	Welfare Association	650,000	-	To identify and provide both newly and existing disabled, especially those displaced in areas affected in recent conflict, with comprehensive community-based rehabilitation and referral services, specially medical, physiotherapy and psycho-social services, including family support.	1,000 disabled children, youths and adults and their families, especially those displaced in recent conflict	Palestinian Medical Relief Committees, Gaza; Mercy Association; Humanness Succor Association; al-Wedad Society; (referrals) al-Wafa Hospital-Society (Rehabilitation Department) and local hospitals.
New <b>OPT-09/H/24030/122</b>	<b>Identifying and addressing environmental health risks</b>	World Health Organization (WHO)	250,000	-	Ensure operational environmental health services in all health care facilities; Reduce morbidity related to environmental factors in particular drinking water; Strengthen water quality control and drinking water surveillance system.	Population of Gaza Strip	MoH, local and international NGOs, water authority
New <b>OPT-09/H/24032/122</b>	<b>Strengthening disease surveillance, early warning and outbreak response</b>	World Health Organization (WHO)	200,000	-	Reduce mortality and morbidity from infectious and communicable diseases; Prevention of outbreaks and early response to epidemics in Gaza Strip	Population of Gaza Strip	MoH, UNICEF, NGOs

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Origin (new or revised) and Project Code	Project Title	Appealing Agency	Funding Requirement	Funding to date	Objectives	Beneficiaries	Partners
New <b>OPT-09/H/24033/122</b>	<b>Restoring and strengthening quality of PHC services</b>	World Health Organization (WHO)	300,000	-	Technical assistance to coordinate the internal referral system; Support to the management of injuries at PHC level	300,000 chronically sick or at risk adults	MoH, National NGOs (PMRS), and other health partners
New <b>OPT-09/H/24034/122</b>	<b>Strengthening nutrition surveillance in Gaza</b>	World Health Organization (WHO)	200,000	-	To early detect negative nutritional trends in vulnerable populations; To improve data reliability and coverage of the system currently in place	Women and children in the Gaza Strip	MoH, local NGOs, UNICEF
Revised from 2009 CAP <b>OPT-09/H/21474/5593</b>	<b>Emergency health</b>	United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA)	22,311,000	2,255,059	The full restoration of preventive and curative health services to refugees in Gaza. Expanding opening hours of health clinics to meet increased needs; procurement of additional medical supplies, equipment and furniture, including prosthetic devices and physiotherapy equipment and medical supplies lost in the destruction of UNRWA's warehouses; establishment of mobile clinics; support for hospital care and referrals to secondary/tertiary facilities; increased surveillance for communicable diseases	All registered refugees using UNRWA health services, up to 1,000,000 persons	n/a
Revised from 2009 CAP <b>OPT-09/H/21273/124</b>	<b>Emergency support to reduce Newborn and Childhood illnesses and deaths</b>	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	1,110,775	-	textual changes plus slight budget increase in project		
Revised from 2009 CAP <b>OPT-09/H/20680/1171</b>	<b>Reduce hospital-acquired infections at key maternity and newborn departments (Early Recovery)</b>	United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)	1,712,000	-	To reduce the rate of infection in maternity and newborn units of Gaza hospitals by reconstruction of damage to the facilities following the Israeli invasion and supply of necessary equipment and materials to prevent and respond to infectious outbreaks	120,000 women and newborns	MoH and UNRWA
Revised from 2009 CAP <b>OPT-09/H/20682/1171</b>	<b>Ensuring access to safe delivery in times of crises</b>	United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)	240,000	-	Improve community emergency preparedness in isolated communities through enhancing access to health services including antenatal, postnatal and safe delivery care in Gaza	40,000 pregnant women; 100 community health workers	MoH and national NGOs

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<b>Origin (new or revised) and Project Code</b>	<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>Funding Requirement</b>	<b>Funding to date</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	<b>Partners</b>
Revised from 2009 CAP <b>OPT-09/H/20585/122</b>	<b>Procurement of pharmaceuticals for MoH strategic buffer stock in Gaza</b>	World Health Organization (WHO)	1,471,250	-	To improve the capacity of the health sector in Gaza Strip to cope with a major emergency	800,000, including 400,000 children, 200,000 women, and 200,000 people in other categories	MoH, IOM, CARE, and other cluster partners
Revised from 2009 CAP <b>OPT-09/H/20687/1171</b>	<b>Ensuring availability of RH commodities and equipment to Gaza health facilities (Early Recovery)</b>	United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)	1,360,000	-	Ensuring availability of essential commodities and equipment to support the provision of reproductive health services to avoid stock outs during and following the Gaza invasion	Gaza health facilities	MoH
Included in IRP 15 Jan <b>OPT-09/H/23886/122</b>	<b>Restore critical hospital services in the Gaza Strip</b>	World Health Organization (WHO)	5,061,100	1,929,605	To reduce avoidable morbidity, mortality and disability of traumatic injuries and diseases in Gaza crisis	150,000 adults (based on no. of hospital admissions)	MoH, IOM, CARE, and other cluster partners
<b>OPT-09/UNICEF/Health</b>	<b>(flexible funds received by UNICEF, to be applied to specific UNICEF health projects)</b>	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	-	1,929,340	--	--	

### 3.6 PROTECTION

**Lead Agencies:** OHCHR and OCHA; UNICEF on Child Protection

**Members:** Palestine Centre for Democracy and Conflict Resolution (PCDCR), Community Training Centre and Crisis Management (CTCCM), IOM, Birzeit University, YMCA, Handicap International, Islamic Relief, IRC, MDM Spain, MDM France, Mercy Corps, MSF France, MSF Spain, SC- Alliance, UNMAS, UNDP, UNFPA, UNRWA, Mercy Corps, Relief International, El-Mezan, B'tSelem, SAWA, Gaza Community Health Programme, CHF International, War Child, World Vision, MA'AN, Tamer, Medical Relief Society, Palestinian Centre for Human Rights, International Rescue Council, Medical Aid for Palestinians, Welfare Association, International Centre for Transitional Justice, Public Committee against Torture in Israel, Oxfam-Novib, Human Rights Watch, Catholic Relief Services, World Council of Churches, EAPPI, ACF, AusCare, Oxfam GB, Oxfam *Solidarités* Belgium, NRC, Christian Aid, Independent Commission for Human Rights, Mines Advisory Group, Badil, Norwegian People's Aid, Addameer, Defence For Children-Palestine, Operation Dove,

#### Sectoral Objectives

The overall goal is to support the building of a protective environment in which the full respect for the individual in accordance with international humanitarian and human rights law is obtained through targeted assistance, dissemination of information and advocacy on relevant international humanitarian law and human rights standards.

#### Humanitarian Actions

1. Advocacy and raising public awareness: Advocating for the following issues with duty bearers:

- Protection of civilians and respect for International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights;
- Right to freedom of movement;
- Human rights of IDPs and persons affected by the conflict;
- Prisoners' and detainees' treatment inside Israel and Gaza;
- Implementation of Security Council Resolutions 1612 and 1325.

2. Direct assistance:

- Deliver mine risk education programme to raise awareness and reduce risk caused by mines, UXO, and improvised explosive devices;
- Support gender sensitive health care services for those under threat of displacement or those displaced;
- Provide rehabilitation and reintegration services for children, including injured, disabled, detained and orphaned children;
- Strengthen and implement the inter-agency collaborative response mechanism to forced displacement;
- Provide legal assistance and advice relating to the treatment of Gaza prisoners;
- Working under Security Council Resolution 1325, improve the protection of women and young girls in the identified vulnerable areas;
- Provide social protection outreach programmes to children and families at home and in hospitals, PHCs, schools, shelters, institutions etc;
- Support child protection actors (e.g. social and community workers, teachers, etc.) to prevent, identify, respond to and refer cases of violence against children;
- Establish family centres and safe-play areas for children that will offer multi-disciplinary inter-agency services and support to mothers, children and infants.

#### Expected Output

- Protection programmes provide assistance to the most vulnerable;
- Increased awareness of International Humanitarian and Human Rights Law, which contributes to the restoration of an environment more conducive to the protection of civilians;
- IDPs are able to return to their houses in a safe and dignified manner.

Origin (new or revised) and Project Code	Project Title	Appealing Agency	Funding Requirement	Funding to date	Objectives	Beneficiaries	Partners
<b>PROTECTION</b>			<b>5,515,926</b>	<b>-</b>			
New <b>OPT-09/P-HR-RL/24036/6255</b>	<b>Community-based Protection in Gaza</b>	AUSTCARE	250,000	-	Protection gaps identified through community-based monitoring to map and collect data of alleged rights violations, constraints to accessing these rights; Establish a rights monitoring and reporting system, and provide training on its use; Distribute Information, Education, Communication materials to communities; Coordinate with other organisations in the oPt and Israel to ensure that protection needs are addressed and that appropriate activities are undertaken to address these needs. Utilise the information gathered and collected to target future activities and design interventions to address these needs.	Gazan residents	CBOs
Revised from 2009 CAP <b>OPT-09/P-HR-RL/21737/8822</b>	<b>Emergency Relief for People with Physical Disabilities</b>	The National Center for Community Rehabilitation (NCCR)	750,000	-	According to NCRR's estimates, nearly 500 disabled people are in urgent need of relief. The project aims to: Contribute to eliminate the effect of the last conflict through providing 500 people with re – adaptation and re-building their homes. Provide 500 people with disability with emergency needs including 1.) Blankets. 2.) Mattresses. 3.) Food basket. 4.) Clothes.	500 people with physical disabilities in Gaza strip governorates.	n/a
New <b>OPT-09/P-HR-RL/24038/5120</b>	<b>Fact-finding and legal advocacy to increase Access to humanitarian aid, health and education and Protection of Civilians in Gaza.</b>	Oxfam Great Britain (Oxfam GB)	239,746	-	To facilitate safe access of conflict-affected Gazans to humanitarian assistance, healthcare, education and recovery through, information gathering and documentation of alleged human rights abuses, and access to health and education, lobbying and legal advocacy within Israel and internationally on access to humanitarian aid.	Approx: 7,000 severely injured in Gaza, 1.2 million people reliant on humanitarian aid.	Physicians for Human Rights, Association for Civil Rights in Israel, B'Tselem, Gisha – Legal Centre for Freedom of movement,

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Origin (new or revised) and Project Code	Project Title	Appealing Agency	Funding Requirement	Funding to date	Objectives	Beneficiaries	Partners
New <b>OPT-09/P-HR-RL/24039/6971</b>	<b>Comprehensive Early Childhood Development and Kindergarten Rehabilitation Program</b>	Relief International	1,540,000	-	9 month program to provide 30 private kindergartens with: Comprehensive training for kindergarten staff on Early Childhood Development, health and psycho-social wellbeing; Weekly visits of psycho-social counsellors; Introduction of baseline medical and nutritional evaluations; Provision of daily nutritious meals; Purchase of school supplies; Emergency repair and renovation of kindergarten property; Repair and rehabilitation of kindergarten water and wastewater facilities; Installation of water tanks as needed; Recruitment of local youth volunteers for psycho-social support.	3,000 children aged 4-6	SOS villages, Right to Play
New <b>OPT-09/P-HR-RL/24043/124</b>	<b>Documenting, Reporting &amp; Responses to Alleged Grave Violations of Child Rights</b>	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	376,540	-	To ensure appropriate service response to victims of alleged conflict violations. Raise awareness of conflict violations and whom to report to. This will be done through: 1.) Documenting violations and providing analysis and accurate reporting on grave violations of child rights committed in Gaza, in line with the mechanism developed for responding to UNSC Res. 1612. 2.) Support for information-gathering on alleged violations of IHL and International Human Rights Law, including the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child. 3.) Information campaign	Up to 1,000 children directly and potentially 500,000 children in prevention of future violations.	Al- Mezan, B'tSelem,
New <b>OPT-09/P-HR-RL/24044/124</b>	<b>Emergency Mine Risk Education</b>	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	870,980	-	To reduce the risk of death and injury from mines, unexploded ordnance (UXO) and improvised explosive devices (IED) and encourage safe behaviour by conducting awareness raising campaigns focused on schoolchildren and other at risk groups, through media, working in 400 schools and mobilizing community members including parents across the Gaza Strip.	Direct beneficiaries: 376,000 (250,000 schoolchildren and 126,000 parents / adults); Indirect through media campaigns i.e. radio and television 500,000	Palestinian Red Crescent Society and Ministry of Education

Origin (new or revised) and Project Code	Project Title	Appealing Agency	Funding Requirement	Funding to date	Objectives	Beneficiaries	Partners
New OPT-09/P-HR-RL/24094/5103	<b>Strengthening the safety and protection of journalists and the press freedom in the Gaza Strip</b>	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)	200,000	-	Protection and safety of journalists and media in Gaza strengthened; Provision of safety training, psycho-social support, safety equipment and first aid kits delivered to media outlets and professionals in Gaza; Support network and hotline established for journalists and media to address violations against press freedom and media; Increased information and reporting on the violations against the press freedom and the safety of media professionals; Increased access to information and press freedom in Gaza	400 journalists and media professionals in Gaza	Media organizations and journalists in Gaza
New OPT-09/P-HR-RL/24045/5105	<b>Protection and reintegration of former Palestinian female prisoners</b>	United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM)	60,000	-	Collecting and analysing gender-sensitive information, increasing knowledge and raising awareness on the situation of female prisoners and former prisoners Israeli prisons, with regard to human rights. Providing psycho-social support for them and their family members and facilitating their reintegration in the society	former Palestinian female prisoners in Israeli prisons.	Palestinian Developmental Women Studies Association (PDWSA)
Revised from 2009 CAP OPT-09/P-HR-RL/21403/8808	<b>Legal Capacity- Investigating Allegations of Torture &amp; Mobile Attorney – From Palestinian Security Detainees</b>	Public Committee Against Torture in Israel (PCATI)	100,000	-	Prevention of torture and ill treatment	Palestinian detainees (mostly males) held by Israel, esp. victims of alleged torture and/or ill treatment	
Revised from 2009 CAP OPT-09/P-HR-RL/21879/109	<b>Child Rights at the Centre – Enhancing National Capacities to Monitor, Document, and Report on Child Rights Issues in the OPT</b>	Save the Children – United Kingdom (SC-UK)	280,800	-	To protect children by strengthening the national capacity to monitor, document, report on and advocate for child rights	B'tselem, Defence for Children International – PS ; Al-Mezan	children, field workers, parents
Revised from 2009 CAP OPT-09/P-HR-RL/21881/109	<b>Protection from Displacement, Support to IDPs</b>	SC-UK	166,860	-	To develop a predictable, accountable, and transparent response to forced displacement in the OPT.	1,000 parents, government, and NGO officials	MA'AN Development Centre



Origin (new or revised) and Project Code	Project Title	Appealing Agency	Funding Requirement	Funding to date	Objectives	Beneficiaries	Partners
Revised from 2009 CAP OPT-09/P-HR-RL/20855/1171	<b>Support services for protection and prevention of GBV for women in Gaza</b>	United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)	400,000	-	Provision of clinical, outreach and referral services for women in crisis in Bureij and Jabalia areas	20,000 women clients and their families	Culture and Free Thought Association (CFTA)
New OPT-09/P-HR-RL/24041 – 24042 – 24093	<b>International humanitarian law (IHL) and human rights monitoring</b>	<p>Al-Dameer Association for Human Rights</p> <p>Al-Haq</p> <p>Welfare Association</p>	<p>150,000</p> <p>47,000</p> <p>84,000</p>	-	<p>Field workers will document protection requirements of civilians and wider protection issues in Gaza, including a report on casualties and damage from conflict.</p> <p>Hiring three experts to monitor the human rights situation and document the protection needs of people affected by the Gaza conflict</p> <p>To provide capacity to a leading human rights organization to facilitate timely field work and legal support for identification of civilian protection needs and advocating for observance of IHL. Sixty additional field workers will be trained and will, in cooperation with a legal team, seek to document protection needs and advocate for IHL compliance.</p>	<p>A full report on civilian protection needs and observance and non-observance of IHL which will benefit Gaza conflict victims at large and other interested observers.</p> <p>Local field researchers, whose skills will dramatically improve from working with international experts.</p> <p>Enhanced information on compliance and non-compliance of IHL will benefit design of protection programmes for Gaza conflict victims at large.</p>	<p>Ministry of Health, Red Crescent Society, local NGOs, International NGOs</p> <p>Al-Mezan</p>

### 3.7 PSYCHO-SOCIAL SUPPORT AND MENTAL HEALTH

**Lead Agency:** WHO and UNICEF

**Members:** UNFPA, UNIFEM, IOM, UNRWA, UNDP, SC-Sweden, SC-UK, SC-US, MDM Spain, MDM France, IMC, Christian Aid, Gaza Community Mental Health Programme, Palestinian Counselling Centre, MSF France, Handicap International, YMCA, SAWA, Gaza Community Mental Health Programme, Palestinian Centre for Democracy and Conflict Resolution, Mercy Corps, COOPI, MSF Spain, IOM, , ANERA, Community Training Centre and Crisis Management, Islamic Relief, IRC.

The social environment of people in Gaza has been severely damaged through the destruction of homes, schools, health facilities and play areas as well as a severe disruption to family and community support mechanisms. Widespread displacement and the inability of anyone to find a safe place for shelter from exposure from potentially life-threatening and terrifying events during the war have all seriously undermined the mental health and psycho-social well-being of children and caregivers. The sense of what was considered “normal” has been violated for many children and adults alike, and the psycho-social consequences are significant. One of the foundations of mental health and psycho-social well-being is a sense of security that comes from living in both a safe and supportive environment. Furthermore, psycho-social well-being requires access to other rights such as the right to health, education, water and sanitation, shelter and livelihood. A mental health and psycho-social response will also take a multi-sectoral approach.

#### Objective

The objective of this sector is to adequately respond to the mental health and psycho-social needs of the population following the crisis in Gaza by jointly coordinating the efforts, plans and intervention by the different mental health and psycho-social organisations.

#### Scenario

The response plan is based on three phases:

- Phase one: coordinating and organising the emergency response ( during the crisis);
- Phase two: immediate action – after ceasefire – for two months;
- Phase three: reinvigoration and stabilisation- long-term intervention.

#### Activities

- Assess the impact of the crisis through the first intervention (first psychological first aid) that will take place after the ceasefire by MoH, UNICEF, WHO, UNRWA and local and international NGOs. (Two primary assessments have been done during the crisis by UNRWA and by a local NGO).
- Assure an effective coordination for the sector through continuous meetings and follow-up between West Bank and Gaza mental health and psycho-social sector group.
- Establish three district multi-agency operational rooms to ensure effective, coordinated interventions between all partners.
- Provide technical guidance, support and training to existing mental health and psycho-social support mechanisms in Gaza to ensure a better response and management of the mental health consequences of the crisis on the Gaza population and services.
- Provide logistic/operational support for the mental health and psycho-social services according to the urgent needs, such as psychotropic medication, etc.
- Provide urgent repair to the damaged MoH mental health services.

#### Expected Outputs and Impacts

- Priorities and needs are identified.
- Response is coordinated between all partners.
- Interventions are according to the guidelines of the mental health support in Gaza: responses and principles and the IASC Guidelines on Mental Health and Psycho-social Support in Emergency Settings.
- An effective referral system between the organisations according to the need of the beneficiary.
- Relief and recovery to the pain and the suffering of Gaza population after the crisis.

Origin (new or revised) and Project Code	Project Title	Appealing Agency	Funding Requirement	Funding to date	Objectives	Beneficiaries	Partners
<b>PSYCHO-SOCIAL AND MENTAL HEALTH</b>			<b>38,375,495</b>	<b>1,610,107</b>			
New <b>OPT-09/H/24046/5059</b>	<b>Psycho-social support for children affected by conflict</b>	Christian Aid	325,000	-	To support the recovery of children in Khan Younis, Rafah, Shija'ia & Darraj suffering post-trauma symptoms as a result of the Israeli bombing and ground invasion, through provision of psycho-social support services over the next 9 months. Including: psycho-social support to local professionals; full programme of psycho-social support activities for children; training; family support workshops.	Up to 15,000 children (displaced children and children traumatized by the war and now suffering from post-trauma symptoms)	Culture and Free Thought Association (CFTA); DSPR/Near East Council of Churches (NECC); Action by Churches Together (ACT); Palestine Forum Gaza Community Mental Health co-ordination
New <b>OPT-09/H/24003/5465</b>	<b>Helping the helpers</b>	French Red Cross	1,200,000	-	PRCS capacity is increased to cope with this and future disasters and Psycho-social support is provided to affected families	PRCS Staff and volunteers, School teachers and affected community (incl. children)	PRCS – Palestinian Red Crescent Society - PSP department
New <b>OPT-09/H/24047/5160</b>	<b>Emergency extension of mental health services</b>	International Medical Corps (IMC)	240,000	-	To extend access to basic mental health and referral services through Establishment of 5 mobile medical units. Rapid assessment of mental health and psycho-social support needs in conflict-affected areas; Provision of psychotropic medicines and supplies to affected population; Coordinate with referral systems in place to ensure adequate cover.	Population of Beit Lahiya, Jalabya, Jalabya Camp and Gaza City	Ministry of Health, WHO, UNICEF, Jordan Health Aid Society
New <b>OPT-09/H/24067/298</b>	<b>Post-conflict and psycho-social assistance in Gaza</b>	International Organization for Migration (IOM)	850,000	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Support 15 existing community and psycho-social centres and facilities; Provide 20 “in service” capacity building modules for the staff of the above; Provide 10 “in service” training modules in early response and detection, and communication skills, for PHC workers, identified by WHO-MoH; Technically design and coordinate a Rapid Psycho-social Needs Assessment.</li> <li>- 200 psycho-social practitioners, including psychologists, arts therapists, social worker or para-social workers, community activists, sport teachers, artists, educators will benefit from capacity building and alleviation support;</li> </ul>	100 PHC workers will benefit from training and alleviation support. 3,000 families (15,000 individuals circa), including displaced families, will benefit from the enhanced physical capacity of 15 centres, and technical capacity of the above-mentioned professionals.	MoH, WHO, UNICEF, UNRWA, local NGOs, INGOs

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Origin (new or revised) and Project Code	Project Title	Appealing Agency	Funding Requirement	Funding to date	Objectives	Beneficiaries	Partners
New <b>OPT-09/H/24002/5162</b>	<b>Psycho-social Support to Conflict-Affected Youth and Families in Gaza</b>	Mercy Corps	2,800,000	-	Emergency psycho-social outreach (90 days) in 12 communities provides safe space for children and adults to begin recovery and community members to access information and assistance about recovery assistance; Twelve long-term Family Centres' facilities established and fully staffed with trained psycho-social facilitators responding to conflict-related behaviour and impaired emotional well-being among their communities; 4,200 children, youth and caregivers learn new tools to improve emotional well-being and increase psycho-social resilience among themselves, their families and their communities over six months. Total project spans 9 months.  (Mercy Corps has submitted a proposal for \$500,000 to DFID for support of this effort. Mercy Corps would match that amount.)	50,400 individuals, 8,400 families	Mercy Corps has community committees established in each area. Local partners include <i>inter alia</i> : Palestinian Medical Relief Society (PMRS), East Gaza Development Association, Community Training and Conflict Management (CTCM). Professional partners: Gaza Community Mental Health Association; Queen Margaret University,; local CBO partners.
New <b>OPT-09/H/24085/6362</b>	<b>Restoring children's playfulness and trust</b>	Save the Children Alliance (SCA)	1,242,500	-	To ensure to children living in most affected areas in Gaza the right to development of their full potential and, to parental/adult care necessary for the child's well-being, through the establishment of 40 Child Friendly Spaces	20,800 boys and girls 6 to 18 years old 5,000 mothers and fathers	PCDCR (4 field coordinators of whom two already involved in previous joint SC/PCDCR projects, plus support staff); 21 CBOs in Gaza (3 members per each CBO and youth volunteers)
New <b>OPT-09/H/24084/6362</b>	<b>Child protection community-based mechanisms</b>	Save the Children Alliance (SCA)	1,457,500	-	To protect children living in areas most affected by the ongoing conflict, from violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation, by establishing a community-based protection system (10 communities in Gaza, in 8 different locations: Qarara, Bureij, Magazi, Zaitoun, Shejaia, Gaza, Jabalia, Beit Hanoun).	20,800 boys and girls 6 to 18 years old 1,200 influential community members 5,000 mothers and fathers	PCDCR (4 field coordinators of whom two already involved in previous joint SC/PCDCR projects, plus support staff); 21 CBOs in Gaza (3 members per each CBO and youth volunteers)

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Origin (new or revised) and Project Code	Project Title	Appealing Agency	Funding Requirement	Funding to date	Objectives	Beneficiaries	Partners
New <b>OPT-09/H/24048/124</b>	<b>Provision of psycho-social support and protection services to children, adolescents and primary caregivers</b> <b>Note: this is a project integrated with UNICEF Child Protection, Adolescents, Education and Health Sectors.</b>	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	10,750,000	-	<p>1. To strengthen psycho-social support to children and their caregivers</p> <p>a. Psycho-social services provided in 30 Family Centres (see below)</p> <p>b. Support outreach teams to provide psycho-social support to children and their families</p> <p>c. Establish joint mental health and psycho-social teams particularly in PHC centres</p> <p>d. Provide psycho-social support to professionals</p> <p>e. Integrate psycho-social services into other sectoral responses including education and health</p> <p>f. Support the coordination of an integrated mental health and psycho-social response</p> <p>2. To prevent and respond to violence against children resulting from the humanitarian situation</p> <p>a. Support the establishment of 30 multi-sectoral family centres/safe spaces (including psycho-social, recreational, health, MRE and education)</p> <p>b. Mobilise adolescents to participate in the reconstruction effort, including in the prevention of further violence</p> <p>c. Support child protection actors (e.g. social and community workers, teachers, communities, parents etc) to prevent, identify and respond to violence against children through public information campaigns, training, establishing referral mechanisms, case management and CP networks</p>	500,000 children, 50,000 women, 5,500 caregivers	PCDCR, CTCCM, PRCS, YMCA, Save The Children Sweden, MA'AN, Tamer, PYLARA, Palestinian red Crescent Society, Canaan, Ministry of Social Affairs, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Justice

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Origin (new or revised) and Project Code	Project Title	Appealing Agency	Funding Requirement	Funding to date	Objectives	Beneficiaries	Partners
New <b>OPT-09/H/23926/5105</b>	<b>Ensuring information and communication channels, and psycho-social support to women and children in Gaza through Help Lines</b>	United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM)	220,000	-	To provide Gaza population, particularly women and children, with crucial information related to current humanitarian assistance available (UN and non-UN provided) as well as psycho-social counselling to cope with their own and their family members' trauma through the services provided by the existing toll-free Help Line (121). Requests for help from Gaza Strip are addressing mainly: 1.) need for psycho-social support to overcome trauma-related disturbances 2.) need for health assistance and medical services 3.) need for requests for information on access to services and humanitarian assistance	Gaza population, particularly women and children	SAWA All Women Together Today and Tomorrow
New <b>OPT-09/H/24049/5105</b>	<b>Safe community-based centres for women and girls in the Gaza Strip</b>	United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM)	350,000	-	To provide safe community-based centres spaces for 5,000 women and 2,000 girls through which academic counselling, recreational activities, psycho-social and legal support along with access to humanitarian related information can be offered. To rehabilitate five community-based centres in the following war- affected areas: Zaytoun, Atatra, Tofah, Al Naser (in Rafah), and khoza. To improve academic level of 2,000 girls. To strengthen the sense of security and protection of 5,000 women and 2,000 girls.	5,000 women and 2,000 girls form five community-based centres in five affected areas including , Zaytoun, Atatra, Tofah, Al Naser (in Rafah), and Khoza	Women Centres and CBOs in the Gaza Strip
New <b>OPT-09/H/24050/5105</b>	<b>Psycho-social support, reintegration assistance and coordinated advocacy action to respond to GBV and protection concerns amongst women, including IDPs and returnees affected by the war</b>	United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM)	446,441	-	Assessing, monitoring of and responding to GBV and protection concerns of women, girls, boys and men, including IDPs and returnees. Provision of psycho-social support, awareness sessions on GBV and legal counselling to 5,000 women for the protection of their rights. Building the capacity of CBOs in collecting and analyzing data related to women survivors of GBV. Improving community-based response to GBV to better immediate assistance given to the survivors. Upgrading the skills of the psycho-social team's members in dealing with psycho-social issues considering a gender perspective. Establishing the minimum standard of prevention and response to GBV in emergency and recovery phase to be adopted and put in place across sectors/ clusters.	5,000 women/girls	Palestinian Centre for Democracy and Conflict Resolution, Gaza Community Mental Health Programme and CBOs

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Origin (new or revised) and Project Code	Project Title	Appealing Agency	Funding Requirement	Funding to date	Objectives	Beneficiaries	Partners
New <b>OPT-09/H/23928/1171</b> <b>OPT-09/H/23928/776</b>	<b>Humanitarian and foundational support on health, protection and prevention of gender based violence in Gaza - special focus on women</b>	United Nations Development Program (UNDP) (\$200,000)/ UNFPA (\$500,000)	700,000	-	Establish a broad-based psycho-social network in 5 areas in Gaza affected by the crisis as a preventive measure to GBV and social deterioration	200,000 women and girls in Gaza, psycho-social health providers, 100 social workers and counsellors	Palestinian NGOs and Women's Health Centers in Jabalia and Bureij, Women's Center for Legal Aid and Counselling, International Medical Corps (IMC)
New <b>OPT-09/H/24086/1171</b>	<b>Psycho-social counselling for Palestinian youth</b>	United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)	132,680	-	To provide psycho-social support to 100,000 Palestinian youth attending MoE schools in Gaza	100 university graduates (50 male and 50 female); 100,000 female and male youth between the ages of 12 - 18 living in Rafah, Khan Younis, Dier Al-Balah, and Gaza	Ministry of Education and Higher Education (MoEHE), Women Centre for Legal Aid and Counselling (WCLAC) and Bunian
New <b>OPT-09/H/23927/5593</b>	<b>Support to community-based organisations</b>	United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA)	8,400,000	849,021	To provide emergency support to community-based organisations in Gaza to support the resumption of vital services to the most vulnerable communities, including children, youth, women and the most disabled. Summer games and recreational activities for around 250,000 children and youth in Gaza and expansion of programming to meet post-conflict needs. This includes through support to CBOs that provide services to other groups and whose sustainability has been severely compromised by the recent conflict and 18 month blockade of Gaza.	250,000 children and youth and other vulnerable groups.	n/a



Origin (new or revised) and Project Code	Project Title	Appealing Agency	Funding Requirement	Funding to date	Objectives	Beneficiaries	Partners
New OPT-09/H/24052/122	<b>Mental health – Psycho-social Response to Gaza Crisis</b>	World Health Organization (WHO)	750,000	-	Provide practical support to enable the MoH mental health and primary health care services and professionals to adequately respond to the mental health needs of the population following the crisis; Establishing an emergency coordination room; Repair to the infrastructure of services; Training MH and PHC staff in MoH Gaza; Recruiting 30 volunteers to support MOH mental health services in Gaza; Training of Trainers for 20 supervisors on crisis intervention for ministry of education in Gaza; To ensure that the services are functioning properly and adequately and are sustainable	Palestinian general population- Ministry of Health- ( mental health professionals and PHC staff ) Ministry of education ( supervisors & counsellors) and local NGOs	Palestinian Ministry of Health / Ministry of Education
Revised OPT-09/H/21478 Revised OPT-09/H/21478/5593	<b>Community mental health programme</b>	United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA)	7,530,000	761,086	To mitigate the immediate and longer term effect of the recent conflict on the refugee population in Gaza. UNRWA already has over 200 counsellors working in schools, health and social service centres in Gaza and plans to recruit 200 additional counsellors to meet increased need and purchase necessary equipment and materials	200,000 UNRWA pupils and other vulnerable groups	n/a
Revised OPT-09/P-HR-RL/21423 OPT-09/H/21423/5351	<b>Community-based child protection and psycho-social support of children at risk during emergency and recovery phase in Gaza</b>	Save the Children-Sweden (SCS)	981,374	-	To protect and restore the psycho-social well-being of children affected by abuse, exploitation and violence at home, in schools, in neighbourhoods or as a result of the conflict, through a combination of psycho-social and legal interventions.	TOTAL: 42.810, Children: 31.500 (50% girls and 50% boys) Parents: 11.250 (70% mothers and 30%fathers)	Palestinian Centre for Democracy and Conflict Resolution (PCDCR): Program Manager, 2 are trainers, plus operational staff. Other staff members will be recruited from the community. PCDCR emergency teams will also be involved for the psychological support of detected children but they are not included in the project..

### 3.8 SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS

**Lead Agency:** UNRWA

**Members:** ACTED, CARE, Catholic Relief Services (CRS), CHF International, IOM, IR, Mercy Corps, NRC, United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (UN-HABITAT), UNRWA

The Shelter/NFI strategy is to ensure adequate provision of safe shelter for the Gaza population through:

- the provision of essential NFIs, such as blankets, mattresses, hygiene kits, and kitchen items, for families living with host families, in temporary shelters or damaged housing;
- provision of emergency temporary shelter, shelter weatherisation and stabilisation;
- rehabilitation and repair of damaged housing units.

A Shelter/NFI rapid assessment conducted by organisations in the sector found that approximately 23% of housing units throughout Gaza had incurred light (12.7%), medium (4.1%), or heavy damage (3.2%), or were destroyed (2.6%). Recent UNRWA shelter rehabilitation experience demonstrates that repairs in these circumstances average \$4,000 per housing unit.

Reconstruction and repair of housing in Gaza requires that construction materials are available in the Gaza Strip, and therefore the removal of restrictions which have been imposed since June 2007. Without construction materials, only the emergency weatherisation phase of the shelter response will be possible. Before repair activities can commence, all housing units will need to be cleared of UXO.

#### Objectives

- Provide vital emergency NFIs to support families living in damaged housing, temporary shelters, or with host families.
- Provide emergency shelter through the provision of rental subsidies, shelter “weatherisation” materials and technical assistance to ensure availability of safe, habitable living space in existing housing.
- Stabilise and rehabilitate damaged housing to maximise inhabitable space through material and technical support.

#### Proposed Activities

- Coordinate the Shelter/NFI response to ensure equitable distribution of essential shelter and NFI material and technical assistance activities.
- Assess and categorise existing levels of damage to housing units throughout Gaza into five categories to identify priority emergency shelter activities: Category 1: no damage; Category 2: broken windows; Category 3: medium damage, broken windows, holes in walls, fire damage; Category 4: heavy damage, including collapsed walls, but repairable; Category 5: destroyed, requires reconstruction.
- Assess status of displaced and resident population, both refugee and non-refugee, to determine their priority NFI needs.
- Provision of emergency shelter response materials to “weatherise” damaged housing units with plastic sheeting, tarpaulins, etc to enable displaced people to live in their damaged homes.
- Provision of temporary shelter support for households with severely damaged (Category 4) or destroyed housing (Category 5), through rental subsidies, tents, or transitional shelters.
- Provision of NFIs to displaced people in host family or temporary shelters to enable them to continue staying with host families, in transitional shelters, or in rental units. NFIs include hygiene items, blankets, mattresses, mats, kitchen sets, stoves, etc.
- Emergency support to small and medium construction-related enterprises in northern Gaza to ensure adequate availability of reconstruction capacity to implement emergency repairs.
- Emergency rehabilitation and repair of housing units in Categories 2 to 4 to ensure structural integrity and to maximise habitable space. Repairs will be carried out through in-kind material assistance, cash assistance, construction contractors, and with technical assistance.

#### Expected Outcomes

- Safe habitable living space is made available and sufficient to meet the immediate needs of the affected population.
- Affected population has sufficient NFIs to meet their priority hygiene, cooking, and living needs.
- Damaged housing units are rehabilitated to increase availability of habitable space.

Origin (new or revised) and Project Code	Project Title	Appealing Agency	Funding Requirement	Funding to date	Objectives	Beneficiaries	Partners
<b>SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS</b>			<b>119,081,180</b>	<b>12,774,060</b>			
New <b>OPT-09/S-NF/24053/6458</b>	<b>Emergency assistance for shelter rehabilitation in Gaza City and Northern Gaza</b>	Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED)	580,000	-	Selection of 300 vulnerable households in Northern Gaza and Gaza City falling within shelter damage category 2 (broken windows); Awareness training on UXOs. Phase 1 – distribution of NFI kit including “frost protection – blankets, plastic sheeting” and hygiene kits as needed. In-depth technical assessment of damages on individual units. Phase 2 – distribution of material for light rehabilitation work, based on individual damage assessment; Cash for Work to beneficiaries as compensation for the work on rehabilitating their shelter (to balance the loss of income for the time spent on rehabilitating their shelter); Livelihood assessment resulting in a socio-economic profile of the beneficiaries assisted; Impact evaluation	2,100 individuals (300 vulnerable households living in partially damaged shelters i.e. broken windows)	Palestinian Centre for Youth Work, Palestinian Farmers Union
New <b>OPT-09/S-NF/24054/6458</b>	<b>Emergency temporary shelter assistance in Gaza City and Northern Gaza</b>	Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED)	110,000	-	Selection of 150 vulnerable households in Northern Gaza and Gaza City falling within shelter damage category 4/5 (heavy damage or totally destroyed); Awareness training on UXOs; Distribution of shelter boxes including family-tents and ancillary equipment (which may include insulated groundsheets, thermal blankets, cooking equipment etc); Distribution of hygiene kits.	1,050 individuals (150 vulnerable households, whose shelter has suffered heavy damage or total destruction)	Palestinian Centre for Youth Work, ShelterBox

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Origin (new or revised) and Project Code	Project Title	Appealing Agency	Funding Requirement	Funding to date	Objectives	Beneficiaries	Partners
New <b>OPT-09/S-NF/24055/5645</b>	<b>Emergency Rehabilitation of Shelters for IDPs outside of the Refugee Camps in Gaza</b>	CARE International (CARE)	1,400,000	-	Identify and conduct detailed on site assessment of the emergency housing units in northern Gaza and Gaza City that need immediate rehabilitation and determine the extent of damage and assistance required with a focus on houses outside the refugee camps that are not fully destroyed; Provide necessary NFIs to targeted families while assessments are being conducted; Establish local committees to oversee the rehabilitation process and ensure community involvement and contribution to the process including in kind assistance; Develop 3 shelter package kits and assistance to be provided for rehabilitating the houses depending on the extend of the damage; establish a voucher system allowing families to access these assistance packages based on established criteria; Provide vouchers to families based on recommendations of the local committees; monitor project and facilitate timely and smooth implementation.	3,250 (500 families), including 500 women and 2,250 children	Al Ataa' Association, Jabalia Rehabilitation Society, Eastern Gaza Society for Family Development, Save Children Foundation, Wattan Association, Rural Women Development Association , Women And Child Development, Tatweer Beit Lahia Society, Al Hawa wa Al Nour
New <b>OPT-09/S-NF/24056/8750</b>	<b>Provision of Emergency Shelter Assistance</b>	CHF International	7,000,000	-	Provision of emergency materials and technical assistance to provide immediate and medium term shelter support and home repair for (non-refugee) families whose homes were damaged or destroyed during the conflict. CHF will provide emergency shelter repair materials and NFIs to 5,000 families including IDPs in the immediate term and will construct 1,000 emergency transitional shelters for families whose homes were completely destroyed (category 5). In the medium term CHF will repair and construct housing for all 5,000 beneficiaries	5,000 families	None

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Origin (new or revised) and Project Code	Project Title	Appealing Agency	Funding Requirement	Funding to date	Objectives	Beneficiaries	Partners
New <b>OPT-09/S-NF/24057/5146</b>	<b>Emergency Shelter Assistance Program</b>	Catholic Relief Services (CRS)	1,500,000	-	Assessment of small and medium scale damage to individual homes (apartments and houses), to include NFI and rehabilitation needs; Repairs of broken windows and doors, and light painting for 500 families (Category 2); Medium repair and rehabilitation for 150 households (Category 3)	650 families in North Gaza and Gaza City, an estimated 4,000 individuals	Zakher Association (Ash Shuja'iyyeh), Labor Resources Center (Jabalia), Life and Hope Association (Jabalia)
New <b>OPT-09/S-NF/24059/5838</b>	<b>Direct humanitarian relief for affected people</b>	Islamic Relief (IR)	522,000	-	Islamic Relief will provide urgent non-food items for homeless and jobless families in the eastern part of Jabalia City (Izbet Abd Rabboh, Izbet dardona and Assalam area) based on the results of a needs assessment. The NFIs will include blankets, hygiene kits, kitchen sets, clothes, bedding mats, stove and lanterns.	1,000 beneficiary families (7,000 individuals) (3,500 children and 2,000 women)	Local CBOs
New <b>OPT-09/S-NF/24061/5838</b>	<b>Cash assistance for affected people</b>	Islamic Relief (IR)	324,000	-	Families who have lost their homes, especially the poorest and most vulnerable, will be provided with urgent cash assistance to be utilized in renting suitable places to live for nine months. Islamic Relief will focus on the eastern part of Jabaliya city (Izbet Abd Rabboh, Izbet dardona and Assalam area) based on the results of the needs assessment	200 beneficiary families (1,500 individuals) (700 children and 500 women)	Local CBOs
New <b>OPT-09/S-NF/24060/5162</b>	<b>Emergency Shelter/NFI Relief in Gaza City, Khan Younis and Deir Al Balah.</b>	Mercy Corps	6,000,000	-	Minor rehabilitation assistance to 2,000 private homes (non-refugee) in Gaza City, Khan Younis and Deir Al Balah; improved access for about 200 households with disabled members through minor construction over an 8 month period. Mercy Corps plans to focus on Category 2 damages and take a phased approach. Phase 1 will focus on rapid distribution of an emergency package of materials to damaged shelters to provide a "weatherized" habitable space. Meanwhile, damage assessments of individual units will be conducted in preparation for Phase 2, the actual rehabilitation, which will take up to 8 months.	2,000 families, 14,000 individuals (including 200 families with disabled members).	Palestinian Medical Relief Society (PMRS), East Gaza Development Association, Community Training and Conflict Management (CTCM).

**G A Z A F L A S H A P P E A L**

Origin (new or revised) and Project Code	Project Title	Appealing Agency	Funding Requirement	Funding to date	Objectives	Beneficiaries	Partners
New <b>OPT-09/S-NF/24062/5834</b>	<b>Emergency Shelter Response</b>	Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)	2,750,000	-	<p>Assessment of shelter damage and registration; Distribution of toolkits for a) cleaning and rubble removal (coordinated w. UXO clearing) and b) items for weatherproofing, security and privacy. Can be given on a collective basis (per building or per large family) as reduced logistics speeds up delivery. This intervention permits quick return, is participatory, uses local resources and reduces level of frustration within the community.</p> <p>Structural Stabilization: prop up structurally unsafe segments of buildings and where possible remove any dangerous concrete still attached to the main structure by reinforcement. Owner implemented or through contractor – depending on safety status (only for buildings where families have already returned and may be using improvised props); Repairs - holes in roofs, walls, new windows and doors. Assessment based on standard agreed prices in a BOQ. Payment made directly to owner, paid in phases, final payment based on inspection. Rapid, easy to administer, cash injection, local employment and empowerment.</p>	1,000 families (approx. 5,500 persons)	Qatar Charity
New <b>OPT-09/S-NF/24065/12728</b>	<b>Start Immediate Gaza Relief (SIGR)</b>	START Services	1,118,850	-	<p>1.) Provide emergency hygiene kits, baby kits, blankets, First Aid kits, mattresses, mats, winter clothes, under-wears, sweaters, training suits, school uniforms, bags cooking stoves, heaters, thermoses for keeping infant formulae warm, diapers, sanitary towels etc. for families affected by the War on Gaza.</p> <p>2.) Rehabilitate broken windows, doors, ceilings, walls by providing sheeting including hard tape and tarpaulins with ropes and paint walls All materials are locally purchased</p>	1,300 households, (13,505 persons), including 9,000 children and 4,505 women	Beit Lahia Development Association with its 11 kindergartens and 17 neighbourhoods, The Greek Orthodox Church, The Arab Orthodox Church Council

**G A Z A F L A S H A P P E A L**

Origin (new or revised) and Project Code	Project Title	Appealing Agency	Funding Requirement	Funding to date	Objectives	Beneficiaries	Partners
New <b>OPT-09/S-NF/24063/7039</b>	<b>Shelter Coordination Support</b>	United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT)	315,000	-	Support coordination in the shelter sector, bridging emergency and early recovery planning and interventions, international and local stakeholders. Set up data management tool to link up different assessments, allow frequent updating and monitoring, and identify gaps. Build up administrative database of damaged property. Promote innovative approaches to emergency repair and structural stabilisation. Map the building sector. Periodic sitreps and messages for advocacy purposes (incl. on access of building materials)	140,000 persons, including 20,000 women, 100,000 children	UNDP, UNRWA, UN-OCHA, local technical counterparts, Palestinian Housing Council
Combined 2009 CAP oPt-09/S-NF/21479 + UNRWA Flash Appeal OPT-09/S-NF/23876 <b>OPT-09/S-NF/23876/5593</b>	<b>Emergency shelter</b>	United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA)	97,461,330	12,774,060	To ensure safe, dignified and adequate standards of housing for families whose homes have been damaged and destroyed during the recent conflict. Urgent repairs to 15,000 damaged refugee shelters, rental subsidies for up to 20,000 refugee families made homeless, provision of NFIs to families made homeless or those who have lost belongings and do not have the funds to replace them.	20,000 refugee families	None



### 3.9 WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

**Lead Agency:** UNICEF

**Members:** CMWU, Palestinian Water Authority (PWA), Ministry of Education (MoE), MoH, ACP, ACF, CARE, CHF, COOPI, *Gruppo Volontariato Civile* (GVC), House of Water and Environment (HWE), IRC, OGB, Polish Humanitarian Organisation (PHO), PU, SCF, UNDP, UN-HABITAT, UNICEF, UNRWA.

The sector's overall response strategy is to ensure adequate provision of water and sanitation facilities to IDPs, host families, refugees, women and children through water tankering, domestic water storage, disinfection tablets, appropriate sanitation, sanitary towels, soap, hygiene educational materials and appropriate training. The sector response will contribute to the emergency repairs to existing WASH infrastructure. In addition, the sector will ensure a clean environment through the provision of adequate waste management practices, including environmental clean-ups and contributing to environmental impact assessments. All activities of the sector players will be guided by internationally accepted minimum standards.

#### Objectives

Provide minimum vital supply of safe water, and support the reestablishment of minimum water, wastewater and sanitation services to prevent public health risks in conflict-affected populations. Estimated beneficiaries will include the entire population of the Gaza Strip, up to 1.4 million people, with emphasis on refugees, IDPs, women, children and other vulnerable groups.

#### Activities

##### *Coordination*

- Coordinate the WASH response, organise and implement effective interventions using the cluster approach in conjunction with the existing e-WASH platform.

##### *Needs assessment*

- Assess the damage to existing water and sanitation facilities, in both rural and urban contexts and identify needs for immediate interventions.
- Assess any needs for emergency water supply and excreta disposal facilities in community centres, relocation sites, IDP and host families and schools.
- Assess the damage to water and wastewater infrastructure with the authorities.

##### *Provision of safe water supplies*

- Provide the appropriate means for the safe treatment, transportation and storage of water at household level.
- Provide safe water via water tankers and set up of distribution points.
- Rehabilitate damaged/contaminated private wells and re-establishing private desalination services for the population.
- Undertake emergency repair of water and wastewater networks.

##### *Improve sanitation and hygiene and promote good hygiene practices*

- Provide soap and other basic hygiene supplies, including special kits for children, menstruating women and other groups with specific needs, in coordination with the Shelter Cluster.
- Disseminate key hygiene messages on hand washing, safe excreta disposal, safe water and food storage and handling.
- Create community-based health groups, and training of hygiene promoters.

##### *Wastewater and solid waste management*

- Rehabilitate existing damaged toilets and sewage systems at the household level.
- Emergency repairs to wastewater infrastructure and wastewater removal campaigns at a community level.
- Re-establish minimum refuse collection/disposal services in conjunction with communities.
- Manage solid waste in welfare centres and relocation sites.
- Provide technical support for large-scale rubble clean-up operations focussing on recycling and re-use.

### Expected Outcomes

- Priority areas and scale of interventions are identified
- Safe water is available to satisfy the immediate needs of the affected population.
- Community centres, family centres, relocation sites, IDP and host families and schools and kindergartens have access to water and sanitation services.
- The affected population has access to soap and other basic hygiene supplies, and practice hand washing, safe excreta disposal, safe water and food storage and handling.
- Damaged water & wastewater systems are repaired and patched up to provide minimum services.
- Minimum refuse collection services are functioning, and the environmental clean-up has started.



Origin (new or revised) and Project Code	Project Title	Appealing Agency	Funding Requirement	Funding to date	Objectives	Beneficiaries	Partners
<b>WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE</b>			<b>25,230,954</b>	<b>5,253,776</b>			
New <b>OPT-09/WS/24066/6849</b>	<b>Emergency WASH actions to improve access to WASH services for Gazan families affected by Operation "Cast Lead"</b>	Asamblea de Cooperacion Por la Paz (ACPP)	265,900	-	To improve access to water and other WASH services for Gazan families at a household level, including the procurement and distribution of household water storage tanks for families affected by Israeli military operations	6,300 people, including 1,500 children and 2,400 women.	ACPP and PHG
New <b>OPT-09/WS/23936/5645</b>	<b>Emergency water supply and sanitation assistance to affected households in Gaza</b>	CARE International (CARE)	750,000	-	Identify and conduct detailed assessments of the emergency water and sanitation needs in northern Gaza and Gaza city. Identify immediate rehabilitation needs, determining the extent of damage and the assistance required, focussing on no-refugee households that have been damaged. Set up and deliver a package of water and sanitation needs including safe water, water storage containers, repairing water distribution networks, water carriers and water wells to satisfy the needs of vulnerable families; Provide purification materials for water treatment plants & wells; Provide household purification tablets; Distribute hygiene kits; Repair wastewater collection networks; Monitor implementation jointly with partners.	3,250 people (500 families), including 500 women, and 2,250 children	CMWU, Municipalities and Community Groups
New <b>OPT-09/WS/24080/8750</b>	<b>The provision of safe drinking water to the Tal El Hawa neighbourhood in the Gaza Strip.</b>	CHF International	442,152	-	Ensuring access to safe water supplies to SPHERE minimum standards through the provision of tankered water in the Tal El Hawa neighbourhood. The supervision and monitoring of distributions.	40,000 residents of Southern Tal El Hawa, including men, women and children.	n/a

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Origin (new or revised) and Project Code	Project Title	Appealing Agency	Funding Requirement	Funding to date	Objectives	Beneficiaries	Partners
New <b>OPT-09/WS/24081/8750</b>	<b>The rehabilitation of water storage capacity in the Gaza Strip through the distribution of water tanks to conflict-affected communities.</b>	CHF International	706,010	-	Identify and conduct detailed assessments of water storage needs for conflict-affected communities in Gaza City. The procurement and distribution of water storage tanks to conflict-affected beneficiaries.	25,000 residents of Gaza City Towers area, including men, women and children	n/a
New <b>OPT-09/WS/23932/5167</b>	<b>Emergency rehabilitation of the Al Yarmouk refuse dump in Gaza-city</b>	Cooperazione Internazionale (COOPI)	500,000	-	Reduce the public health risks for communities in Gaza City through the emergency rehabilitation of the Al Yarmouk refuse dump and re-establishment of minimum domestic refuse collection services using animal traction.	Gaza City population (530,000 persons)	Technical collaboration with Gaza Municipality
New <b>OPT-09/WS/24069/5636</b>	<b>The provision of safe drinking water and additional storage to communities affected by Israeli operations in the Eastern Middle and Southern areas of the Gaza Strip.</b>	Gruppo di Volontariato Civile (GVC)	460,000	-	Ensuring access to safe water supplies to SPHERE minimum standards through the provision of tankered water in the Eastern Middle and South Area of the Gaza Strip. The repair and rehabilitation of domestic water storage capacity, including the distribution of new water tanks.	35.000 men, women and children in northern-eastern area of Al Bureij, Northern Mograba, Juhor ad Dik, eastern side of Khan Yunis governorate and Rafah governorate.	CMWU, PHG and other key actors

**G A Z A F L A S H A P P E A L**

Origin (new or revised) and Project Code	Project Title	Appealing Agency	Funding Requirement	Funding to date	Objectives	Beneficiaries	Partners
New <b>OPT-09/WS/24070/5636</b>	<b>To improve the capacity of the water, sanitation and environmental health sector in the Gaza Strip to respond to current and future major emergencies.</b>	Gruppo di Volontariato Civile (GVC)	1,000,000	-	To undertake detailed assessments of WASH needs in the Gaza Strip. Identify immediate repairs & rehabilitation needs at a community level. Ensure access to sufficient safe drinking water and prevent environmental health risks for the population by restoring water and wastewater infrastructure, support the return to home of IDPs and the repair/rehabilitation of WASH services at selected community centres and schools. The strategy includes specific activities aimed at ensuring water quality and at improving hygiene conditions through community mobilisation. Coordination and monitoring the situation with the community and other key WASH actors.	50.000 men, women and children	CMWU, PHG and other key actors
New <b>OPT-09/WS/24071/12729</b>	<b>Provision of safe water supplies for communities in urban areas of Southern Gaza</b>	House of Water and Environment (HWE)	500,000	-	Provision of the appropriate means for the safe treatment, transportation and storage of water at household level. Focussing on house connection, roof tanks, and other small distribution pipes from the closest sources.	50.000 men, women and children The Southern part of Gaza Strip (Rafah and Khan Yunis Districts), communities living outside refugee camps.	CMWU, Palestinian Environment Friends (PEF)
New <b>OPT-09/WS/24072/12729</b>	<b>Provision of safe water supplies for communities in rural areas of Southern Gaza</b>	House of Water and Environment (HWE)	800,000	-	Rehabilitation of damaged/contaminated private wells and re-establishing private desalination services for the population. Many wells in the area have been damaged; manual pumps, and others work by diesel motors. Plan is to focus on the wells that use manual pumps, due to shortage of electricity and diesel.	50.000 men, women and children The Southern part of Gaza Strip (Rafah and Khan Yunis Districts), communities living outside refugee camps.	CMWU, Palestinian Environment Friends (PEF)

**G A Z A F L A S H A P P E A L**

Origin (new or revised) and Project Code	Project Title	Appealing Agency	Funding Requirement	Funding to date	Objectives	Beneficiaries	Partners
New <b>OPT-09/WS/24073/12729</b>	<b>Wastewater and solid waste management for communities in Southern Gaza</b>	House of Water and Environment (HWE)	500,000	-	Re-establishing minimum refuse collection/disposal services in conjunction with communities. Management of solid waste in welfare centres and relocation sites.	50.000 men, women and children The Southern part of Gaza Strip (Rafah and Khan Yunis Districts), communities living outside refugee camps.	CMWU, Palestinian Environment Friends (PEF)
New <b>OPT-09/WS/23921/5179</b>	<b>6 months Public Health Marketing Media Campaign in Post Conflict Gaza</b>	International Rescue Committee (IRC)	84,000	-	To address arising public and environmental problems, through the following approaches: 1- a Health Education and Awareness Raising Media Campaign, 2- a resource and referral service, 3- involvement of youth from the targeted communities. The project will aim to prevent health and environmental repercussions likely to result from the damaged water, sanitation and sewage systems, leading to shortages in clean potable water needed to maintain a minimum level of personal hygiene and human consumption.	All people in Gaza in general, with focus on 500,000-800,000 people in areas most affected directly by the military incursion, namely Khuza'a, Qarara, Beit Hanoon, east of Jabalia, west of Beit Lahia, Moghraga, and several quarters within Gaza city including Zaitoun, Sheja'ia, Tuffah, Tal-Eel-Hawa	local Naseej youth groups in the different targeted areas, other CBOs, and local media channels in Gaza
New <b>OPT-09/WS/23933/5120</b>	<b>Integrated public health support for conflict-affected communities in Gaza (with distribution, technical &amp; hygiene promotion related interventions)</b>	Oxfam Great Britain (Oxfam GB)	1,823,000	877,193	Prevention of public health related disease in vulnerable Gaza communities – some with child-focus - (through distribution of potable water & hygiene related materials, support for repairs & maintenance to water & sanitation infrastructure (CMWU & community-based) & integrated hygiene promotion outreach activities as appropriate)	Vulnerable communities with reduced wat/san facilities, damaged housing, low or no income – reduced coping mechanisms - female-headed / elderly & disabled with little support etc: 70,000 people, including 35,000 children, 20,000 women, and 15,000 men	CMWU, local CBOs & kindergartens& schools in target areas, MA'AN, Ministry of Health's Department of Health Education
New <b>OPT-09/WS/24074/6344</b>	<b>Securing new water supplies in the Northern Gaza Strip</b>	Polish Humanitarian Organisation (PHO)	500,000	-	To secure access to water supplies in Gaza through reconstruction of 2-new water wells (completely destroyed) in Jabalia and Beit Hanoun	70,000 men, women and children	PWA, CMWU and all other key WASH actors

**G A Z A F L A S H A P P E A L**

Origin (new or revised) and Project Code	Project Title	Appealing Agency	Funding Requirement	Funding to date	Objectives	Beneficiaries	Partners
New OPT-09/WS/23934/6027	<b>Water Distribution and Storage</b>	Premiere Urgence (PU)	237,750	-	To increase the availability of potable water to isolated communities and IDP populations. The Action will achieve this by providing 25 litres per person per day and provision of basic water storage as well as training on proper chlorination practices	3,500 IDPs (approximately. 500 families) and isolated families	CMWU, AAALD
New OPT-09/WS/24035/6027	<b>Emergency Water Supply and sanitation in the Gaza Strip</b>	Premiere Urgence (PU)	626,092	-	To improve the access to water and sanitation services fro Palestinians highly affected by the conflict	250,000 residents of northern Gaza	CMWU
New OPT-09/WS/24075/6079	<b>Re-establishing water and sanitation services in non-UNWRA schools affected by the conflict in Gaza</b>	Save the Children	750,000	-	To mitigate public health risks in schools due to the damage or destruction of water and sanitation infrastructure. To support the restoration of full water and sanitation services by repairing damage to infrastructure, and to expand existing coverage if necessary. Provide support on hygiene issues including hygiene items and hygiene education for children	Up to 75,000 girls, boys and teachers in a minimum of 15 non-UNWRA schools	Municipalities, local NGOs, MoE and UNICEF
New OPT-09/WS/24076/776	<b>Reconstruction and Rehabilitation of Water Reservoirs in the Gaza Strip</b>	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	850,000	-	To undertake detailed design of Jabalia underground water reservoir; To reconstruct 5,000 m³ ground water reservoirs with associated network and system in Jabalia; To rehabilitate 3 water tanks in Al Moghraka, Joher Al Deek and Wadi al Salka	100,000 residents in Jablia, Al Moghraka, Joher Al Deek and Wadi Al Salka	CMWU, UNICEF and PWA
New OPT-09/WS/24077/7039	<b>Emergency rehabilitation of Namar water well (q/40) in Jabalia.</b>	United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT)	335,000	-	To provide safe-drinking water to the targeted communities in Jabalia area, who currently suffer from access to safe water supplies through the urgent rehabilitation of the totally destroyed water well (Namar, Q/40).	Up to 30,000 people (4,300 women and 21,500 children).	CMWU, Municipalities, and private sector



**G A Z A F L A S H A P P E A L**

Origin (new or revised) and Project Code	Project Title	Appealing Agency	Funding Requirement	Funding to date	Objectives	Beneficiaries	Partners
New OPT-09/WS/23930/124	The emergency repair of damaged water and wastewater infrastructure and the emergency distribution of safe water to communities in the Gaza Strip	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	4,250,000	1,551,500	Ensure access to adequate level of services to at least SPHERE standards for water supply for populations living in conflict-affected areas. Supervision and monitoring of services	500,000 in affected areas	PHG, CMWU, PWA, & all WASH stakeholders
New OPT-09/WS/24078/124	Re-establishing water and sanitation services in non-UNWRA schools, kinder gardens and family centres affected by the conflict in Gaza.	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	1,600,000	-	To mitigate public health risks in schools, kindergartens and family centres due to the damage or destruction of water and sanitation infrastructure. To support the restoration of full water and sanitation services by repairing damage to infrastructure, and to expand existing coverage if necessary. The provision of safe water as required. Provide support on hygiene issues including hygiene items and hygiene education for children.	Up to 100,000 girls, boys and teachers in a minimum of 20 non-UNWRA schools	Municipalities, local NGOs, MoE and UNICEF
New OPT-09/WS/24079/124	To monitor water quality (both from groundwater wells and network) in conflict-affected areas of the Gaza Strip and to provide information on water quality issues through hygiene education.	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	160,000	-	To mitigate public health risks by monitoring water quality issues in areas affected by the incursion and to provide information on water quality issues through a number of channels including schools, communities and other relevant platforms. Conduct hygiene education activities within the community.	Up to 500,000 men, women and children in conflict-affected areas.	Up to 500,000 men, women and children in conflict-affected areas.

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Origin (new or revised) and Project Code	Project Title	Appealing Agency	Funding Requirement	Funding to date	Objectives	Beneficiaries	Partners
Included in IRP 15 Jan <b>OPT-09/WS/23883/5647</b>	<b>Emergency response to alleviate the lack of access to basic water needs of families affected by the current crisis in the Gaza Strip</b>	Accion Contra el Hambre (ACH)	1,670,000	-	To provide safe, reliable drinking water, while at the same time improving the general environmental health conditions of communities affected by the conflict	65,000 residents of the Gaza Strip	CMWU
Revised from 2009 CAP <b>OPT-09/WS/21600/5636</b>	<b>Ensuring regular supply of safe-drinking water to Beach Camp refugees, Gaza Strip.</b>	Gruppo di Volontariato Civile (GVC)	1,050,000	-	To improve sustainable access to sufficient and safe drinking water for refugees of Gaza Strip.	30,000 refugees (residents of Beach Camp)	Palestinian Hydrology Group (PHG)
Combined oPt-09/WS/21476 + UNRWA Flash Appeal oPt-09/WS/23875 <b>OPT-09/WS/23875/5593</b>	<b>Emergency Environmental Health Programme (Gaza)</b>	United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA)	5,371,050	1,754,423	To mitigate the risk of public health emergencies and disruption to vital water and waste water services, and support the restoration of full water and waste water services to affected communities across Gaza.	Up to 1,500,000 persons	Municipalities,
<b>OPT-09/UNICEF/WASH</b>	<b>(flexible funds received by UNICEF, to be applied to specific UNICEF water and sanitation projects)</b>	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	-	1,070,660	--	--	

### 3.10 COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

**Lead Agency:** OCHA

Effective coordination of humanitarian response is essential to improve the conditions for the vulnerable population and ensure the response is more predictable and delivered as efficiently and effectively as possible. Accurate monitoring, analysis and reporting of the complex and ongoing crisis will be at the heart of the Humanitarian Country Team's (HCT) capacity to respond.

The particular access restrictions posed by the blockade of Gaza requires careful and coordinated prioritisation of humanitarian imports. This will be dealt with through the Logistics Cluster. As access problems prevents a detailed assessment of needs at this stage, it is crucial to ensure that flexible and timely funding is available once a clearer overview of needs can be reached at. The HCT therefore seeks to expand the capacity of the occupied Palestinian territory Humanitarian Response Fund (HRF).

The recent war also highlights the urgent need for stronger and more united advocacy with all duty holders for respect for International Humanitarian Law, the protection of civilians (including relief workers) and civilian facilities, and humanitarian access.

#### Objectives

- Ensure accurate and comprehensive needs assessments of, and a coordinated response to, the current crisis through effective coordination structures and information management, avoiding gaps and overlaps in assistance.
- Promote humanitarian access and respect for IHL and human rights
- Ensure flexible and timely funding through expanding the HRF.

#### Proposed Activities

- Continued strengthening of coordination mechanisms, including assessments, monitoring, and logistics.
- Further development of information management tools such as "Who does What Where" database, (3Ws), the OCHA website, and expanded range of humanitarian information maps.
- Joint humanitarian advocacy.
- Expansion of the HRF.

#### Expected Outcomes and Indicators

- Gaps in the humanitarian response/inequities in delivery are identified and addressed via timely needs/response monitoring, the sector coordination mechanisms and use of HRF.
- Smooth management of humanitarian logistics.
- Improved access for humanitarian staff and goods.
- Monitoring of indicators will be carried out on a regular and as needed basis. This will include a weekly Protection of Civilians report, a monthly interagency Humanitarian Monitor, situation reports, agency newsletters, analytical reports, assistance and closure tracking, and Agriculture Project Information System (APIS) tracking.

### 3.11 LOGISTICS

**Lead Agency:** WFP

#### Objectives

To address the logistics challenges related to the increase in humanitarian operations as a result of the recent crisis, and the ability of the humanitarian community to deliver assistance into the Gaza Strip, WFP has been requested by the HCT to activate the Logistics Cluster. The main gaps and bottlenecks identified by the humanitarian community are related to the:

- consolidation and prioritisation of relief items destined for Gaza;
- tracking of relief cargo for the Gaza Strip;
- facilitation of access and border crossing of humanitarian cargo into Gaza;
- logistics coordination and information sharing in Israel, Egypt and Gaza;
- sufficient storage capacity inside Gaza;
- safe operating environment for aid workers inside Gaza.

**Activities**

- Strengthen the current logistics staffing structure in the oPt, Israel and Egypt;
- Expand, in cooperation with UNWRA, three cargo preparation, palletisation and consolidation hubs in the West Bank (1) and Israel (2);
- Establish a fully-equipped staging area in Egypt to facilitate the receipt and prioritisation of humanitarian relief cargo into Gaza across the Egyptian border;
- Facilitate the humanitarian cargo border crossing and coordination with the IDF on behalf of the humanitarian community;
- Provide transport services ex-hubs up to recipient depots or to WFP transit warehousing points in Gaza City and Rafah to the entire humanitarian community on a cost recovery basis;
- Provide information management (upstream pipeline, stocks position, customs clearance, storage, transport, etc.) and mapping services for logistics coordination to the humanitarian community;
- Augment storage capacity for humanitarian cargo inside Gaza;
- Mobilise the necessary operational support equipment for the set up of the logistics hubs and compounds.
- Establish and maintain a coordination system with customs and border authorities to facilitate the flow of cargo into Gaza, to be handed over to the humanitarian country team on cessation of transport services.

**Outcomes**

- Minimum required logistics capacity available to the humanitarian community in Israel, Egypt and the Gaza Strip to ensure the uninterrupted supply of life saving relief items to the population of Gaza.
- Smooth coordination of the logistics supply chain for a timely and efficient response of the humanitarian community to the current crisis.
- Adequate facilities, communications and operating environment available to the humanitarian community inside the Gaza Strip.
- Surge capacity immediately accessible in the event of a resumption of hostilities.

**3.12 SAFETY AND SECURITY OF STAFF AND OPERATIONS**

**Lead Agency:** UNDSS

**Objective**

To provide enhanced safety and security support to the humanitarian activities which are expected to increase in the aftermath of the recent conflict in Gaza, which is currently in Security Phase IV, and to provide necessary emergency support to the UN staff should the conflict resume.

**Activities**

- Assist the existing United Nations Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS) Gaza Security Coordination Office in dealing with the increased responsibilities on the office.
- Maintain the Security Plan and Minimum Operating Security Standards (MOSS).
- Reporting and liaison.
- Emergency communications system.
- Office and residential security.

**Outcomes**

- Enhanced support to the security management, crisis readiness and preparedness in Gaza.
- Enhanced support on emergency communications system in Gaza.
- Improving safety and security support in mitigating new set of threats to the UN staff and operations identified in the Post-Conflict Security Risk Assessment of Gaza.

Origin (new or revised) and Project Code	Project Title	Appealing Agency	Funding Requirement	Funding to date	Objectives	Beneficiaries	Partners
<b>COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES (incl. logistics)</b>			<b>29,817,823</b>	<b>5,681,469</b>			
New <b>OPT-09/CSS/23899/123</b>	<b>Field coordination of emergency activities of Agriculture Sector</b>	Food & Agriculture Organization (FAO)	400,000	-	To improve evidence-based and de-centralised coordination of the Agriculture Sector in the Gaza Strip, conduct livelihood recovery studies and monitoring, ensure best use of available assets, address any gaps in assistance and prevent overlaps	112,000 people directly dependent on agricultural/fisheries livelihoods.	Palestinian Ministry of Agriculture, NGOs
New <b>OPT-09/CSS/23975/5025</b>	<b>Coordination of protection response</b>	Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)	450,000	-	Strengthening of coordination of the protection response through the various protection cluster working groups (PCWG); analysis of protection information gathered by PCWG members; provision of advice on international human rights, humanitarian law; design and promote protection advocacy strategies; coordinate linkages with relevant UN and other human rights mechanisms; ensure linkages of PCWG with other clusters and the Humanitarian Country Team.	The ultimate beneficiaries will be the population affected by the recent crisis in Gaza. UN agencies and NGOs engaged in the PCWG will also benefit.	None
New <b>OPT-09/CSS/23929/124</b>	<b>Emergency WASH Response / Sector Coordination and Information Management</b>	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	500,000	-	To establish and lead a coordination mechanism involving all WASH and e-WASH sector partners	1,500,000 directly or indirectly affected persons	Palestinian Hygrology Group (PHG), CMWU (Costal Municipality Water Utility), PWA (Palestinian Water Authority), & all WASH partners
New <b>OPT-09/CSS/23974/124</b>	<b>Child Protection Sector Coordination</b>	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	154,000	-	To ensure an effective, coordinated, timely and focused inter-agency effort that effectively responds to the protection needs of children in Gaza.	500,000 children and their caregivers	All sector members (approximately 50 UN, INGO, NGO and Ministry agencies

**G A Z A F L A S H A P P E A L**

Origin (new or revised) and Project Code	Project Title	Appealing Agency	Funding Requirement	Funding to date	Objectives	Beneficiaries	Partners
New OPT-09/CSS/23919/124 OPT-09/CSS/23919/6079	<b>Education Cluster Coordination for the Gaza Emergency Education Response</b>	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) (\$200,00) and Save the Children (SC) (\$200,000)	400,000	-	To ensure an effective, coordinated, timely and focused inter-agency effort that effectively responds to the education needs of children in Gaza. UNICEF and Save the Children co-lead the education cluster coordination and response through regular meetings (joint planning for response and early recovery, development of joint activities, strengthening collation, analysis and utilisation of data and knowledge, etc.)	840,000 children, youth and their caregivers	All education cluster members (approximately 50 UN, INGO, NGO and Ministry agencies)
New OPT-09/CSS/23977/5139	<b>UNDSS Safety and Security Support</b>	United Nations Department for Safety and Security (UNDSS)	1,390,556	-	Enhanced support to the security management, crisis readiness and preparedness in Gaza: Enhanced support on emergency communications system in Gaza.	UN system staff and operations in Gaza	HCT
New OPT-09/CSS/23976/776	<b>Early Recovery Coordination</b>	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	980,000	-	To support the inter-agency country team with the coordination of early recovery; and to ensure seamless coordination support for the overall humanitarian effort over the duration of the appeal	All affected population	HCT country team members, representatives of the affected population, civil society working on early recovery response
New OPT-09/CSS/23980/5593	<b>Emergency Management, Capacity and Security (Gaza)</b>	United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA)	19,250,175	1,945,690	To strengthen UNRWA's capacity to manage and deliver expanded emergency operations and services in the post conflict period in Gaza, when demand is expected to increase, ensuring effective planning of humanitarian programmes and early and longer term recovery efforts. Development of an integrated security system for UNRWA's 10,000 Palestinian staff. Replacement of vehicles damaged in the conflict. Expansion of the Agency's armoured vehicle fleet, to ensure the safe movement of UNRWA staff around Gaza in the post conflict environment.		

**G A Z A F L A S H A P P E A L**

Origin (new or revised) and Project Code	Project Title	Appealing Agency	Funding Requirement	Funding to date	Objectives	Beneficiaries	Partners
New <b>OPT-09/CSS/23973/122</b>	<b>Strengthen Humanitarian Health Cluster Coordination and Operational Capacities</b>	World Health Organization (WHO)	1,500,000	-	Strengthen Humanitarian Health Cluster Coordination and Operational Capacities	Palestinian general population, MoH, local NGOs; bilateral and multi-lateral donors , UNCT, Egypt	MoH, Egyptian Red Crescent Society (ERCS), Palestinian Red Crescent Society (PRCS)
Highlighted from 2009 CAP <b>OPT-09/CSS/21480/5593</b>	<b>Operations Support Officer Programme (Gaza)</b>	United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA)	1,448,208	146,376	Reinforce UNRWA programmes in the central areas of education, health and relief and social services and safeguard the access and neutrality of the Agency		
Highlighted from 2009 CAP <b>OPT-09/SNYS/21206/8487</b>	<b>Humanitarian Response Fund (HRF)</b>	Office of Coordinator of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	-	2,087,415	To facilitate flexible emergency responses and support immediate responses to emergencies	Palestinians affected by specific, unforeseen humanitarian disasters	United Nations agencies, local or international NGOs with expertise and rapid response capacity
Included in IRP 15 Jan <b>OPT-09/CSS/23879/561</b>	<b>Logistics Coordination in Support to the Crisis in Gaza</b>	World Food Programme (WFP)	3,344,884	1,501,988	To provide the humanitarian community with a logistics set-up to ensure the uninterrupted supply of life-saving relief items to the affected population in Gaza	Humanitarian implementing organisations and conflict-affected population in Gaza	-



### 3.13 RUBBLE REMOVAL, MINE ACTION AND EARLY RECOVERY

**Lead Agency:** UNDP

**Members:** UNMAS, UNEP, UNOPS, UNICEF, UNRWA, local authorities

The coordination of 'time critical' early recovery aims at reducing the effects of the crisis and the vulnerability of the population. Early recovery coordination will ensure that: a) early recovery interventions are effectively mainstreamed and become a collective responsibility; b) there are no gaps in the collective early recovery effort; and c) the basis for broader early recovery is laid. A limited number of "time critical" early recovery projects have thus been included in this Flash Appeal. Their implementation will provide a critical foundation for stabilizing the conditions of the population and normalizing people's lives. As a multi-dimensional process (as opposed to a sector), ER needs and projects are mainstreamed, to the extent possible, within their respective cluster/sectors. The areas that fall outside of the main clusters/sectors – in this case rubble removal, mine action and disposal of unexploded ordnance, and early recovery coordination – are presented in this section.

Broader ER activities will form part of a special ER response in support of the Palestinian Early Recovery Rapid Damage and Needs Assessment Report and Planning & Response Framework for Gaza which will be presented separately from this Appeal.

#### Proposed Activities

##### *Rubble Removal*

- Demolition of damaged buildings.
- Safe removal, decontamination and recycling rubble and debris.
- Provision of public awareness and advisory support on safety measures and the salvaging of damaged building materials.
- Generate livelihood opportunities for unemployed people in the damaged areas.

##### *Coordination*

- Coordinate the Early Recovery cluster to facilitate the regular flow of information, and ensure linkages between the humanitarian and early recovery interventions of all clusters.
- Advocate for the early support of early recovery approaches by all partners.
- Support the development and implementation of a strategic inter-agency early recovery response framework.

#### Expected Outcomes

- Adequate linkages between relief and recovery efforts
- Livelihood opportunities provided to the worst-affected people in the damaged areas.
- A coordinated response to the early recovery needs of the affected population.

#### Sub-sector: Mine Action

##### **Appealing Agency: United Nations Mine Action Service**

UXO and other ERW from the recent conflict in Gaza will pose a direct threat to communities and IDPs, hamper humanitarian relief and hinder the already difficult task of reconstructing houses and essential infrastructure in the area. In the immediate-term, direct support from explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) teams will be required to assist in the delivery and distribution of humanitarian aid, in the identification and provision of shelter to displaced persons, and in the emergency restoration and repair of essential infrastructure to provide basic services to the civilian population. Reconstruction activities in all areas that have been subjected to bombardment or ground combat will require clearance activities. In addition, local populations and returning IDPs will need to be sensitised to the risks posed by UXO, as will humanitarian aid workers that will operate in the area.

The UN response to the immediate threat posed by landmines and UXO will be initiated through the Framework for Mine Action Planning and Rapid Response, which is an agreed inter-agency planning and implementation mechanism designed to ensure a comprehensive, coordinated approach to addressing the matter. This mechanism is coordinated by the UNMAS, but also involves key UN agencies and NGO implementing partners. The immediate requirement is to provide resources for up to five EOD teams for a period of three months, UXO safety training for humanitarian workers and awareness-raising for the local population, as well as coordination costs.

*Mine Action and UXO removal*

- Assist humanitarian partners in ensuring safety in the delivery of humanitarian aid, identification of safe shelter environments, and the repair of essential infrastructure.
- Identify and clear areas contaminated by UXO and other ERW.
- Mine risk education for local populations and returning IDPs, as well as humanitarian aid workers operating in the area

**Expected Outcomes**

- Physical safety of the population and delivery of immediate relief and early recovery assistance.

**G A Z A F L A S H A P P E A L**

Origin (new or revised) and Project Code	Project Title	Appealing Agency	Funding Requirement	Funding to date	Objectives	Beneficiaries	Partners
<b>EARLY RECOVERY</b>			<b>27,475,000</b>	<b>-</b>			
New <b>OPT-09/ER/23937/776</b>	<b>Safeguarding the Civilian Palestinian Population in the Gaza Strip: Emergency Removal and Crushing of Rubble and Debris, including Unexploded Ordnance (UXO)</b>	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	26,750,000	-	Demolition of damaged residential, commercial and industrial facilities; Safe removal of nearly 1.5 million tons of rubble and debris; Immediate identification and safe removal of UXO including safeguarding location, public awareness campaigns, and training workshops; Safe removal and disposal of hazardous materials; Crushing of nearly 1.2 million tons of concrete rubble and recycling for use in road construction projects; Provision of public awareness and advisory on safe removal / salvaging of damaged building materials for housing rehabilitation / reconstruction; Generate nearly 200,000 workdays for unemployed people in the damaged areas; Assisting local authorities in the provision of solid waste disposal.	Population of Gaza Strip, specifically residents of areas of severe damage and destruction	UNRWA, UNICEF, UNMAT (UNMAS, UNDP, UNOPS, and UNICEF), local authorities, Palestinian Ministry of Public Works and Housing, Civil Defense Department
New <b>OPT-09/ER/23939/5116</b>	<b>Emergency UXO Clearance Operation and Coordination</b>	United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS) (on behalf of the UN Mine Action Team - UNMAT)	725,000	-	To rapidly remove the hazard posed by Un-Exploded Ordnance and other Explosive Remnants of War	Population of Gaza Strip, international humanitarian organisations	UNMAT, (UNMAS, UNDP, UNOPS and UNICEF)

#### 4. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Humanitarian Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the humanitarian response, through the work of the Humanitarian Country Team. The HCT comprises of UN and NGO representatives, and has started a roll-out of the cluster approach. The coordination groups formally designated as clusters have agreed upon terms of reference and established links with the global cluster leads, whereas those coordination groups designated as sectors in the below table have less formalised structures. The clusters activated specifically in response to the current crisis are Education, Health, WASH, Logistics and Early Recovery. Humanitarian projects are implemented directly by UN and NGO humanitarian actors, with a transparent information flow to the relevant ministries and local authorities.

The coalition of international NGOs in the oPt – the Association of International Development Agencies (AIDA) – is represented in the HCT by some of its largest members (among them Oxfam, CARE, and Save the Children). AIDA also organises sector meetings for its members to coordinate NGO participation in the sectors/clusters. Similarly, the Palestinian NGO Network (PNGO) is represented in the HCT, and the AIDA and PNGO members are active participants in the sectors/clusters.

In the particular context of the oPt, UNRWA is mandated to provide basic services such as food aid, health and education services, and livelihood and shelter support for Palestinians with refugee status. Other humanitarian actors work mainly with non-refugee Palestinians. UNRWA has committed to participating in coordination structures to ensure equity of response to refugees and non-refugees. In Gaza, approximately 70% of the population are registered refugees.

Coordination Group (sector/ cluster)	Lead Agency
Coordination	Humanitarian Coordinator with OCHA
Agriculture (Sector)	FAO
Food Security and Nutrition (Sector)	WFP
Cash-for-Work and Cash Assistance (Sector)	UNRWA
Education (Cluster)	UNICEF and Save the Children US
Health (Cluster)	WHO
Disabilities (working group)	Handicap International
Protection (Cluster)	OHCHR and OCHA
Child Protection (working group)	UNICEF
Psycho-social Support and Mental Health (Sector)	UNICEF and WHO
Shelter & NFIs (Sector)	UNRWA and OCHA
WASH (Cluster)	UNICEF
Early Recovery <sup>26</sup> (Cluster)	UNDP
Mine Action (sub-working group)	UNMAS (UNMAT)
Logistics (Cluster)	WFP

<sup>26</sup> An Early Recovery cluster has been established under the IASC Country Team, with UNDP as the lead. The Early Recovery cluster also operates as a network, with the participation of other clusters and working groups to ensure linkages and mainstreaming of early recovery throughout the response.

## ANNEX I. LIST OF FLASH APPEAL PROJECTS

<b>Table III: Gaza Flash Appeal 2009</b> List of Projects (grouped by appealing organisation), with funding status of each as of 1 February 2009 <a href="http://www.reliefweb.int/fts">http://www.reliefweb.int/fts</a>					
Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organisations				Page 7 of 15	
Project Code	Sector/Cluster Project Title	Revised Requirements	Funding	% Covered	Unmet Requirements
Value in US\$		A	B	B/A	A-B
<b>OHCHR</b>					
OPT-09/CSS/23975/5025	<u>Coordination and Support Services</u> Coordination of protection response	450,000	-	0%	450,000
<b>Subtotal for OHCHR</b>		<b>450,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>450,000</b>
<b>OXFAM</b>					
OPT-09/F/21377/5277	<u>Food Security and Nutrition</u> Provision of food available on local markets to vulnerable families in Gaza through a voucher scheme (Humanitarian)	2,730,000	-	0%	2,730,000
<b>Subtotal for OXFAM</b>		<b>2,730,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>2,730,000</b>
<b>OXFAM GB</b>					
OPT-09/A/21388/5120	<u>Agriculture</u> Food production at the household level for vulnerable families in the Gaza Strip (Early Recovery)	1,046,000	-	0%	1,046,000
OPT-09/A/23906/5120	<u>Agriculture</u> Emergency distribution of agricultural inputs to small-scale farmers and livestock breeders in the Gaza Strip	1,648,000	-	0%	1,648,000
OPT-09/ER/23918/5120	<u>Cash for Work and Cash Assistance</u> Emergency cash for work schemes for conflict affected unemployed households in the Gaza Strip	1,126,443	-	0%	1,126,443
OPT-09/P-HR-RL/24038/5120	<u>Protection</u> Fact-finding and legal advocacy to increase Access to humanitarian aid, health and education and Protection of Civilians in Gaza.	239,746	-	0%	239,746
OPT-09/WS/23933/5120	<u>Water, Sanitation and Hygiene</u> Integrated public health support for conflict affected communities in Gaza (with distribution, technical & hygiene promotion related interventions)	1,823,000	877,193	48%	945,807
<b>Subtotal for OXFAM GB</b>		<b>5,883,189</b>	<b>877,193</b>	<b>15 %</b>	<b>5,005,996</b>
<b>OXFAM Netherlands (NOVIB)</b>					
OPT-09/A/21739/5362	<u>Agriculture</u> Rehabilitation of damaged agricultural lands within the Buffer Zone in the Gaza strip (Early Recovery)	1,171,000	-	0%	1,171,000
OPT-09/A/23907/5362	<u>Agriculture</u> Poor families produce their food in their home backyards	594,000	-	0%	594,000
<b>Subtotal for OXFAM Netherlands (NOVIB)</b>		<b>1,765,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>1,765,000</b>
<b>PARC</b>					
OPT-09/A/23902/7532	<u>Agriculture</u> Supporting poor and vulnerable families (female-headed households) through restoring and enhancing home gardening activities	700,000	-	0%	700,000
<b>Subtotal for PARC</b>		<b>700,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>700,000</b>
<b>PCATI</b>					
OPT-09/P-HR-RL/21403/8808	<u>Protection</u> Legal Capacity - Investigating Allegations of Torture & Mobile Attorney – From Palestinian Security Detainees (Humanitarian)	100,000	-	0%	100,000
<b>Subtotal for PCATI</b>		<b>100,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>100,000</b>

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**Table III: Gaza Flash Appeal 2009**

List of Projects (grouped by appealing organisation), with funding status of each  
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Project Code	Sector/Cluster Project Title	Revised Requirements	Funding	% Covered	Unmet Requirements
Value in US\$		A	B	B/A	A-B
<b>AIRD</b>					
OPT-09/A/23914/12720	<u>Agriculture</u> Emergency support to vegetable farmers in Gaza Strip to start the next agriculture season	750,000	-	0%	750,000
<b>Subtotal for AIRD</b>		<b>750,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>750,000</b>
<b>Al-Dameer Association for Human Rights</b>					
OPT-09/P-HR-RL/24041/12726	<u>Protection</u> International humanitarian law (IHL) and human rights monitoring	150,000	-	0%	150,000
<b>Subtotal for Al-Dameer Association for Human Rights</b>		<b>150,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>150,000</b>
<b>Al-Haq</b>					
OPT-09/P-HR-RL/24042/12727	<u>Protection</u> International humanitarian law (IHL) and human rights monitoring	47,000	-	0%	47,000
<b>Subtotal for Al-Haq</b>		<b>47,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>47,000</b>
<b>AUSTCARE</b>					
OPT-09/P-HR-RL/24036/6255	<u>Protection</u> Community Based Protection in Gaza	250,000	-	0%	250,000
<b>Subtotal for AUSTCARE</b>		<b>250,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>250,000</b>
<b>CARE International</b>					
OPT-09/F/24001/5645	<u>Food Security and Nutrition</u> Emergency Agricultural Inputs to Rehabilitate 2,100 dunums of Agricultural Land in El A'ttatra and Abo Haleema areas in North West of Beit Lahia	2,600,000	-	0%	2,600,000
OPT-09/H/24013/5645	<u>Health</u> Gaza Emergency health assistance to war affected people	908,600	-	0%	908,600
OPT-09/S-NF/24055/5645	<u>Shelter and Non-food Items</u> Emergency Rehabilitation of Shelters for IDPs outside of the Refugee Camps in Gaza	1,400,000	-	0%	1,400,000
OPT-09/WS/23936/5645	<u>Water, Sanitation and Hygiene</u> Emergency water supply and sanitation assistance	750,000	-	0%	750,000
<b>Subtotal for CARE International</b>		<b>5,658,600</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>5,658,600</b>
<b>CHF International</b>					
OPT-09/ER/23971/8750	<u>Cash for Work and Cash Assistance</u> Debris Removal in Gaza	888,733	-	0%	888,733
OPT-09/S-NF/24056/8750	<u>Shelter and Non-food Items</u> Provision of Emergency Shelter Assistance	7,000,000	-	0%	7,000,000
OPT-09/WS/24080/8750	<u>Water, Sanitation and Hygiene</u> The provision of safe drinking water to the Tal El Hawa neighbourhood in the Gaza Strip.	442,152	-	0%	442,152
OPT-09/WS/24081/8750	<u>Water, Sanitation and Hygiene</u> The rehabilitation of water storage capacity in the Gaza Strip through the distribution of water tanks to conflict affected communities.	706,010	-	0%	706,010
<b>Subtotal for CHF International</b>		<b>9,036,895</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>9,036,895</b>

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Value in US\$		A	B	B/A	A-B
<b>Chr. Aid</b>					
OPT-09/H/24046/5059	<u>Psycho-social and Mental Health</u> Psycho-social support for children affected by conflict	325,000	-	0%	325,000
<b>Subtotal for Chr. Aid</b>		<b>325,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>325,000</b>
<b>COOPI</b>					
OPT-09/ER/21046/5167	<u>Cash for Work and Cash Assistance</u> Cash for Work project in North Gaza Strip (Humanitarian)	2,000,000	-	0%	2,000,000
OPT-09/WS/23932/5167	<u>Water, Sanitation and Hygiene</u> Emergency rehabilitation of the Al Yarmouk refuse dump in Gaza-city	500,000	-	0%	500,000
<b>Subtotal for COOPI</b>		<b>2,500,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>2,500,000</b>
<b>CRS</b>					
OPT-09/S-NF/24057/5146	<u>Shelter and Non-food Items</u> Emergency Shelter Assistance Program	1,500,000	-	0%	1,500,000
<b>Subtotal for CRS</b>		<b>1,500,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>1,500,000</b>
<b>Diakonia, Sweden</b>					
OPT-09/H/24015/7634	<u>Health</u> Early intervention, rehabilitation and social integration of persons with acquired disabilities due to the Gaza war	600,000	-	0%	600,000
<b>Subtotal for Diakonia, Sweden</b>		<b>600,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>600,000</b>
<b>ESDC</b>					
OPT-09/A/23909/12714	<u>Agriculture</u> Emergency support for beekeepers livelihoods in Beit-Hanoun, Al-Buraja and East Gaza	600,000	-	0%	600,000
OPT-09/A/23910/12714	<u>Agriculture</u> Protection of herder's livelihoods in Beit-Hanoun, east Jabaliya and east Gaza	674,000	-	0%	674,000
OPT-09/A/23912/12714	<u>Agriculture</u> Emergency response toward supporting affected farmers in Khoza'a, Al-shawkah, Al-Aatrah and Al-Zaytone areas to resume their irrigated farming	1,195,000	-	0%	1,195,000
OPT-09/A/23913/12714	<u>Agriculture</u> Emergency support to affected greenhouse farmers in Gaza Strip	688,000	-	0%	688,000
<b>Subtotal for ESDC</b>		<b>3,157,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>3,157,000</b>

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Project Code	Sector/Cluster Project Title	Revised Requirements	Funding	% Covered	Unmet Requirements
Value in US\$		A	B	B/A	A-B
<b>FAO</b>					
OPT-09/A/23903/123	<u>Agriculture</u> Emergency support to the poor families in Gaza Strip for backyard food production	1,500,000	-	0%	1,500,000
OPT-09/A/23904/123	<u>Agriculture</u> Immediate interventions to resume irrigated vegetable production in Gaza Strip in time for the coming season	2,800,000	-	0%	2,800,000
OPT-09/A/23955/123	<u>Agriculture</u> Emergency support to livestock keepers in the Gaza Strip to maintain and protect their domestic animals and livelihoods	1,306,000	-	0%	1,306,000
OPT-09/CSS/23899/123	<u>Coordination and Support Services</u> Field coordination of emergency activities of agriculture sector (Gaza)	400,000	-	0%	400,000
OPT-09/F/24010/123	<u>Food Security and Nutrition</u> Socio-economic and food security assessment in 2009 in Gaza	542,000	-	0%	542,000
<b>Subtotal for FAO</b>		<b>6,548,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>6,548,000</b>
<b>FRC</b>					
OPT-09/H/24003/5465	<u>Psycho-social and Mental Health</u> Helping the helpers	1,200,000	-	0%	1,200,000
<b>Subtotal for FRC</b>		<b>1,200,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>1,200,000</b>
<b>GVC</b>					
OPT-09/WS/21600/5636	<u>Water, Sanitation and Hygiene</u> Ensuring regular supply of safe-drinking water to Beach Camp refugees, Gaza Strip. (Early Recovery)	1,050,000	-	0%	1,050,000
OPT-09/WS/24069/5636	<u>Water, Sanitation and Hygiene</u> The provision of safe drinking water and additional storage to communities affected by Israeli operations in the Eastern Middle and Southern areas of the Gaza Strip.	460,000	-	0%	460,000
OPT-09/WS/24070/5636	<u>Water, Sanitation and Hygiene</u> To improve the capacity of the water, sanitation and environmental health sector in the Gaza Strip to respond to current and future major emergencies.	1,000,000	-	0%	1,000,000
<b>Subtotal for GVC</b>		<b>2,510,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>2,510,000</b>
<b>HI</b>					
OPT-09/H/24016/5349	<u>Health</u> Coordination for the inclusion of People with Disabilities in emergency response and early recovery in the Gaza Strip, under the umbrella of the health cluster	50,000	-	0%	50,000
OPT-09/H/24017/5349	<u>Health</u> Emergency Response for People with Disability, Injury and other Vulnerable Persons in Gaza Strip	1,340,000	-	0%	1,340,000
<b>Subtotal for HI</b>		<b>1,390,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>1,390,000</b>
<b>HWE</b>					
OPT-09/WS/24071/12729	<u>Water, Sanitation and Hygiene</u> Provision of safe water supplies for communities in urban areas of Southern Gaza.	500,000	-	0%	500,000
OPT-09/WS/24072/12729	<u>Water, Sanitation and Hygiene</u> Provision of safe water supplies for communities in rural areas of Southern Gaza.	800,000	-	0%	800,000
OPT-09/WS/24073/12729	<u>Water, Sanitation and Hygiene</u> Wastewater and solid waste management for communities in Southern Gaza.	500,000	-	0%	500,000
<b>Subtotal for HWE</b>		<b>1,800,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>1,800,000</b>

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Project Code	Sector/Cluster Project Title	Revised Requirements	Funding	% Covered	Unmet Requirements
Value in US\$		A	B	B/A	A-B
<b>IMC</b>					
OPT-09/E/23958/5160	<u>Education</u> Addressing Physical and Mental Health and Psychosocial Needs of Children in Gaza through School Outreach	375,000	-	0%	375,000
OPT-09/E/23959/5160	<u>Education</u> Maintaining good health through targeted school feeding	1,875,000	-	0%	1,875,000
OPT-09/H/24019/5160	<u>Health</u> Emergency support to primary health services	350,000	-	0%	350,000
OPT-09/H/24020/5160	<u>Health</u> Rapid Rehabilitation of Primary Health Infrastructure	350,000	-	0%	350,000
OPT-09/H/24047/5160	<u>Psycho-social and Mental Health</u> Emergency extension of mental health services	240,000	-	0%	240,000
<b>Subtotal for IMC</b>		<b>3,190,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>3,190,000</b>
<b>IOM</b>					
OPT-09/H/24021/298	<u>Health</u> Medical assistance to patients from Gaza severely affected by the conflict - Phase I	950,000	-	0%	950,000
OPT-09/H/24067/298	<u>Psycho-social and Mental Health</u> Post conflict and psychosocial assistance in Gaza	850,000	-	0%	850,000
<b>Subtotal for IOM</b>		<b>1,800,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>1,800,000</b>
<b>IR</b>					
OPT-09/ER/21111/5838	<u>Cash for Work and Cash Assistance</u> Cash-for-Work for Unemployed Young Graduates in Poor Areas of the Gaza Strip (Early Recovery)	500,000	-	0%	500,000
OPT-09/F/20675/5838	<u>Food Security and Nutrition</u> Food assistance for 6000 needy families in North Gaza, Eastern Khan Younis & Gaza city as well as different areas of Gaza Strip mainly the IDPs for 2 rounds.	550,000	-	0%	550,000
OPT-09/F/24005/5838	<u>Food Security and Nutrition</u> Food assistance for affected people	576,000	-	0%	576,000
OPT-09/S-NF/24059/5838	<u>Shelter and Non-food Items</u> Direct humanitarian relief for affected people	522,000	-	0%	522,000
OPT-09/S-NF/24061/5838	<u>Shelter and Non-food Items</u> Cash assistance for affected people	324,000	-	0%	324,000
<b>Subtotal for IR</b>		<b>2,472,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>2,472,000</b>
<b>IRC</b>					
OPT-09/WS/23921/5179	<u>Water, Sanitation and Hygiene</u> 6 months public health marketing media campaign in post conflict Gaza	84,000	-	0%	84,000
<b>Subtotal for IRC</b>		<b>84,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>84,000</b>

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<b>MAP</b>					
OPT-09/H/24007/5893	<u>Food Security and Nutrition</u> Joint Nutrition Assessment of children under five years of age, adolescents and pregnant women in the Gaza Strip	100,000	-	0%	100,000
OPT-09/H/24009/5893	<u>Food Security and Nutrition</u> Treatment of severe acute malnutrition using therapeutic foods (including RUTF) in outpatient and inpatient settings	500,000	-	0%	500,000
OPT-09/H/24011/5893	<u>Food Security and Nutrition</u> Strengthening maternal, infant and young child feeding	50,000	-	0%	50,000
OPT-09/H/24026/5893	<u>Health</u> Emergency triage and community care of newborns and pregnant women during crisis in the Gaza Strip	780,640	-	0%	780,640
<b>Subtotal for MAP</b>		<b>1,430,640</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>1,430,640</b>
<b>Mercy Corps</b>					
OPT-09/H/24002/5162	<u>Psycho-social and Mental Health</u> Psychosocial Support to Conflict-Affected Youth and Families in Gaza	2,800,000	-	0%	2,800,000
OPT-09/S-NF/24060/5162	<u>Shelter and Non-food Items</u> Emergency Shelter/NFI Relief in Gaza City, Khan Younis and Deir Al Balah.	6,000,000	-	0%	6,000,000
<b>Subtotal for Mercy Corps</b>		<b>8,800,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>8,800,000</b>
<b>MERLIN</b>					
OPT-09/H/24018/5195	<u>Health</u> Strengthening essential public health functions with a special focus on chronic patients and elderly	621,396	-	0%	621,396
<b>Subtotal for MERLIN</b>		<b>621,396</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>621,396</b>
<b>NCA</b>					
OPT-09/H/24022/5527	<u>Health</u> Rehabilitation of Al Ahli Hospital, Gaza City	70,000	-	0%	70,000
<b>Subtotal for NCA</b>		<b>70,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>70,000</b>
<b>NCCR</b>					
OPT-09/P-HR-RL/21737/8822	<u>Protection</u> Humanitarian protection of marginalised Palestinian persons with disability (Humanitarian)	750,000	-	0%	750,000
<b>Subtotal for NCCR</b>		<b>750,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>750,000</b>
<b>NRC</b>					
OPT-09/S-NF/24062/5834	<u>Shelter and Non-food Items</u> Emergency Shelter Response	2,750,000	-	0%	2,750,000
<b>Subtotal for NRC</b>		<b>2,750,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>2,750,000</b>
<b>OCHA (ERF)</b>					
OPT-09/SNYS/21206/8487	<u>Coordination and Support Services</u> Humanitarian Response Fund (HRF)	-	2,087,415	0%	(2,087,415)
<b>Subtotal for OCHA (ERF)</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>2,087,415</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>(2,087,415)</b>

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<b>OHCHR</b>					
OPT-09/CSS/23975/5025	<u>Coordination and Support Services</u> Coordination of protection response	450,000	-	0%	450,000
<b>Subtotal for OHCHR</b>		<b>450,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>450,000</b>
<b>OXFAM</b>					
OPT-09/F/21377/5277	<u>Food Security and Nutrition</u> Provision of food available on local markets to vulnerable families in Gaza through a voucher scheme (Humanitarian)	2,730,000	-	0%	2,730,000
<b>Subtotal for OXFAM</b>		<b>2,730,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>2,730,000</b>
<b>OXFAM GB</b>					
OPT-09/A/21388/5120	<u>Agriculture</u> Food production at the household level for vulnerable families in the Gaza Strip (Early Recovery)	1,046,000	-	0%	1,046,000
OPT-09/A/23906/5120	<u>Agriculture</u> Emergency distribution of agricultural inputs to small-scale farmers and livestock breeders in the Gaza Strip	1,648,000	-	0%	1,648,000
OPT-09/ER/23918/5120	<u>Cash for Work and Cash Assistance</u> Emergency cash for work schemes for conflict affected unemployed households in the Gaza Strip	1,126,443	-	0%	1,126,443
OPT-09/P-HR-RL/24038/5120	<u>Protection</u> Fact-finding and legal advocacy to increase Access to humanitarian aid, health and education and Protection of Civilians in Gaza.	239,746	-	0%	239,746
OPT-09/WS/23933/5120	<u>Water, Sanitation and Hygiene</u> Integrated public health support for conflict affected communities in Gaza (with distribution, technical & hygiene promotion related interventions)	1,823,000	877,193	48%	945,807
<b>Subtotal for OXFAM GB</b>		<b>5,883,189</b>	<b>877,193</b>	<b>15 %</b>	<b>5,005,996</b>
<b>OXFAM Netherlands (NOVIB)</b>					
OPT-09/A/21739/5362	<u>Agriculture</u> Rehabilitation of damaged agricultural lands within the Buffer Zone in the Gaza strip (Early Recovery)	1,171,000	-	0%	1,171,000
OPT-09/A/23907/5362	<u>Agriculture</u> Poor families produce their food in their home backyards	594,000	-	0%	594,000
<b>Subtotal for OXFAM Netherlands (NOVIB)</b>		<b>1,765,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>1,765,000</b>
<b>PARC</b>					
OPT-09/A/23902/7532	<u>Agriculture</u> Supporting poor and vulnerable families (female-headed households) through restoring and enhancing home gardening activities	700,000	-	0%	700,000
<b>Subtotal for PARC</b>		<b>700,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>700,000</b>
<b>PCATI</b>					
OPT-09/P-HR-RL/21403/8808	<u>Protection</u> Legal Capacity - Investigating Allegations of Torture & Mobile Attorney – From Palestinian Security Detainees (Humanitarian)	100,000	-	0%	100,000
<b>Subtotal for PCATI</b>		<b>100,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>100,000</b>

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<b>PCOA</b>					
OPT-09/A/23946/8359	<u>Agriculture</u> Repair of destroyed agricultural open field farms and greenhouses in Alshokeh and Khanyounis	300,000	-	0%	300,000
OPT-09/F/24004/8359	<u>Food Security and Nutrition</u> Purchase fresh foods from affected farmers and distribute them to affected families	200,000	-	0%	200,000
<b>Subtotal for PCOA</b>		<b>500,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>500,000</b>
<b>PFU</b>					
OPT-09/A/23908/8819	<u>Agriculture</u> Reactivate agricultural land production for vulnerable farmers	621,000	-	0%	621,000
<b>Subtotal for PFU</b>		<b>621,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>621,000</b>
<b>PHG</b>					
OPT-09/A/23947/7536	<u>Agriculture</u> Rehabilitation of agricultural wells and main lines in Al Zaytoun and Beit Lahia	262,000	-	0%	262,000
<b>Subtotal for PHG</b>		<b>262,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>262,000</b>
<b>PHO</b>					
OPT-09/WS/24074/6344	<u>Water, Sanitation and Hygiene</u> Securing new water supplies in the Northern Gaza Strip	500,000	-	0%	500,000
<b>Subtotal for PHO</b>		<b>500,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>500,000</b>
<b>PU</b>					
OPT-09/WS/23934/6027	<u>Water, Sanitation and Hygiene</u> Water Distribution and Storage	237,750	-	0%	237,750
OPT-09/WS/24035/6027	<u>Water, Sanitation and Hygiene</u> Emergency Water Supply and sanitation in the Gaza Strip	626,092	-	0%	626,092
<b>Subtotal for PU</b>		<b>863,842</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>863,842</b>
<b>RI</b>					
OPT-09/E/23960/6971	<u>Education</u> Remedial and Non-formal Education Program for Primary and Secondary School Students in Gaza	600,000	-	0%	600,000
OPT-09/E/23961/6971	<u>Education</u> Comprehensive Early Childhood Development and Kindergarten Emergency Rehabilitation Program in Northern Gaza and Gaza City	600,000	-	0%	600,000
OPT-09/P-HR-RL/24039/6971	<u>Protection</u> Comprehensive Early Childhood Development and Kindergarten Rehabilitation Program	1,540,000	-	0%	1,540,000
<b>Subtotal for RI</b>		<b>2,740,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>2,740,000</b>

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<b>SC</b>					
OPT-09/CSS/23919/6079	<u>Coordination and Support Services</u> Education Cluster Coordination for the Gaza Emergency Education Response	200,000	-	0%	200,000
OPT-09/WS/24075/6079	<u>Water, Sanitation and Hygiene</u> Re-establishing water and sanitation services in non-UNWRA schools affected by the conflict in Gaza	750,000	-	0%	750,000
<b>Subtotal for SC</b>		<b>950,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>950,000</b>
<b>SC - Sweden</b>					
OPT-09/E/21418/5351	<u>Education</u> Safe Areas for Emergency Education in the Gaza Strip (SAfEE) (Early Recovery)	981,374	-	0%	981,374
OPT-09/H/21423/5351	<u>Psycho-social and Mental Health</u> Community based child protection and psychosocial support of children at risk during emergency and recovery phase in Gaza (Early Recovery)	981,374	-	0%	981,374
<b>Subtotal for SC - Sweden</b>		<b>1,962,748</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>1,962,748</b>
<b>SC - UK</b>					
OPT-09/P-HR-RL/21879/109	<u>Protection</u> Child Rights at the Centre - Enhancing National Capacities to Monitor, Document, and Report on Child Rights Issues in the OPT	280,800	-	0%	280,800
OPT-09/P-HR-RL/21881/109	<u>Protection</u> Protection from Displacement, Support to IDPs	166,860	-	0%	166,860
<b>Subtotal for SC - UK</b>		<b>447,660</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>447,660</b>
<b>SC - US</b>					
OPT-09/E/23957/6042	<u>Education</u> Back to School in Gaza	1,050,000	-	0%	1,050,000
OPT-09/H/24007/6042	<u>Food Security and Nutrition</u> Joint Nutrition Assessment of children under five years of age, adolescents and pregnant women in the Gaza Strip	175,000	-	0%	175,000
OPT-09/H/24008/6042	<u>Food Security and Nutrition</u> Support to the supplementary feeding programme for pre- schoolers (3-5 years old); pregnant and lactating mothers for five months	1,600,000	-	0%	1,600,000
OPT-09/H/24009/6042	<u>Food Security and Nutrition</u> Treatment of severe acute malnutrition using therapeutic foods (including RUTF) in outpatient and inpatient settings	250,000	-	0%	250,000
OPT-09/H/24011/6042	<u>Food Security and Nutrition</u> Strengthening maternal, infant and young child feeding	350,000	-	0%	350,000
OPT-09/H/24023/6042	<u>Health</u> Emergency reproductive health care in non UNRWA health facilities	675,000	-	0%	675,000
OPT-09/H/24024/6042	<u>Health</u> Support to Hospital Services – Maternity and neonatal units	225,000	-	0%	225,000
OPT-09/H/24025/6042	<u>Health</u> Support Primary Health Care Services in non UNRWA facilities	550,000	-	0%	550,000
<b>Subtotal for SC - US</b>		<b>4,875,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>4,875,000</b>

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<b>SC Alliance</b>					
OPT-09/H/24084/6362	<u>Psycho-social and Mental Health</u> Child Protection Community Based Mechanisms	1,457,500	-	0%	1,457,500
OPT-09/H/24085/6362	<u>Psycho-social and Mental Health</u> Restoring children's playfulness and trust	1,242,500	-	0%	1,242,500
<b>Subtotal for SC Alliance</b>		<b>2,700,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>2,700,000</b>
<b>SCC</b>					
OPT-09/F/24006/5574	<u>Food Security and Nutrition</u> Promoting Food Security at Household Level in Northern and Central Gaza Strip through Setting Up Home Gardens and Domestic Farms	500,000	-	0%	500,000
<b>Subtotal for SCC</b>		<b>500,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>500,000</b>
<b>START Services</b>					
OPT-09/S-NF/24065/12728	<u>Shelter and Non-food Items</u> Start Immediate Gaza Relief (SIGR)	1,118,850	-	0%	1,118,850
<b>Subtotal for START Services</b>		<b>1,118,850</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>1,118,850</b>
<b>UAWC</b>					
OPT-09/A/23948/8699	<u>Agriculture</u> Rehabilitation of damaged greenhouses in Beit lahya, Biet Hanon and Fokhari, Shokeh (north, south)	1,000,000	-	0%	1,000,000
OPT-09/A/23949/8699	<u>Agriculture</u> Reconstruction of irrigation water networks in Beit Lahya, Jabalya, Beitt Hanon (north) and Shokeh and Fokharah (south)	300,000	-	0%	300,000
OPT-09/A/23951/8699	<u>Agriculture</u> Rehabilitation of damaged nurseries in Biet lahya, Biet hanon and Alzayton	320,000	-	0%	320,000
<b>Subtotal for UAWC</b>		<b>1,620,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>1,620,000</b>
<b>UCASC</b>					
OPT-09/A/23952/12719	<u>Agriculture</u> Supporting affected families in the Gaza Strip with home garden units	250,000	-	0%	250,000
<b>Subtotal for UCASC</b>		<b>250,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>250,000</b>

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**UNDP**

OPT-09/A/23900/776	<u>Agriculture</u> Emergency response to restart the agricultural sector in Gaza – sustaining livelihoods	9,618,016	-	0%	9,618,016
OPT-09/CSS/23976/776	<u>Coordination and Support Services</u> Early Recovery Coordination	980,000	-	0%	980,000
OPT-09/E/23970/776	<u>Education</u> Emergency Response to Meet the Priority Educational Infrastructure Needs in the Gaza Strip	10,927,140	-	0%	10,927,140
OPT-09/ER/23937/776	<u>Early Recovery</u> Safeguarding the Civilian Palestinian Population in the Gaza Strip Emergency Removal and Crushing of Rubble and Debris, including Unexploded Ordnances (UOX's)	26,750,000	-	0%	26,750,000
OPT-09/H/23928/776	<u>Psycho-social and Mental Health</u> Humanitarian and foundational support on health, protection and prevention of gender based violence in Gaza - special focus on women	200,000	-	0%	200,000
OPT-09/WS/24076/776	<u>Water, Sanitation and Hygiene</u> Reconstruction and Rehabilitation of Water Reservoirs in the Gaza Strip	850,000	-	0%	850,000
<b>Subtotal for UNDP</b>		<b>49,325,156</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>49,325,156</b>

**UNDSS**

OPT-09/CSS/23977/5139	<u>Coordination and Support Services</u> UNDSS Safety and Security Support	1,390,556	-	0%	1,390,556
<b>Subtotal for UNDSS</b>		<b>1,390,556</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>1,390,556</b>

**UNESCO**

OPT-09/E/23962/5103	<u>Education</u> Provision of emergency secondary education in non-UNRWA schools	800,000	-	0%	800,000
OPT-09/E/23963/5103	<u>Education</u> Emergency rehabilitation of higher education institutions	800,000	-	0%	800,000
OPT-09/E/23964/5103	<u>Education</u> Support for crisis planning and management for affected school principals and district officials	400,000	-	0%	400,000
OPT-09/E/23965/5103	<u>Education</u> Training in INEE Minimum Standards	320,000	-	0%	320,000
OPT-09/E/23966/5103	<u>Education</u> Promotion of schools as safe zones	420,000	-	0%	420,000
OPT-09/P-HR-RL/24094/5103	<u>Protection</u> Strengthening the safety and protection of journalists and the press freedom in the Gaza Strip	200,000	-	0%	200,000
<b>Subtotal for UNESCO</b>		<b>2,940,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>2,940,000</b>

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Value in US\$		A	B	B/A	A-B
<b>UNFPA</b>					
OPT-09/H/20680/1171	<u>Health</u> Reduce hospital-acquired infections at key maternity and newborn departments (Early Recovery)	1,712,000	-	0%	1,712,000
OPT-09/H/20682/1171	<u>Health</u> Ensuring access to safe delivery in times of crises (Early Recovery)	240,000	-	0%	240,000
OPT-09/H/20687/1171	<u>Health</u> Ensuring availability of RH commodities and equipment to Gaza health facilities (Early Recovery)	1,360,000	-	0%	1,360,000
OPT-09/H/23928/1171	<u>Psycho-social and Mental Health</u> Humanitarian and foundational support on health, protection and prevention of gender based violence in Gaza - special focus on women	500,000	-	0%	500,000
OPT-09/H/24026/1171	<u>Health</u> Emergency triage and community care of newborns and pregnant women during crisis in the Gaza Strip	1,100,000	-	0%	1,100,000
OPT-09/H/24086/1171	<u>Psycho-social and Mental Health</u> Psychosocial counselling for Palestinian youth	132,680	-	0%	132,680
OPT-09/P-HR-RL/20855/1171	<u>Protection</u> Support services for reproductive health, protection and prevention of GBV for women in Gaza (Humanitarian)	400,000	-	0%	400,000
<b>Subtotal for UNFPA</b>		<b>5,444,680</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>5,444,680</b>
<b>UN-HABITAT</b>					
OPT-09/S-NF/24063/7039	<u>Shelter and Non-food Items</u> Shelter Coordination Support	315,000	-	0%	315,000
OPT-09/WS/24077/7039	<u>Water, Sanitation and Hygiene</u> Emergency rehabilitation of Namar water well (q/40) in Jabalia.	335,000	-	0%	335,000
<b>Subtotal for UN-HABITAT</b>		<b>650,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>650,000</b>

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**Table III: Gaza Flash Appeal 2009**

List of Projects (grouped by appealing organisation), with funding status of each  
as of 1 February 2009  
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organisations

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Project Code	Sector/Cluster Project Title	Revised Requirements	Funding	% Covered	Unmet Requirements
Value in US\$		A	B	B/A	A-B
<b>UNICEF</b>					
OPT-09/CSS/23919/124	<u>Coordination and Support Services</u> Education Cluster Coordination for the Gaza Emergency Education Response	200,000	-	0%	200,000
OPT-09/CSS/23929/124	<u>Coordination and Support Services</u> Emergency WASH response / sector coordination and information management	500,000	-	0%	500,000
OPT-09/CSS/23974/124	<u>Coordination and Support Services</u> Child Protection Sector Coordination	154,000	-	0%	154,000
OPT-09/E/23885/124	<u>Education</u> Immediate after-crisis Education in Gaza	2,022,300	-	0%	2,022,300
OPT-09/E/23968/124	<u>Education</u> Psychosocial support for school children and teachers	1,500,000	-	0%	1,500,000
OPT-09/E/24068/124	<u>Education</u> Back to School in Gaza	6,000,000	-	0%	6,000,000
OPT-09/H/21273/124	<u>Health</u> Emergency support to reduce Newborn and Childhood illnesses and deaths	1,110,775	-	0%	1,110,775
OPT-09/H/24007/124	<u>Food Security and Nutrition</u> Joint Nutrition Assessment of children under five years of age, adolescents and pregnant women in the Gaza Strip	50,000	-	0%	50,000
OPT-09/H/24008/124	<u>Food Security and Nutrition</u> Support to the supplementary feeding programme for pre- schoolers (3-5 years old); pregnant and lactating mothers for five months	1,600,000	-	0%	1,600,000
OPT-09/H/24009/124	<u>Food Security and Nutrition</u> Treatment of severe acute malnutrition using therapeutic foods (including RUTF) in outpatient and inpatient settings	500,000	-	0%	500,000
OPT-09/H/24011/124	<u>Food Security and Nutrition</u> Strengthening maternal, infant and young child feeding	250,000	-	0%	250,000
OPT-09/H/24026/124	<u>Health</u> Emergency triage and community care of newborns and pregnant women during crisis in the Gaza Strip	870,000	-	0%	870,000
OPT-09/H/24027/124	<u>Health</u> Emergency care and support for Child survival in the Gaza Strip	1,037,900	-	0%	1,037,900
OPT-09/H/24028/124	<u>Health</u> Multi-antigen Immunization catch-up campaigns for infants and 9th graders	717,680	-	0%	717,680
OPT-09/H/24048/124	<u>Psycho-social and Mental Health</u> "Provision of psychosocial support and protection services to children, adolescents and primary caregivers	10,750,000	-	0%	10,750,000
OPT-09/P-HR-RL/24043/124	<u>Protection</u> Documenting, Reporting & Responses to Alleged Grave Violations of Child Rights	376,540	-	0%	376,540
OPT-09/P-HR-RL/24044/124	<u>Protection</u> Emergency Mine Risk Education	870,980	-	0%	870,980
OPT-09/UNICEF - Gaza Crisis	<u>Sector not yet specified</u> To be allocated to specific project/sector	-	949,675	0%	(949,675)
OPT-09/UNICEF - Health	<u>Health</u> GAZA CRISIS: to be allocated to specific projects	-	1,929,340	0%	(1,929,340)
OPT-09/UNICEF - WASH	<u>Water, Sanitation and Hygiene</u> GAZA CRISIS: to be allocated to specific projects	-	1,070,660	0%	(1,070,660)
OPT-09/WS/23930/124	<u>Water, Sanitation and Hygiene</u> The emergency repair of damaged water and wastewater infrastructure and the emergency distribution of safe water to communities in the Gaza Strip	4,250,000	1,551,500	37%	2,698,500
OPT-09/WS/24078/124	<u>Water, Sanitation and Hygiene</u> Re-establishing water and sanitation services in non-UNWRA schools, kinder gardens and family centres affected by the conflict in Gaza.	1,600,000	-	0%	1,600,000
OPT-09/WS/24079/124	<u>Water, Sanitation and Hygiene</u> To monitor water quality (both from groundwater wells and network) in conflict affected areas of the Gaza Strip and to provide information on water quality issues through hygiene education.	160,000	-	0%	160,000
<b>Subtotal for UNICEF</b>		<b>34,520,175</b>	<b>5,501,175</b>	<b>16 %</b>	<b>29,019,000</b>

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Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organisations

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Project Code	Sector/Cluster Project Title	Revised Requirements	Funding	% Covered	Unmet Requirements
Value in US\$		A	B	B/A	A-B
<b>UNIFEM</b>					
OPT-09/H/23926/5105	<u>Psycho-social and Mental Health</u> Ensuring information and communication channels, and psychosocial support to women and children in Gaza through Help Lines	220,000	-	0%	220,000
OPT-09/H/24049/5105	<u>Psycho-social and Mental Health</u> Safe community-based centres for women and girls in the Gaza Strip	350,000	-	0%	350,000
OPT-09/H/24050/5105	<u>Psycho-social and Mental Health</u> Psychosocial support, reintegration assistance and coordinated advocacy action to respond to GBV and protection concerns amongst women, including IDPs and returnees affected by the war	446,441	-	0%	446,441
OPT-09/P-HR-RL/24045/5105	<u>Protection</u> Protection and reintegration of former Palestinian Female Prisoners	60,000	-	0%	60,000
<b>Subtotal for UNIFEM</b>		<b>1,076,441</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>1,076,441</b>
<b>UNMAS</b>					
OPT-09/ER/23939/5116	<u>Early Recovery</u> Emergency UXO Clearance Operation and Coordination	725,000	-	0%	725,000
<b>Subtotal for UNMAS</b>		<b>725,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>725,000</b>
<b>UNRWA</b>					
OPT-09/CSS/21480/5593 *	<u>Coordination and Support Services</u> Operations Support Officer Programme (Gaza)	1,448,208	146,376	10%	1,301,832
OPT-09/CSS/23980/5593 *	<u>Coordination and Support Services</u> Emergency Management, Capacity and Security	19,250,175	1,945,690	10%	17,304,485
OPT-09/E/23920/5593 *	<u>Education</u> Emergency Education	17,549,100	1,773,756	10%	15,775,344
OPT-09/ER/21467/5593 *	<u>Cash for Work and Cash Assistance</u> Emergency Job Creation: Direct Hire (Gaza) (Humanitarian)	55,833,000	5,643,258	10%	50,189,742
OPT-09/ER/23874/5593 *	<u>Cash for Work and Cash Assistance</u> Gaza crisis January 2009: Emergency Cash Assistance -OPT-09/ER/21470 and 23874 combined.	31,990,200	7,548,427	24%	24,441,773
OPT-09/F/23873/5593 *	<u>Food Security and Nutrition</u> Gaza crisis January 2009: Emergency Food Response (Combined opt-09/F/21472 + UNRWA Flash Appeal opt-09/F/23873)	58,724,550	22,920,826	39%	35,803,724
OPT-09/H/21474/5593 *	<u>Health</u> Emergency Health Programme (Gaza) (Early Recovery)	22,311,000	2,255,059	10%	20,055,941
OPT-09/H/21478/5593 *	<u>Psycho-social and Mental Health</u> Community Mental Health (Gaza) (Early Recovery)	7,530,000	761,086	10%	6,768,914
OPT-09/H/23927/5593 *	<u>Psycho-social and Mental Health</u> Support to community based organisations (Gaza)	8,400,000	849,021	10%	7,550,979
OPT-09/S-NF/23876/5593 *	<u>Shelter and Non-food Items</u> Emergency Shelter Response - combined with OPT-09/S/NF/21479	97,461,330	12,774,060	13%	84,687,270
OPT-09/WS/23875/5593 *	<u>Water, Sanitation and Hygiene</u> Emergency Environmental Health Programme (combines OPT-09/S/21476	5,371,050	1,754,423	33%	3,616,627
<b>Subtotal for UNRWA</b>		<b>325,868,613</b>	<b>58,371,982</b>	<b>18 %</b>	<b>267,496,631</b>

\* estimated on *pro rata* basis, dividing reported flexible funding to UNRWA for Gaza crisis.

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**Table III: Gaza Flash Appeal 2009**

List of Projects (grouped by appealing organisation), with funding status of each  
as of 1 February 2009  
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Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organisations

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Project Code	Sector/Cluster Project Title	Revised Requirements	Funding	% Covered	Unmet Requirements
Value in US\$		A	B	B/A	A-B
<b>Welfare Association</b>					
OPT-09/H/24029/8566	<u>Health</u> Emergency Support for Community-Based Rehabilitation for Northern Gaza, Gaza City, Khan Younis and Rafah Governorates	650,000	-	0%	650,000
OPT-09/P-HR-RL/24093/8566	<u>Protection</u> International humanitarian law (IHL) and human rights monitoring	84,000	-	0%	84,000
<b>Subtotal for Welfare Association</b>		<b>734,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>734,000</b>
<b>WFP</b>					
OPT-09/CSS/23879/561	<u>Coordination and Support Services</u> Logistics Coordination in Support to the Crisis in Gaza	3,344,884	1,501,988	45%	1,842,896
OPT-09/F/23905/561	<u>Food Security and Nutrition</u> Emergency support to Gaza crisis (EMOP 10817.0)	78,965,004	11,681,349	15%	67,283,655
OPT-09/F/24010/561	<u>Food Security and Nutrition</u> Socio-economic and food security assessment in 2009 in Gaza	278,850	-	0%	278,850
<b>Subtotal for WFP</b>		<b>82,588,738</b>	<b>13,183,337</b>	<b>16 %</b>	<b>69,405,401</b>
<b>WHO</b>					
OPT-09/CSS/23973/122	<u>Coordination and Support Services</u> Strengthen Humanitarian Health Cluster Coordination and Operational Capacities	1,500,000	-	0%	1,500,000
OPT-09/H/20585/122	<u>Health</u> Procurement of pharmaceuticals for MoH strategic buffer stock in Gaza (Humanitarian)	1,471,250	-	0%	1,471,250
OPT-09/H/23886/122	<u>Health</u> Restoring critical hospital services in the Gaza Strip	5,061,100	1,929,605	38%	3,131,495
OPT-09/H/24007/122	<u>Food Security and Nutrition</u> Joint Nutrition Assessment of children under five years of age, adolescents and pregnant women in the Gaza Strip	50,000	-	0%	50,000
OPT-09/H/24030/122	<u>Health</u> Identifying and addressing environmental health risks	250,000	-	0%	250,000
OPT-09/H/24032/122	<u>Health</u> Strengthening disease surveillance, early warning and outbreak response	200,000	-	0%	200,000
OPT-09/H/24033/122	<u>Health</u> Restoring and strengthening quality of PHC services	300,000	-	0%	300,000
OPT-09/H/24034/122	<u>Health</u> Strengthening nutrition surveillance in Gaza	200,000	-	0%	200,000
OPT-09/H/24052/122	<u>Psycho-social and Mental Health</u> Mental health – Psychosocial Response to Gaza Crisis	750,000	-	0%	750,000
<b>Subtotal for WHO</b>		<b>9,782,350</b>	<b>1,929,605</b>	<b>20 %</b>	<b>7,852,745</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>613,360,129</b>	<b>81,950,707</b>	<b>13 %</b>	<b>531,409,422</b>

NOTE: "Funding" means Contributions + Commitments + Carry-over

**Pledge:** a non-binding announcement of an intended contribution or allocation by the donor. ("Uncommitted pledge" on these tables indicates the balance of original pledges not yet committed).

**Commitment:** creation of a legal, contractual obligation between the donor and recipient entity, specifying the amount to be contributed.

**Contribution:** the actual payment of funds or transfer of in-kind goods from the donor to the recipient entity.

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 1 February 2009. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service ([www.reliefweb.int/fts](http://www.reliefweb.int/fts)).

**TABLE VI: GAZA FLASH APPEAL 2009**  
 Summary of Requirements (grouped by IASC standard sector)  
 As of 1 February 2009  
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

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

Sector	Full Requirements \$	Committed Funding to date \$	% Covered	Unmet Requirements \$
AGRICULTURE	29,518,016	-	0%	29,518,016
COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES	29,817,823	3,594,054	12%	26,223,769
ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	119,813,376	13,191,685	11%	106,621,691
EDUCATION	46,219,914	1,773,756	4%	44,446,158
FOOD	148,050,104	34,602,175	23%	113,447,929
HEALTH	90,112,836	7,724,111	9%	82,388,725
PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	5,515,926	-	0%	5,515,926
SECTOR NOT YET SPECIFIED	-	3,037,090	-	(3,037,090)
SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	119,081,180	12,774,060	11%	106,307,120
WATER AND SANITATION	25,230,954	5,253,776	21%	19,977,178
<b>Total</b>	<b>613,360,129</b>	<b>81,950,707</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>531,409,422</b>

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 1 February 2009. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service ([www.reliefweb.int/fts](http://www.reliefweb.int/fts)).

## ANNEX II. FUNDING FOR GAZA CRISIS TO DATE

**Table IV: Gaza Flash Appeal 2009**  
 Total Funding per Donor (to projects listed in the Appeal)  
 as of 1 February 2009  
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organisations

Donor	Funding	% of Grand Total
Values in US\$		
Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of)	10,500,000	12.8 %
Japan	10,000,000	12.2 %
United Kingdom	9,773,241	11.9 %
Spain	7,482,118	9.1 %
Central Emergency Response Fund	7,034,331	8.6 %
United States of America	5,000,000	6.1 %
Denmark	3,838,035	4.7 %
Italy	3,740,160	4.6 %
Netherlands	2,861,230	3.5 %
European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office	2,774,940	3.4 %
Canada	2,461,034	3.0 %
Norway	2,114,056	2.6 %
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	1,500,000	1.8 %
Finland	1,442,821	1.8 %
France	1,430,615	1.7 %
Germany	1,430,615	1.7 %
Australia	1,391,788	1.7 %
Private (individuals & organisations)	1,024,682	1.3 %
India	1,000,000	1.2 %
Luxembourg	847,584	1.0 %
Belgium	715,308	0.9 %
Ireland	715,308	0.9 %
United Arab Emirates Red Crescent	500,000	0.6 %
Portugal	433,133	0.5 %
Poland	357,654	0.4 %
Others	1,582,054	1.9 %
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>81,950,707</b>	<b>100.0 %</b>

NOTE: "Funding" means Contributions + Commitments + Carry-over

**Pledge:** a non-binding announcement of an intended contribution or allocation by the donor. ("Uncommitted pledge" on these tables indicates the balance of original pledges not yet committed).

**Commitment:** creation of a legal, contractual obligation between the donor and recipient entity, specifying the amount to be contributed.

**Contribution:** the actual payment of funds or transfer of in-kind goods from the donor to the recipient entity.

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 1 February 2009. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service ([www.reliefweb.int/fts](http://www.reliefweb.int/fts)).

**Table V: Gaza Flash Appeal 2009**

List of Commitments/Contributions and Pledges to Projects Listed in the Appeal (grouped by donor)  
as of 1 February 2009  
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organisations.

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Appealing Organisation	Project Code	Description	Funding
Values in US\$			

**Allocation of unearmarked funds by UNDP**

WFP	OPT-09/CSS/23879/561	GAZA CRISIS: Logistics Coordination in Support to the Crisis in Gaza	40,000
<b>Subtotal for Allocation of unearmarked funds by UNDP</b>			<b>40,000</b>

**Australia**

UNRWA	OPT-09/ER/23874/5593	GAZA CRISIS: immediate cash assistance to displaced families	1,391,788
WFP	OPT-09/F/23905/561	GAZA CRISIS: Immediate and urgent food shortages	-
<b>Subtotal for Australia</b>			<b>1,391,788</b>

**Belgium**

UNRWA	OPT-09/F/23873/5593	GAZA CRISIS: Food aid	715,308
<b>Subtotal for Belgium</b>			<b>715,308</b>

**Canada**

UNRWA	OPT-09/UNRWA-Gaza Crisis	GAZA CRISIS: to meet urgent needs such as food, shelter and medical materials	2,461,034
<b>Subtotal for Canada</b>			<b>2,461,034</b>

**Central Emergency Response Fund**

UNICEF	OPT-09/WS/23930/124	GAZA CRISIS: CERF rapid response grant to project: Humanitarian WASH assistance to victims of the blockade and Israeli attacks (CERF 09-CEF-004)	1,551,500
UNRWA	OPT-09/ER/23874/5593	GAZA CRISIS: CERF rapid response grant to project: Emergency cash assistance (CERF 09-RWA-002)	1,492,650
UNRWA	OPT-09/S-NF/23876/559	GAZA CRISIS: CERF rapid response grant to project: Emergency shelter and non-food assistance (CERF 09-RWA-001)	1,492,650
UNRWA	OPT-09/WS/23875/5593	GAZA CRISIS: CERF rapid response grant to project: Emergency fuel support to essential public service bodies (CERF 09-RWA-003)	497,550
WFP	OPT-09/F/23905/561	GAZA CRISIS: CERF rapid response grant to project: Assistance to internally displaced in Gaza within the WFP PRRO 10387.1 operation (CERF 09-WFP-005)	1,999,981
<b>Subtotal for Central Emergency Response Fund</b>			<b>7,034,331</b>

**Czech Republic**

UNRWA	OPT-09/UNRWA-Gaza Crisis	GAZA CRISIS: Emergency humanitarian aid covering needs according to the released UNRWA Appeal (90060/2009-ORS)	269,542
<b>Subtotal for Czech Republic</b>			<b>269,542</b>

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**Table V: Gaza Flash Appeal 2009**

List of Commitments/Contributions and Pledges to Projects Listed in the Appeal (grouped by donor)  
as of 1 February 2009  
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Appealing Organisation	Project Code	Description	Funding
Values in US\$			

**Denmark**

UNRWA	OPT-09/UNRWA-Gaza Crisis	GAZA CRISIS: Humanitarian aid to relief of urgent needs in Gaza	3,838,035
<b>Subtotal for Denmark</b>			<b>3,838,035</b>

**Estonia**

UNRWA	OPT-09/UNRWA-Gaza Crisis	GAZA CRISIS: humanitarian crisis in Gaza (2009/1)	86,700
<b>Subtotal for Estonia</b>			<b>86,700</b>

**European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office**

UNRWA	OPT-09/UNRWA-Gaza Crisis	GAZA CRISIS: Humanitarian aid in Gaza (unconfirmed balance from orig pledge of Euro 3 mn) [ECHO/PSE/BUD/2009/01000]	-
UNRWA	OPT-09/UNRWA-Gaza Crisis	GAZA CRISIS: Humanitarian aid in Gaza (ECHO/PSE/BUD/2009/01000)	1,716,738
WFP	OPT-09/F/23905/561	GAZA CRISIS: Food aid	1,058,202
<b>Subtotal for European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office</b>			<b>2,774,940</b>

**Finland**

UNICEF	OPT-09/UNICEF - Gaza Crisis	GAZA CRISIS: to be allocated to specific sectors/projects	727,513
UNRWA	OPT-09/UNRWA-Gaza Crisis	GAZA CRISIS: to be allocated to specific sectors/projects	715,308
<b>Subtotal for Finland</b>			<b>1,442,821</b>

**Foundation for HR and Freedoms and Humanitarian Relief**

UNRWA	OPT-09/F/23873/5593	GAZA CRISIS: food aid	50,000
<b>Subtotal for Foundation for HR and Freedoms and Humanitarian Relief</b>			<b>50,000</b>

**France**

UNRWA	OPT-09/ER/23874/5593	GAZA CRISIS: Cash Assistance	1,430,615
<b>Subtotal for France</b>			<b>1,430,615</b>

**Friends of UNRWA Association, USA**

UNRWA	OPT-09/UNRWA-Gaza Crisis	GAZA CRISIS: to be allocated to specific projects/sectors	70,000
<b>Subtotal for Friends of UNRWA Association, USA</b>			<b>70,000</b>

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Appealing Organisation	Project Code	Description	Funding
Values in US\$			

**Germany**

UNRWA	OPT-09/S-NF/23876/5593	GAZA CRISIS: Emergency Shelter Response (VN05 321.50 PSE 03/09)	1,430,615
<b>Subtotal for Germany</b>			<b>1,430,615</b>

**Human Care International**

UNRWA	OPT-09/UNRWA-Gaza Crisis	GAZA CRISIS: to be allocated to specific projects/sectors	7,512
<b>Subtotal for Human Care International</b>			<b>7,512</b>

**Iceland**

UNRWA	OPT-09/UNRWA-Gaza Crisis	GAZA CRISIS	50,000
<b>Subtotal for Iceland</b>			<b>50,000</b>

**India**

UNRWA	OPT-09/UNRWA-Gaza Crisis	GAZA CRISIS: to provide shelters, cash assistance, essential household items	1,000,000
<b>Subtotal for India</b>			<b>1,000,000</b>

**International Islamic Relief**

UNRWA	OPT-09/UNRWA-Gaza Crisis	GAZA CRISIS: to be allocated to specific projects/sectors	200,000
<b>Subtotal for International Islamic Relief</b>			<b>200,000</b>

**INTERPAL, UK**

UNRWA	OPT-09/UNRWA-Gaza Crisis	GAZA CRISIS: to be allocated to specific projects/sectors	220,815
<b>Subtotal for INTERPAL, UK</b>			<b>220,815</b>

**Ireland**

OCHA (ERF)	OPT-09/SNYS/21206/8487	GAZA CRISIS: Humanitarian response fund to save lives and alleviate suffering (UNOCHA 09 01)	715,308
<b>Subtotal for Ireland</b>			<b>715,308</b>

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Appealing Organisation	Project Code	Description	Funding
Values in US\$			

**Italy**

UNRWA	OPT-09/UNRWA-Gaza Crisis	GAZA CRISIS: to be allocated to specific projects/sectors	2,288,984
WFP	OPT-09/F/23905/561	GAZA CRISIS: emergency situation in Gaza Strip - PRRO 10387.1-Targeted Assistance for Relief, Support to Productive Activities and Skills Development for Vulnerable Non-Refugee Palestinians	378,215
WHO	OPT-09/H/23886/122	GAZA CRISIS: Support to the health system in Gaza Strip	1,072,961
<b>Subtotal for Italy</b>			<b>3,740,160</b>

**Japan**

UNICEF	OPT-09/UNICEF - Health	GAZA CRISIS: to be allocated to specific projects	1,929,340
UNICEF	OPT-09/UNICEF - WASH	GAZA CRISIS: to be allocated to specific projects	1,070,660
UNRWA	OPT-09/F/23873/5593	GAZA CRISIS: Food aid	3,000,000
WFP	OPT-09/F/23905/561	GAZA CRISIS: Emergency Food Aid to around 270,000 Palestinians in the Gaza Strip	4,000,000
<b>Subtotal for Japan</b>			<b>10,000,000</b>

**Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahayan Foundation**

UNRWA	OPT-09/F/23873/5593	GAZA CRISIS: Emergency Food Aid Response	1,500,000
<b>Subtotal for Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahayan Foundation</b>			<b>1,500,000</b>

**Luxembourg**

UNRWA	OPT-09/UNRWA-Gaza Crisis	GAZA CRISIS: to be allocated to specific projects/sectors	715,308
WFP	OPT-09/F/23905/561	GAZA CRISIS: Food aid	132,276
<b>Subtotal for Luxembourg</b>			<b>847,584</b>

**Mercy Corps**

UNRWA	OPT-09/F/23873/5593	GAZA CRISIS: food aid	20,000
<b>Subtotal for Mercy Corps</b>			<b>20,000</b>

**Netherlands**

UNRWA	OPT-09/UNRWA-Gaza Crisis	GAZA CRISIS: Food, blankets, medicines	2,861,230
<b>Subtotal for Netherlands</b>			<b>2,861,230</b>

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Appealing Organisation	Project Code	Description	Funding
Values in US\$			

**Norway**

UNRWA	OPT-09/F/23873/5593	GAZA CRISIS: Food aid	700,000
UNRWA	OPT-09/UNRWA-Gaza Crisis	GAZA CRISIS: to be allocated to specific projects/sectors	739,056
WHO	OPT-09/H/23886/122	GAZA CRISIS: Cash component (transport cost) of in kind donation of medical supplies (PAL-09/003)	111,216
WHO	OPT-09/H/23886/122	GAZA CRISIS: in kind - 34 surgical supply kits, which can treat 3,400 people suffering from wounds for 10 days ; nine Interagency Emergency Health Kits, that include basic medical supplies capable of treating 90 000 people for three months.	563,784
<b>Subtotal for Norway</b>			<b>2,114,056</b>

**OCHA (Emergency Response Fund)**

UNRWA	OPT-09/WS/23875/5593	GAZA CRISIS: Provision of fuel	214,000
<b>Subtotal for OCHA (Emergency Response Fund)</b>			<b>214,000</b>

**Poland**

UNRWA	OPT-09/UNRWA-Gaza Crisis	GAZA CRISIS: Respond to UNRWA Gaza Flash Appeal - provide humanitarian aid to the inhabitants of the Gaza Strip (1/2009)	357,654
<b>Subtotal for Poland</b>			<b>357,654</b>

**Portugal**

UNRWA	OPT-09/UNRWA-Gaza Crisis	GAZA CRISIS: Humanitarian assistance	433,133
<b>Subtotal for Portugal</b>			<b>433,133</b>

**Private (individuals & organisations)**

UNRWA	OPT-09/UNRWA-Gaza Crisis	GAZA CRISIS: to be allocated to specific projects/sectors	969,002
WFP	OPT-09/F/23905/561	GAZA CRISIS: Food aid	5,000
WFP	OPT-09/F/23905/561	GAZA CRISIS: Food aid	50,680
<b>Subtotal for Private (individuals &amp; organisations)</b>			<b>1,024,682</b>

**Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of)**

UNRWA	OPT-09/F/23873/5593	GAZA CRISIS: Humanitarian assistance/food aid (funds channeled through the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques)	6,000,000
UNRWA	OPT-09/WS/23875/5593	GAZA CRISIS: Emergency fuel to pump water and incinerate refuse (funds channeled through the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques)	500,000
WFP	OPT-09/F/23905/561	GAZA CRISIS: Food aid (funds channeled through the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques)	4,000,000
<b>Subtotal for Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of)</b>			<b>10,500,000</b>

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Appealing Organisation	Project Code	Description	Funding
Values in US\$			

**Slovakia**

WFP	OPT-09/F/23905/561	GAZA CRISIS: food aid	56,995
<b>Subtotal for Slovakia</b>			<b>56,995</b>

**Slovenia**

UNRWA	OPT-09/UNRWA-Gaza Crisis	GAZA CRISIS: to be allocated to specific projects/sectors	71,531
<b>Subtotal for Slovenia</b>			<b>71,531</b>

**Spain**

UNRWA	OPT-09/UNRWA-Gaza Crisis	GAZA CRISIS: to be allocated to specific projects/sectors	329,042
UNRWA	OPT-09/UNRWA-Gaza Crisis	GAZA CRISIS: Humanitarian assistance	7,153,076
<b>Subtotal for Spain</b>			<b>7,482,118</b>

**Switzerland**

WHO	OPT-09/H/23886/122	GAZA CRISIS: Support to the health system in Gaza Strip	181,644
<b>Subtotal for Switzerland</b>			<b>181,644</b>

**Thailand**

UNRWA	OPT-09/UNRWA-Gaza Crisis	GAZA CRISIS: to be allocated to specific projects/sectors	28,000
<b>Subtotal for Thailand</b>			<b>28,000</b>

**UNICEF National Committee/Finland**

UNICEF	OPT-09/UNICEF - Gaza Crisis	GAZA CRISIS: Humanitarian activities related to the crisis in Gaza	149,062
<b>Subtotal for UNICEF National Committee/Finland</b>			<b>149,062</b>

**UNICEF National Committee/United Kingdom**

UNICEF	OPT-09/UNICEF - Gaza Crisis	GAZA CRISIS: Humanitarian activities related to the crisis in Gaza	73,100
<b>Subtotal for UNICEF National Committee/United Kingdom</b>			<b>73,100</b>

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Appealing Organisation	Project Code	Description	Funding
Values in US\$			

#### United Arab Emirates Red Crescent

UNRWA	OPT-09/UNRWA-Gaza Crisis	GAZA CRISIS: humanitarian assistance	500,000
<b>Subtotal for United Arab Emirates Red Crescent</b>			<b>500,000</b>

#### United Kingdom

OCHA (ERF)	OPT-09/SNYS/21206/8487	GAZA CRISIS: Humanitarian Emergency Response Fund - to be allocated to specific agencies/sectors/projects	1,586,107
OXFAM GB	OPT-09/WS/23933/5120	GAZA CRISIS: Provide immediate water and sanitation	877,193
UNRWA	OPT-09/UNRWA-Gaza Crisis	GAZA CRISIS: to be allocated to specific projects/sectors	5,847,953
WFP	OPT-09/CSS/23879/561	GAZA CRISIS: To co-ordinate the relief items brought to Gaza by the UN and NGOs	1,461,988
<b>Subtotal for United Kingdom</b>			<b>9,773,241</b>

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Appealing Organisation	Project Code	Description	Funding
Values in US\$			

**United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East**

OCHA (ERF)	OPT-09/SNYS/21206/8487	Balancing entry for fund allocation 136059	(214,000)
UNRWA	OPT-09/CSS/21480/5593	GAZA CRISIS: Operations Support Officer Programme (Gaza)	146,376
UNRWA	OPT-09/CSS/23980/5593	GAZA CRISIS: Emergency Management, Capacity and Security	1,945,690
UNRWA	OPT-09/E/23920/5593	GAZA CRISIS: Emergency Education	1,773,756
UNRWA	OPT-09/ER/21467/5593	GAZA CRISIS: Emergency Job Creation: Direct Hire (Gaza) (Humanitarian)	5,643,258
UNRWA	OPT-09/ER/23874/5593	GAZA CRISIS: Emergency Cash Assistance	3,233,374
UNRWA	OPT-09/F/23873/5593	GAZA CRISIS: Emergency Food Response	5,935,518
UNRWA	OPT-09/H/21474/5593	GAZA CRISIS: Emergency Health Programme (Gaza) (Early Recovery)	2,255,059
UNRWA	OPT-09/H/21478/5593	GAZA CRISIS: Community Mental Health (Gaza) (Early Recovery)	761,086
UNRWA	OPT-09/H/23927/5593	GAZA CRISIS: Support to community based organisations (Gaza)	849,021
UNRWA	OPT-09/S-	GAZA CRISIS: Emergency Shelter Response	9,850,795
UNRWA	OPT-09/UNRWA-Gaza Crisis	Balancing entry for fund allocation 135856	(9,850,795)
UNRWA	OPT-09/UNRWA-Gaza Crisis	Balancing entry for fund allocation 135854	(5,935,518)
UNRWA	OPT-09/UNRWA-Gaza Crisis	Balancing entry for fund allocation 136473	(5,643,258)
UNRWA	OPT-09/UNRWA-Gaza Crisis	Balancing entry for fund allocation 135852	(3,233,374)
UNRWA	OPT-09/UNRWA-Gaza Crisis	Balancing entry for fund allocation 136478	(2,255,059)
UNRWA	OPT-09/UNRWA-Gaza Crisis	Balancing entry for fund allocation 136469	(1,945,690)
UNRWA	OPT-09/UNRWA-Gaza Crisis	Balancing entry for fund allocation 136471	(1,773,756)
UNRWA	OPT-09/UNRWA-Gaza Crisis	Balancing entry for fund allocation 136482	(849,021)
UNRWA	OPT-09/UNRWA-Gaza Crisis	Balancing entry for fund allocation 136480	(761,086)
UNRWA	OPT-09/UNRWA-Gaza Crisis	Balancing entry for fund allocation 135858	(542,873)
UNRWA	OPT-09/UNRWA-Gaza Crisis	Balancing entry for fund allocation 136467	(146,376)
UNRWA	OPT-09/WS/23875/5593	GAZA CRISIS: Emergency Fuel	542,873
<b>Subtotal for United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East</b>			<b>(214,000)</b>

**United States of America**

UNRWA	OPT-09/F/23873/5593	GAZA CRISIS: Food aid	5,000,000
<b>Subtotal for United States of America</b>			<b>5,000,000</b>

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Appealing Organisation	Project Code	Description	Funding
Values in US\$			

**UNRWA Spanish Committee**

UNRWA	OPT-09/UNRWA-Gaza Crisis	GAZA CRISIS: to be allocated to specific projects/sectors	7,153
<b>Subtotal for UNRWA Spanish Committee</b>			<b>7,153</b>

<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>81,950,707</b>
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NOTE: "Funding" means Contributions + Commitments + Carry-over

**Pledge:** a non-binding announcement of an intended contribution or allocation by the donor. ("Uncommitted pledge" on these tables indicates the balance of original pledges not yet committed).

**Commitment:** creation of a legal, contractual obligation between the donor and recipient entity, specifying the amount to be contributed.

**Contribution:** the actual payment of funds or transfer of in-kind goods from the donor to the recipient entity.

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**ANNEX III. ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS**

AAA	Arab Agronomists Association
ACF	<i>Action Contre la Faim</i>
ACH	<i>Accion Contra el Hambre (Action Contre la Faim-Spain)</i>
ACPP	<i>Asamblea de Cooperacion por la Paz</i>
ACRI	The Association for Civil Rights in Israel
ACS	Al-Mahba Childcare Society
ACPP	<i>Asamblea de Cooperación por la Paz</i>
ACTED	Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development
AHLC	Ad hoc Liaison Committee for Assistance to the Palestinians
AIDA	Association of International Development Agencies
AIRD	Associates for International Resources and Development
AMA	Agreement on Movement and Access
ANERA	American Near East Refugee Aid
APIS	Agriculture Project Information System
ARIJ	Applied Research Institute Jerusalem
ARO	Agricultural Research Organisation
ASALA	Palestinian Businesswomen's Association
ASMT	Area Security Management Team
AUSTCARE	Australian Care for Refugees
CA	Consolidated Appeal
CAP	Consolidated Appeal Process
CARE	Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere
CBO	community-based organisation
CCE	Centre for Continuing Education
CCP	Campaign for the Children in Palestine
CDP	Centre for the Defence of the Individual
CERF	Central Emergency Response Fund
CFTA	Culture and Free Thought Association
CHAP	common humanitarian action plan
CHF	Cooperative Housing Foundation (= CHF International)
CHFI	Community Habitat Finance International
CISP	<i>Comitato Internazionale per lo Sviluppo dei Popoli</i>
CMWU	Coastal Municipal Water Utility
COOPI	<i>Cooperazione Internazionale</i>
CPR	crisis prevention and recovery
CRF	Catholic Relief Services
CRIC	<i>Centro Regionale di Intervento per la Cooperazione (NGO)</i>
CRS	Catholic Relief Services
CTCM	community training and crisis management
DIME	dense inert metal explosives
DPO	Disabled People's Organisation
DRC	Danish Refugee Council
DSPR	Department of Service for Palestinian Refugees
DU	depleted uranium
EAPPI	Ecumenical Accompaniment Programme in Palestine and Israel
ECHO	European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office
ECS	emergency communication system
EFA	Education for All
EMDH	<i>Enfants du Monde - Droits de l'Homme</i>
EOD	explosive ordnance disposal
ER	early recovery
ERW	explosive remnants of war
ESDC	Economic and Social Development Centre of Palestine
ESWG	Education Sector Working Group
EU	European Union
EWASH	emergency water, sanitation and hygiene
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FTS	Financial Tracking Service
GAM	global acute malnutrition

GBV	gender-based violence
GCMHP	Gaza Community Mental Health Project
GDP	gross domestic product
GEDCO	Gaza Electrical Distribution Company
GoI	Government of Israel
GPS	global positioning system
GVC	<i>Gruppo Volontariato Civile</i>
HC	Humanitarian Coordinator
HCT	Humanitarian Country Team
HEB	high-energy biscuits
HH	household
HI	Handicap International
HRF	Humanitarian Response Fund
HWE	House of Water and Environment
IASC	Inter-Agency Standing Committee
ICJ	International Court of Justice
ICBS	Israel Central Bureau of Statistics
ICHAD	The Israel Committee Against House Demolitions
ICRC	International Committee of the Red Cross
IDF	Israel Defence Forces
IDP	internally displaced persons
IED	improvised explosive devices
IHL	International Humanitarian Law
IMC	International Medical Corps
IMF	International Monetary Fund
INEE	Inter-Agency Network for Education in Emergencies
INGO	international non-governmental organisation
ILO	International Labour Organization
IOCC	International Orthodox Christian Charities
IOM	International Organization for Migration
IR	Islamic Relief
IRC	International Rescue Committee
IUED	<i>Institut Universitaire d'Etudes du Développement</i>
JCP	Job Creation Programme
LACS	Local Aid Coordination Secretariat
MA'AN	MA'AN Development Centre
MAP-UK	Medical Aid for Palestinians-United Kingdom
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
MDM	<i>Médecins du Monde</i>
MDMCH	<i>Médecins du Monde</i> - Switzerland
MERLIN	Medical Emergency Relief International
MI	Medico International
MoA	Ministry of Agriculture
MoE	Ministry of Education
MoEHE	Ministry of Education and Higher Education
MoH	Ministry of Health
MoLG	Ministry of Local Government
MoP	Ministry of Planning
MoSA	Ministry of Social Affairs
MOSS	Minimum Operating Security Standards
MoWSS	Ministry of Welfare and Social Services
MSF-F	<i>Médecins sans Frontières</i> – France
MSF-S	<i>Médecins sans Frontières</i> - Spain
MSEE	Minimum Standards for Education in Emergencies
MT	metric tonne
NAD	Norwegian Association of Disabled
NCCR	National Centre for Community Rehabilitation
NECC	Near East Council of Churches
NFI	non-food item
NGO	non-governmental organisation
NPA	Norwegian People's Aid

NRC	Norwegian Refugee Council
OCHA	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
OGB	Oxfam-Great Britain
OHCHR	Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights
oPt	occupied Palestinian territory
OSO	operational support officer
PA	Palestinian Authority
PAPFAM	family health survey
PAPP	Programme of Assistance to the Palestinian People
PARC	Palestinian Agricultural Relief Committees
PCATI	Public Committee Against Torture in Israel
PCBS	Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics
PCDCR	Palestinian Centre for Democracy and Conflict Resolution
PCOA	Palestinian Centre for Organic Agriculture
PDWSA	Palestinian Developmental Women Studies Association
PEF	Palestinian Environment Friends
PECS	Palestinian Expenditure and Consumption Survey
PFBS	Patient's Friends Benevolence Society
PFU	Palestinian Farmers Union
PHC	primary health care
PHG	Palestinian Hydrology Group
PHO	Polish Humanitarian Organisation
PLO	Palestinian Liberation Organisation
PMRS	Palestinian Medical Relief Services
PNA	Palestinian National Authority
PNGO	Palestinian NGO Network
PRCS	Palestine Red Crescent Society
PU	<i>Première Urgence</i>
PWA	Palestinian Water Authority
PYLARA	Palestinian Youth Association for Leadership and Rights Activation
RAFEED	(local term for USAID Emergency Assistance Programme)
RH	reproductive health
RI	Relief International
RWDS	Rural Women's Development Society
SAM	severe acute malnutrition
SAWA	All Women Together for Today and Tomorrow
SCC	Swedish Cooperative Centre
SC-S	Save the Children-Sweden
SC-UK	Save the Children-United Kingdom
SEAPPI	Swedish Ecumenical Accompaniment Programme in Palestine and Israel
SEFSec	Socio-economic and Food Security Monitoring System
SG	Secretary-General
SMT	Security Management Team
SOP	standard operating procedure
TDH	<i>Terre Des Hommes</i>
UAWC	Union of Agricultural Work Committees
UCASC	Union of Cooperative Association for Saving and Credit
UHCC	Union of Health Care Committees
UHCW	Union of Health Work Committees
UN	United Nations
UNAWC	The Union of Agricultural Works Committees
UNCT	United Nations Country Team
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNDSS	United Nations Department of Safety and Security
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNGEI	UN Girl's Education Initiative
UN-HABITAT	United Nations Centre for Human Settlements
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNIFEM	United Nations Development Fund for Women
UNMAS	United Nations Mine Action Service

UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crimes
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services
UNRWA	United Nations Relief and Works Agency
USG	Under-Secretary-General
UNSCO	United Nations Special Coordinator's Office
UNSMS	United Nations Security Management System
UNTSO	United Nations Truce Supervision Organization
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
UVP	urban voucher programme
UXO	unexploded ordnance
VAT	value-added tax
WASH	water, sanitation and hygiene
WASH MP	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Monitoring Project
WB	West Bank
WBGS	West Bank and Gaza Strip
WBWD	West Bank Water Department
WCLAC	Women Centre for Legal Aid and Counselling
WP	white phosphorus
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization
WV	World Vision
YMCA	Young Men's Catholic Association

## Consolidated Appeal Process (CAP)

The CAP is a tool for aid organisations to jointly plan, coordinate, implement and monitor their response to disasters and emergencies, and to appeal for funds together instead of competitively.

It is the forum for developing a strategic approach to humanitarian action, focusing on close cooperation between host governments, donors, non-governmental organisations (NGOs), the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, International Organization for Migration (IOM), and United Nations agencies. As such, it presents a snapshot of the situation and response plans, and 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;
- Reporting on results.

The CHAP is the core of the CAP – a strategic plan for humanitarian response in a given country or region, including 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;
- A clear statement of longer-term objectives and goals;
- Prioritised response plans, including a detailed mapping of projects to cover all needs;
- A framework for monitoring the strategy and revising it if necessary.

The CHAP is the core of a Consolidated Appeal or, when crises break out or natural disasters strike, a Flash Appeal. Under the leadership of the Humanitarian Coordinator, and in consultation with host Governments and donors, the CHAP is developed at the field level by the Humanitarian Country Team. This team includes IASC members and standing invitees (UN agencies, the International Organisation for Migration, the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, and NGOs that belong to ICVA, Interaction, or SCHR), but non-IASC members, such as national NGOs, can also be included.

The Humanitarian Coordinator is responsible for the annual preparation of the consolidated appeal document. The document is launched globally near the end of each year to enhance advocacy and resource mobilisation. An update, known as the Mid-Year Review, is presented to donors the following July.

Donors generally fund appealing agencies directly in response to project proposals listed in appeals. The **Financial Tracking Service (FTS)**, managed by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), is a database of appeal funding needs and worldwide donor contributions, and can be found on [www.reliefweb.int/fts](http://www.reliefweb.int/fts).

***In sum, the CAP is how aid agencies join forces to provide people in need the best available protection and assistance, on time.***

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