HUMANITARIAN NEEDS OVERVIEW 2016 | DASHBOARD



Occupied Palestinian Territory

The oPt is unique amongst today's humanitarian crises. The needs identified

are directly linked to Israel's occupation, now approaching its 50th year.

While needs surged in the Gaza Strip since mid-2014 following a 51-day escalation of hostilities and substantial needs remain one year later, the

SITUATION OVERVIEW

PLANNING FIGURES FOR 2016



1.3 M 1M in the Gaza Strip in the West Bank



Forced displacement

Thousands of Palestinians remain displaced from the 2014 hostilities in Gaza. Demolition orders risk further forced displacement in Area C and East Jerusalem of the West Bank.

~95,000 people still

following the 2014 conflict

11,000 outstanding

demolition orders in Area C

-need for legal assistance and

affecting 13,000 structures

displacement of affected

8,000 people in 61

communities in the West

Bank at high risk of forcible

transfer – 65% are refugees

advocacy to prevent

Palestinians

displaced in Gaza



Eroding resilience

underlying challenges remain unchanged across oPt.

High unemployment, low household incomes, high cost of living (particularly for food) and erosion of livelihoods lead to continued high levels of food insecurity in oPt.

1.6M people in oPt (27% of all households) moderately to severely food insecure:

- **47%** of households in Gaza
- **16%** of households in the West Bank

Food insecurity

across oPt is higher for:

- Female-headed households at 32%
- Refugee camps at 39%



Access to essential services

Access to essential services including WASH, healthcare, education, energy and housing is severely restricted for Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza.

40% of Gaza's 1.8 m population receive just 5 to 8 hours of water supply every 3 days

1.4M people, including refugees, face restricted access to basic healthcare

593,000 children

need humanitarian interventions to access education

294,000 women need GBV services



Protection of civilians

Violations of international humanitarian and human rights law are a driver of severe protection threats against Palestinians and of high levels of acute vulnerability.

4,800,000

Palestinians in oPt affected by protection risks



including:

450,000 children in need of ERW awareness

350,000 people in 67 communities in the West Bank vulnerable to settler

violence

282,000 children

need psychosocial support and **1,400** Palestinian boys arrested in the West Bank need legal support

Monitoring, documentation and referrals needed for

8,152 Palestinians injured; 69 killed (West Bank) 966 Palestinians injured and 20 killed (Gaza).

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HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN 2016 | DASHBOARD CCHA

PLANNING FIGURES

1.6 million

people to be supported with assistance

\$571 million

requested to implement 206 projects by 79 organizations (12 UN agencies, 36 INGOs and 31 NNGOs)

166

projects are gender sensitive (96% of requirements);

19

projects have the main aim of promoting gender equality (1% of requirements)







STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

- 1 The rights of Palestinians under occupation are protected in accordance with IHL and IHRL
- 2 Ensure acutely-vulnerable Palestinians under occupation in Gaza and the West Bank have access to essential services
- 3 Strengthen the ability of acutely-vulnerable Palestinian households to cope with protracted threats and shocks

http://www.ochaopt.org/

MORE INFORMATION

- www.unocha.org/cap
- http://fts.unocha.org/
 - cha.org/ http://reliefweb.int/country/pse
- oPt.humanitarianrespone.info
 Facebook.com/ochaopt

APPEALING ORGANIZATIONS BY TYPE



CROSS CUTTING THEMES



| CLUSTER RESPONSE PRIORITIES | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| PROTECTION | Increase respect for International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights Law, and accountability for violations. |
| | Mitigate the effects of the occupation and conflict-related violence. |
| | Ensure GBV victims and survivors have access to multi-sectoral responses. |
| FOOD SECURITY | Restore and enhance the productive capacity of vulnerable households to protect their livelihoods and increase their resilience. |
| | Meet the basic food needs of households affected by a lack of access to food and micronutrient deficiencies, while reinforcing the Palestinian economy and food production by sourcing food locally. |
| | Improve coordination and information-sharing for preparedness, advocacy, and to promote synergies in implementation. |
| SHELTER & NFIs | Ensure access to a basic level of adequate shelter for acutely-vulnerable families. |
| | Reduce the impact of displacement on Palestinians following conflict or demolition through continued access to shelter solutions. |
| | Mitigate the effects and risk of displacement due to natural disasters or conflict through preparedness and appropriate emergency shelter interventions. |
| | Enhance the capacity of national stakeholders to provide timely coordination and effective preparedness for response to emergencies. |
| WASH | Ensure equitable access to basic WASH services in accordance with safety and dignity of the unserved, underserved and most vulnerable Palestinians under occupation in Gaza and the West Bank. |
| | Strengthen WASH response capacity to cope with new and protracted emergencies, threats and shocks. |
| | Increase national WASH sector governance and coordination capacity. |
| HEALTH & NUTRITION | Ensure access of vulnerable communities to quality and affordable health services, and refer victims of violence to protection organizations. |
| | Enhance the preparedness of vulnerable communities to better cope with current and potential manmade and natural disasters. |
| EDUCATION | Increase the Education sector's capacity at all levels to report and document education-related violations to stengthen advocacy and response. |
| | Ensure that vulnerable children have access to safe and inclusive educational services. |
| | Ensure that all education stakeholders including parents, communities and children are better able to cope and respond to disaster and emergencies through DRR preparedness and psychosocial services, particularly in areas at risk of education-related violations and natural disasters |

OCHA