



unrwa | 60
الأونروا | YEARS

Emergency Appeal Progress Report

January – June 2009

Introduction

The reporting period witnessed the most violent military assault in the recent history of the occupied Palestinian territory (oPt). Between 27 December 2008 and 17 January 2009 Israeli forces engaged in an intense military operation in the Gaza Strip ("Operation Cast Lead") during which almost 1,400 Palestinians, including 347 children and 209 women¹, were killed and a further 5,300 persons were injured. Amongst the dead were seven UNRWA staff and 86 pupils at Agency schools.

An extensive relief effort was mobilized to meet critical humanitarian needs arising from the war, building on existing emergency programmes. For its part, UNRWA maintained critical services throughout and worked closely with a range of service providers to assist and protect the population. Over 2,300 of the Agency's 10,000 Gaza-based staff remained on duty, providing health care to over 12,000 people per day and – from 1 January onwards, when the supply of food aid to Gaza resumed – food parcels to around 3,000 families on a daily basis. During the war more than 50,000 Palestinians sought refuge from the fighting in UNRWA schools and installations that served as temporary shelters.

UNRWA also gave material and logistical support to the Ministry of Health to move medical supplies into Gaza and re-supply hospitals managing the emergency caseload, and fuel to a range of service providers, including the Gaza Power Plant, Gaza municipalities, the Coastal Municipal Water Utility and the Jawwal network.

The Israeli offensive caused massive displacement of the Palestinian population and unprecedented destruction of public and private infrastructure and productive capacity, further debilitating an already crippled economy. According to damage assessments conducted by UNRWA and partners, the homes of 59,779 families – comprising an estimated 325,300 individuals – were demolished or damaged during the war, representing around a quarter of all housing stock in Gaza. 2,300 shelters were

destroyed, whilst 1,700 sustained major damages and 42,500 minor damages².

According to the Private Sector Coordination Council in Gaza, direct losses to the private sector during the war, in the form of damages to equipment and premises, reached US\$139m. An estimated 700 establishments were damaged or destroyed³, mostly during the last three days of the operation. Many of these enterprises were already lying idle because of the blockade.

Post war recovery and reconstruction efforts have been halted by the continued blockade of Gaza: exports remain prohibited and imports restricted to predetermined 'humanitarian' supplies. Meanwhile, fuel supplies have been severely curtailed, resulting in repeated power outages and cuts in basic water and waste water services, as well as shortages of cooking gas. The situation has been further aggravated by the lack of spare parts, leading to further degradation of Gaza's environmental infrastructure and reduced quality of water and waste water services.

The blockade, which was imposed following Hamas's takeover of Gaza in June 2007, continued to exact devastating impacts on all aspects of life for the residents of Gaza, of whom around two-thirds are refugees registered with UNRWA. According to OCHA, between January – June 2009 an average of 91 truckloads of goods per day entered Gaza, compared to 583 / day between January - May 2007. Despite announcements by Israel in March that all restrictions on the entry of food items would be lifted, by the end of the reporting period most restrictions were still in place.

As a result, living conditions in Gaza remained dire. Unemployment levels reached 41.8 percent during the first half of 2009, according to the relaxed definition of employment, amongst the highest in the world. Levels of food insecurity were also chronically high, with over 60 percent of households lacking adequate access to safe and nutritious food, based on the results of a recent WFP/ FAO food security survey⁴.

Despite marked reductions in casualty levels following the end of the war, the IDF continued to mount incursions into Gaza, with approximately 60 air strikes in February and a further 30 in March. Most of these targeted the tunnels which straddle the border with Egypt. Israeli naval patrol boats also continued to fire on fishermen who sailed close to the newly-imposed three mile nautical limit⁵, whilst border patrols targeted farmers in their fields in the extended 'buffer zone'⁶.

In the West Bank, additional steps were taken by the Government of Israel to improve Palestinian movement between some Palestinian cities to the east of the Barrier, through the dismantling of some checkpoints and the removal of permanent staff from others. These led to significant reductions in travel time between Nablus, Qalqilya, Ramallah and Jericho, and provided a much needed spur to domestic economic activity. However, in parallel, Israel consolidated and expanded its illegal settlement infrastructure and continued to exercise tight control over Palestinian movement. The Barrier, whose construction continued during the reporting period, remained the most visible manifestation of the closure regime. Additional 'fabric of life' roads were also built, designed to reconnect Palestinian communities isolated by the Barrier and checkpoints, but at the price of Palestinian exclusion from primary transport networks. In particular, Palestinian access to Area C, which comprises over 60 percent of West Bank territory and includes its main aquifers and most agricultural and grazing land, was severely restricted. Access across the Barrier, including into East Jerusalem, also remained constrained.

Although no updated poverty data was released during the reporting period, labour force surveys indicated slight reductions in unemployment in the West Bank compared with the parallel period in 2008. Based on the relaxed definition of unemployment, 23.1 percent of the West Bank labour force was out of work in the first half of the year. Due to high population growth rates the

absolute number of unemployed persons continued to rise, holding real wages in check and reinforcing high poverty levels.

The reporting period saw further reductions in the number of conflict related casualties in the West Bank. According to OCHA, between January and June 2009 15 Palestinians were killed by Israeli forces, compared to 19 from June to December 2008, with a further 562 Palestinians injured, down from 746 in the second half of 2008⁷.

Incidents of settler violence continued, and 57 Palestinians were injured in settler confrontations during the reporting period, amid fears of an explicit strategy amongst some settlers to exact a 'price' for attempts to dismantle settlement outposts⁸. There was an increase in intra-Palestinian casualties, with six Palestinians killed during clashes between Palestinian Authority forces and Hamas in Qalqilya in May. The number of arrests of Hamas supporters by PA forces also rose significantly. The number of arrests in June – 527 – was the highest recorded figure since UNRWA began tracking such incidents in June 2007.

Palestinian house demolitions in Area C and East Jerusalem also continued. Several hundred Palestinians were displaced, with tens of thousands more considered 'at risk'. According to OCHA, 29 homes were destroyed in East Jerusalem between January and June, with 170 Palestinians displaced, including 80 minors. This included seven refugee homes, and 26 refugees were displaced. A further seven non-residential structures were demolished. In all cases, structures were demolished due to a lack of building permit.

In Area C an average of 27 structures were destroyed each month, with 317 persons displaced, including 167 children, according to OCHA. Figures are around 25 percent higher than 2008 averages. In total, 29 refugee homes were demolished in area C, displacing 40 registered refugees⁹.

UNRWA launched its 2009 Emergency Appeal in December 2008, seeking US\$275 million for emergency operations in Gaza and West Bank. During Operation Cast Lead a special Flash Appeal for Gaza was issued. This was subsequently revised and expanded in the form of a "Quick Response Plan to Restore Critical Services to Refugees in Gaza", which covered January – September 2009, with a budget of US\$346 million. The QRP incorporated all UNRWA's emergency funding needs in Gaza.

By the end of June 2009, the Agency had received pledges for US\$ 190m or 55 percent of financial requirements for the QRP and US\$30.7m or 36 percent for the West Bank component of the 2009 Emergency Appeal.

Food assistance

Aim: to alleviate problems of constrained economic or physical access to adequate nutrition amongst refugees

Objectives¹⁰

Gaza:

Delivery of 2 rounds of food assistance to 1,000,000 refugees followed by 2 rounds of assistance to 550,000 persons, covering an estimated 60% of recommended daily needs

Provide school feeding to 200,000 pupils at UNRWA schools and vocational training centres

West Bank:

Delivery of food aid and non-food items to 350,000 refugees, covering up to 27% of daily needs

Activities:

In Gaza, between 7 January – 15 March 2009, the Agency distributed one round of assistance to 171,090 refugee families (884,963 persons). This caseload included all registered refugees in Gaza, with the exception of Special Hardship Cases, who were assisted under the Agency's regular food aid programme, and families with members employed by UNRWA or other UN organizations in Gaza. The provision of food to an expanded caseload in the immediate aftermath of the war was designed to support post-conflict recovery and stabilization efforts and allow households to spend scarce resources on other priorities.

UNRWA had planned to provide two rounds of general food distributions but reduced its caseload at the end of the first round in March, due to the availability of food on the local market. A total of 126,360 refugees (640,516 persons) were reached with food aid between 21 March – 12 May. A third round of assistance - to 125,242 families (637,448 individuals) – began on 24 May, ending on 16 July. The caseload was larger than planned as it included women married to non-refugees and their families, who were previously assisted by WFP. By the end of the reporting period 112,550 families (632,064 persons) had been reached under this round.

As part of the distribution round which began on 24 May, UNRWA introduced a new size of parcel for families with 15+ members, bringing the number of different parcel sizes to eight. Parcels included flour, rice, sugar, sunflower oil, whole milk powder and luncheon meat and covered around 60 percent of daily calorific needs for a 60 day period. Due to border closures and procurement delays, UNRWA was forced to suspend distribution of luncheon meat from 21 – 25 June.

In addition, all beneficiaries received supplementary food parcels containing different food items (including canned produce, pulses, macaroni, tea etc.), received as in-kind donations. The content and size of parcels (ranging from 3 – 5 kg) varied depending on the items donated.

UNRWA also provided two meals / day, comprising luncheon meat and bread, to all displaced persons in its emergency shelters, i.e. up to 50,000 Palestinians. This was often complemented with fresh food and cooked meals from international and local NGOs and members of the community.

Alongside food distributions, a school feeding programme was maintained in all UNRWA's 221 schools. Pupils received one meal per day, at a cost of NIS 1 / pupil / day. Meals offered included sandwiches (falafel, cheese, luncheon meat), biscuits, halawa, yoghurt, pastry and fruit, although not all items were available at all times due to supply shortages faced by contractors.

In the **West Bank**, UNRWA distributed one complete round of food assistance to 61,308 registered refugee families (304,648 persons) during the reporting period. Each parcel contained flour, rice, sugar, powdered milk, chickpeas and sunflower oil. Parcels were designed to meet 37 percent of daily calorific needs for a family of three persons for three months; larger families received multiple parcels, up to a maximum of three parcels for families of seven persons and above.

In the first days of the reporting period, the Agency also completed a round of assistance which had begun in August 2008, providing food to 6,196 families (30,515 persons) during the reporting period. Beneficiaries were primarily from the Jerusalem / central area of the West Bank who had contested proposed changes to UNRWA's food distribution plans, causing significant delays to distribution plans.

Plans to introduce an integrated emergency relief project ("Project Da'am"), through which beneficiaries would receive a combination of food aid, cash assistance and cash for work support, depending on their needs and capacities, were delayed as project development took longer than anticipated. The project will be introduced in 2010.

Access problems continued to prevent UNRWA distribution teams from gaining access to Barta'a enclave – an area between the Green Line and the Barrier in the northern West Bank - forcing the Agency to provide food to residents in a neighboring village east of the barrier, incurring additional costs for the beneficiaries (around 4,000 persons).

Food assistance was delivered during the reporting period as per the table below:

Dates of Food Rounds	Number of parcels delivered	Number of families assisted	Estimated number of individuals benefiting	Tons of food delivered
7 January – 15 March	171,090	171,090	884,963	18,807
21 March – 12 May	126,360	126,360	640,516	11,920
24 May – 30 June	112,550	112,550	632,064	10,745
TOTAL	410,000	171,090	884,963	41,472
1 January – 9 March	12,122	6,196	30,515	582
12 January – 22 June	119,915	61,038	304,648	5,757
TOTAL	132,037	61,038	304,648	6,339

During the first half of 2009 UNRWA delivered emergency food assistance to over 230,000 refugee families, or an estimated 1.2 million individuals. Since the start of emergency operations in late 2000, UNRWA has delivered over 5 million food parcels in Gaza and 3.5 million in the West Bank.

6

Temporary Job Creation

Aim: to alleviate economic hardship at the household level for refugee families without a breadwinner through the provision of temporary work opportunities

Objectives

Gaza:

The creation of 3,500,000 work days for 40,500 job holders (contract duration: three – twelve months)

West Bank:

The creation of 1,330,500 work days for 33,460 job holders (contract duration: one month and three months)

Activities:

In **Gaza**, UNRWA hired 15,969 refugees to work on its Job Creation Programme (JCP) between January – June 2009. Overall, 21,578 contracts were active, with JCP workers supporting another 80,760 persons¹¹. JCP contractors performed a range of manual, skilled and professional tasks inside UNRWA installations and for municipalities and community based

organizations, including as teachers, labourers, and medical officers. Graduate traineeships were also offered within UNRWA and with local partners, including the private sector. Around 36 percent (7,882 contracts) of all active contracts were held by women, whilst 1,575 contracts were held by refugees registered as Special Hardship Cases (SHCs) and 43 workers were disabled. At the end of the reporting period 9,277 contracts were active.

In total, 1,142,576 job days of employment were generated through placements and graduate training schemes, representing around 8,000 full time equivalent jobs. Unskilled work accounted for around half of all job days created and persons hired, with skilled / professional positions and graduate training opportunities representing around one third and one sixth of all posts respectively. Subsidies ranged from \$260 - \$500 per month, depending on the nature of the work.

Continued funding shortfalls prevented UNRWA from expanding its job creation programme to meet increased demands for assistance prompted by rising unemployment, with the result that the programme continued to fall short of its targets.

In the **West Bank**, 14,922 persons were hired, with 22,336 contracts active during the reporting period. Priority was afforded to larger families and the total number of

dependants assisted reached 139,443 persons. Around 35 percent of all active contracts were held by women. Contractors performed a range of unskilled functions inside UNRWA installations, including cleaners, distribution labourers, guards and sanitation labourers, and skilled roles with village councils and municipalities.

In total, 568,671 job days were created, or around 4,000 full time equivalent jobs, with these split evenly between UNRWA installations and external contractors, as detailed in the table below. Labourers working in UNRWA installations were employed for three months, whilst those employed in municipalities and village councils received one month contracts. In both cases, monthly salaries were \$360 / labourer and beneficiaries were eligible once per year.

In line with eligibility criteria in the West Bank, no SHCs were assisted. At the end of the reporting period, 3,495 contracts were active.

Summary of work created:

	Type of employment	Nature of work	Job opportunity days provided
GAZA	Short term employment	Unskilled	596,319
		Skilled	161,194
		Professional	218,547
	Graduate work experience	GTP	166,516
SUB TOTAL			1,142,576
WEST BANK	Inside UNRWA	Unskilled	284,144
	Outside UNRWA	Unskilled	239,631
		Skilled	44,896
SUB TOTAL			568,671
TOTAL			1,711,247

By June 2009, UNRWA had created over 18,000,000 days of employment under its job creation programme, since its inception in January 2001.

Emergency cash assistance

Aim: to mitigate the impact of increasing poverty amongst Palestine refugee families through the provision of cash subsidies

Objectives

Gaza:

Distribution of cash grants to 20,000 refugee households affected by the crisis, averaging US\$500 / grant.

Supplementary cash assistance to 19,000 Special Hardship Case Families

Back-to-school support for 200,000 refugee pupils at UNRWA schools

West Bank:

Distribution of cash grants of US\$15,200,000 to up to 29,300 households

UNRWA's emergency cash assistance programme is designed to help the most vulnerable refugee families meet their basic needs. The scope of these needs includes protecting access to education, health care and a healthy diet alongside purchases of other essential non-food items, including utility bills and support towards provision of post-injury care. In Gaza, the programme extends to payment of relocation fees to families whose homes have been damaged or destroyed during IDF military operations.

grants of US\$5,000 for refugees whose homes were destroyed and US\$3,000 for those whose homes sustained major damages. This assistance is designed to cover rental fees and other living expenses until reconstruction or repair can take place.

During the reporting period, UNRWA disbursed US\$7,762,000 to 1,790 families whose homes were destroyed or sustained serious damages. Implementation was delayed due to restrictions on the entry of cash to Gaza.

Activities:

In **Gaza**, as part of the Quick Response Plan, UNRWA initially planned to provide cash grants to around 39,000 refugee families affected by the crisis, including all SHC families. The Agency subsequently adjusted its intervention following consultations with partners, to focus on support to families whose homes had been destroyed or damaged during Operation Cast Lead. This decision was guided by the need to ensure equity in transitional shelter support to non-refugees and refugees, pending the availability of construction materials in Gaza for eventual rehabilitation and reconstruction of affected homes. Consistent with a similar programme for non-refugees administered by UNDP, UNRWA initiated a programme to provide

UNRWA continued to provide rental subsidies to families whose homes were destroyed or damaged beyond repair prior to Operation Cast Lead. Grants covered four months' rental assistance. In total 2,136 families (11,530 individuals) were assisted, including 417 that received two payments, with a total of US\$885,560 disbursed. By the end of June, almost US\$16 million had been distributed in rental assistance to affected families since the programme's inception.

Support for minor repairs and distribution of non-food items are covered under *Shelter* below.

The Agency also distributed NIS100 to 200,017 pupils at UNRWA schools to help

with back to school costs, following the resumption of schooling after Operation Cast Lead. In total US\$5 million was distributed in February under this programme component.

In the **West Bank**, cash assistance was provided to 147 refugee families (739

individuals), including 135 families who received grants for loss of income, i.e. as a result of the main breadwinner losing their job, and smaller numbers as a result of damage to basic household goods or other needs. In total, US\$48,351 was distributed, with grants averaging around US\$330.

Since UNRWA's emergency operations in the oPt began in late 2000, over US\$92.5 million has been issued in emergency cash assistance.

Shelter (Gaza only)

Aim: To ensure safe, dignified and adequate standards of housing for families whose homes have been damaged and destroyed during the recent conflict.

Objectives

To repair up to 15,000 refugee shelters damaged during Operation Cast Lead

To provide rental subsidies to an estimated 20,000 homeless refugee families

To purchase non-food items for up to 20,000 families

9

Activities:

During the war over 50,000 persons sought refuge in 50 temporary shelters managed by UNRWA. These were operated in 45 UNRWA schools, an Agency-supported Youth Activity Centre and four PA schools. Families were provided with food, water,

medical care and shelter supplies. More details are available in relevant sections of this report.

UNRWA has provided a range of non-food items to displaced families and others whose homes were destroyed and damaged. The range of NFIs distributed during the reporting period is summarized below.

Types of item	Number	Number of families benefiting	Number of individuals benefiting
Tents	899	886	5,190
Tarpaulin	6,612	4,120	24,052
Clothes	2,277	2,277	12,300
Kitchen kits	370	370	1,850
Blankets	190,534	49,955	214,596
Mattresses	42,036		
Sleeping Mats	19,790		
Family Mats	1,151		
Hygiene kits	5,652		

Following the declaration of cease-fires, UNRWA adjusted the shelter component of the QRP in light of more comprehensive assessments of damages and in consultation with representatives of the shelter cluster. To ensure equity in provision of assistance to refugees and non-refugees, the Agency did not extend rental support to families made homeless during Operation Cast Lead. Instead, cash assistance to cover living expenses was provided, as described above.

Detailed damage assessments conducted following the end of *Operation Cast Lead* have indicated that 42,500 refugee shelters sustained minor damages and 1,700 suffered major damages. A further 2,300 refugee homes were destroyed completely.

During the reporting period, UNRWA completed minor repairs of 4,921 shelters, at a total cost of US\$6,001,136. Repairs included a range of non-structural works, such as painting, wooden works, and glass replacement, using materials available on the market. On the basis of assessments from UNRWA engineers, cash grants were disbursed to beneficiaries in installments. Monitoring of repair work was conducted by engineers. At the end of June 2,576 repairs were underway, with US\$1,760,399 paid out and US\$1,374,591 in remaining installments. UNRWA was unable to complete major repairs due to the unavailability of materials.

UNRWA also signed contracts for 159 families inside camps for removal of rubble.

Repair and rehabilitation of UNRWA installations – Gaza only

10

Objectives

To repair UNRWA installations damaged during Operation Cast Lead

Activities:

During the reporting period, UNRWA spent US\$39,544 in essential repairs to 15 installations damaged during *Operation Cast Lead*. Some of these repairs were of a temporary nature due to the unavailability of materials needed for comprehensive repairs. This included minor repairs to 10 schools and the Gaza Training Centre and to three distribution centres.

Repair work was hindered by the lack of construction materials on the local market.

A total of 51 UNRWA installations were damaged as a result of the war. By the end of the reporting period, all had resumed operations, with the exception of the main warehouse in UNRWA's Field Office compound, which was completely destroyed during the war.

Emergency health

Aim: to guarantee access to primary health care services for Palestine refugees in the oPt, mitigating the impact of closures and responding to increased demand for services

Objectives

Both fields:

To procure additional medical supplies and equipment in response to continued increases in demand for services due to the ongoing crisis

West Bank:

To operate five mobile health clinics offering a wide range of free services to refugees living in isolated areas and those most affected by movement restrictions and the Barrier

To provide subsidized hospital care to refugees living in isolated areas through contracts with six hospitals

Gaza:

To purchase additional supplies and equipment to replace items lost during Operation Cast Lead

To extend operating hours of health centres and hospitalization support to meet increased demands for services.

To extend physio-therapy and disability support to refugees injured during Operation Cast Lead

To establish mobile clinics in the event of obstructed access to services

11

Activities:

Demand for health services at UNRWA primary health facilities in both Gaza and West Bank continues to rise year on year, far outstripping population growth rates. During the first half of 2009, the number of consultations in Gaza was 11 percent higher than in the same period in 2008, whilst in the West Bank there was a five percent rise. Refugees are increasingly unable to pay nominal prescription fees at PA and NGO clinics and are turning to UNRWA clinics in ever greater numbers. In Gaza, the total number of consultations during the first half of the year was 2,169,641, compared to 1,038,720 in the West Bank.

In **both fields**, funds were used to procure medical supplies and equipment. In total, US\$631,685 was allotted in the West Bank and US\$398,010 in Gaza. In Gaza large quantities of medical supplies were received through in-kind donations, but not all supplies and equipment damaged during *Operation Cast Lead* had been replaced by the end of the reporting period. Stocks of drugs for non-communicable diseases were running low, whilst laboratory and dental supplies were also in short supply.

In the **West Bank**, UNRWA extended contracts with 12 NGO hospitals covering secondary and tertiary care, including three in the Nablus area, four in Jerusalem, four in Bethlehem area and one in Hebron area.

Six of these contracts – for hospitals in Jenin, Nablus (two hospitals), Bethlehem, Ramallah and Hebron – were supported under the emergency appeal. A total of 799 patients were assisted during the reporting period using emergency funds, at a cost of US\$239,841. In **Gaza**, US\$124,775 was spent for hospital services at Al Ahli Arab hospital in January 2009. A further US\$90,000 was allotted towards hospitalization during the remainder of the reporting period but no expenditures had been incurred by the end of June.

In the West Bank, emergency funds ensured the continued operation of five mobile clinics, with services offered to both refugees and non-refugees deprived access to health care facilities due to checkpoints and restrictions on movement. Mobile health teams, comprising a medical officer, midwife, staff nurses and a pharmacist, offered a range of services for communicable and non-communicable diseases, including diabetes, anaemia, osteo-arthritis, parasitic infections, infectious diseases and first aid. During the first half of 2009, the mobile teams made 705 visits, seeing 66,991 patients.

Rehabilitation and physiotherapy services were provided in both fields, including exercises, heat treatment and electro-therapy. In **Gaza**, these were provided by 10 physio-therapists and 26 assistance based in nine physio-therapy clinics located at UNRWA health centres in Beit Hanoun, Jabalia, Rimal, Sabra, Bureij, Nuseirat, Khan Younis, Rafah and Tel As-Sultan.

1,485 new injury cases were admitted to physiotherapy clinics, including 313 that were related to *Operation Cast Lead*. These patients received 17,820 physiotherapy sessions, including in traumatology, neurology, orthopaedics and paediatrics.

UNRWA also provided 483 wheelchairs, 72 sets of crutches and 80 walkers to disabled persons, which were received as in-kind donations.

In the **West Bank**, eight physio-therapists and one assistant provided services in 14 West Bank refugee camps (Dheisheh, Aida, Azzeh, Arroub, Fawwar, Am'ari, Shu'fat, Kalandia, Qalqilia, Balata, Askar, Tulkarem, Jenin and Camp Number 1). 899 patients were treated, receiving a total of 12,438 sessions. Patients were visited at homes or in physiotherapy centres. Services provided included heat treatment, exercises and electro-therapy, as well as training in mobility and daily living activities.

In Gaza, twelve of the Agency's health centres in Gaza worked extended hours during *Operation Cast Lead*, tending to around 10,000 patients per day. These clinics reverted to normal operating hours once hostilities ended. UNRWA did not establish mobile clinics in Gaza as planned, as refugees were able to access fixed health centres. Health education teams made frequent visits to 50 emergency shelters managed by UNRWA during *Operation Cast Lead*. Following the declaration of ceasefires, these teams concentrated on dealing with the impact of white phosphorus.

Environmental health

Aim: to ensure access to adequate water and sanitation services for refugee communities in camps and surrounding areas and prevent public health catastrophes

Objectives

Both fields:

To provide emergency assistance to municipalities and other service providers to ensure continued public health services, such as water treatment, sewerage and waste water removal

Activities:

In **Gaza**, during the reporting period UNRWA used US\$556,059 in emergency funding to maintain access to essential environmental health services and to mitigate the impact of closures and the increased demand for services. Specific services included the procurement and distribution of fuel to municipalities, environmental health service providers, hospitals and NGOs to ensure continued provision of vital services, including health services, water treatment, sewage and solid waste removal to the entire population of the Gaza Strip. A total of 1,149,093 litres of fuel were provided.

Support was provided as follows:

- US\$347,717 in support of solid waste management activities
- US\$118,957 to the Coastal Municipal Water Utility (CMWU) for operation of water supply and waste water systems.
- US\$64,326 for hospitals and other health service providers
- US\$25,059 to municipalities for mosquito control, levelling lands, re-opening roads and removing debris.

During the reporting period, UNRWA also raised a total of US\$75,384 in purchase requests for urgently needed sanitation items, including tools and supplies for municipalities, equipment, spare parts, and chemicals. An additional US\$49,079 was allocated for the contracted removal of solid waste from temporary dumping sites, and to carry out essential water line & maintenance work.

In the **West Bank**, rehabilitation works took place in eight camps, contributing to improved environmental health conditions. In total, 136 manholes were constructed, 775m of sewer pipes and 779m of storm water channels laid and 960m² of concrete pathways were rehabilitated.

Disability (West Bank only)

Aim: to support West Bank refugees whose disability has been caused or aggravated by the current emergency

Objectives

To facilitate the access, mobility and mainstreaming into local life of 3,350 disabled refugees in the West Bank through individually tailored rehabilitation services.

Activities:

During the reporting period, 27 persons with physical disabilities received cash grants to modify their homes. Those assisted came from a number of camps (Jenin, Tulkarem, Askar, Camp No. 1, Fawwar) and villages (Al-Nasariah, Rojeeb, Aqrabaniah, Kofur Kadon and Dura). Works were carried out under the supervision of UNRWA technical staff.

Prosthetic devices were loaned to 312 disabled persons, through Community Based Rehabilitation Centres (CBRCs) supported by UNRWA.

A number of awareness raising activities and workshops were held, including on autism and dyslexia, whilst assessments of 504 children with physical disabilities and 428 with speech disabilities were conducted in schools and the community.

Support to Community Based Organizations (Gaza Strip only)

Aim: to provide emergency support to Community Based Organisations (CBOs) to ensure the continued provision of essential services and activities

Objectives

To provide financial and technical support to CBOs in Gaza to enable the continuation of UNRWA's annual Summer Games programme for children and

Activities:

Building on the success of summer recreational programmes in 2007 and 2008, UNRWA launched a third annual Summer Games programme on 20 June 2009, targeting 250,000 children in a range of activities over an eight week period. In preparation for the event, UNRWA relied on local partners with long-standing expertise in community based interventions, including:

- Sharek Youth Forum (beach activities for 40,000 children)
- Canaan Institute for New Pedagogy (training more than 4,000 staff to ensure standardized activities and outputs)
- Theatre Day Productions (drama activities for 1,600 children and performances for 5,000 children)

A more detailed summary of programme activities will be included in the next Emergency Appeal progress report.

Community mental health

Aim: to assist refugee household coping mechanisms by addressing the psycho-social distress caused to refugees by the prevailing violence and economic hardship, with a particular focus on refugee children and youth

Objectives

To provide counseling and mental health support to vulnerable refugees through individual and group counselling and mental health awareness activities.

Activities:

The overall goal of this programme is to enhance the quality of life of refugees and promote better understanding of mental health issues amongst the population. The programme seeks to foster the development of constructive coping mechanisms and behaviour through individual and focus group counseling, home visits, awareness raising activities and referral to specialist care.

In **Gaza**, following the end of *Operation Cast Lead*, CMHP counsellors surveyed and assisted those most affected by the conflict through provision of mental health support, training and awareness raising. Counsellors identified more than 18,000 students at Agency schools who had been directly exposed to one or more war-related traumas, including loss of home or close family member. Whilst some showed spontaneous recovery, most underwent counselling and other psycho-social interventions.

During the reporting period, counsellors conducted 7,923 individual and 3,759 group sessions, reaching 11,095 persons. 1,123 home visits were also carried out for 3,379 persons, whilst training was provided for over 5,000 UNRWA teachers on how to deal with students affected by the war. Awareness raising activities were held for 25,212 refugees. A total of 184 counsellors were active.

In the **West Bank**, 64 counsellors worked at UNRWA schools and a further 21 at Agency clinics. Counsellors held 3,040 individual and 381 group counselling sessions, reaching 10,630 persons. These covered a range of issues such as anxiety, stress, sleep disorders and bed wetting. In addition, 406 awareness raising activities were held for almost 6,000 refugees, with a particular focus on children and adolescents. These sought to foster coping mechanisms and promote constructive behaviour.

Over 16,400 children benefited from a range of recreational activities between January – June 2009, including theatre, summer camps and other cultural activities.

Other activities were carried out in the framework of a second programme outcome aimed at detecting psycho-social and behavioural disorders and providing refugees with the necessary psycho-educational and psycho-social skills to counter these. These included 318 supportive group sessions for 3,416 refugees as well as 4,047 individual counseling sessions and 1,111 public awareness sessions for 41,814 refugees.

Finally, 108 cases in the West Bank were referred for further treatment to NGOs and health service providers.

Emergency education – Gaza only

Aim: to support the resumption of education services for all refugee pupils at UNRWA schools in a safe environment and mitigate the impact of the crisis on their learning abilities

Objectives

To provide learning support for children affected by the crisis through supplementary learning programmes (remedial teaching and lessons during school holidays) and strengthened teaching resources

To provide supplementary learning materials to 200,000 refugee pupils at UNRWA schools and replace materials and equipment lost and damaged during Operation Cast Lead.

Activities:

Within a week of the declaration of ceasefires that ended *Operation Cast Lead* all UNRWA's schools in Gaza reopened, allowing schooling to resume for over 200,000 pupils. A range of activities were launched to help pupils and teachers to reengage with the learning process, as follows:

■ Remedial teaching

23,959 students from 177 schools participated in after-school learning programmes held in 78 centres across Gaza. 39,900 students also enrolled on 'summer learning' classes in 104 locations in Gaza. Participants were selected amongst pupils in grades 4 – 9 who had failed mathematics and Arabic. In total 62 percent of participants passed the examination held at the end of the programme.

■ Replacement of lost equipment and materials

Border closures prevented UNRWA from replacing lost and damaged equipment from schools. However, all pupils received stationery, whilst exam preparation materials were also distributed for unified tests held in May and June.

■ Additional teaching resources

In the framework of UNRWA's *Schools of Excellence* initiative, which seeks to address falling standards in UNRWA's school in a situation of chronic crisis, emergency funds were used to strengthen teaching capacity in UNRWA schools. During the reporting period 94 casual teachers were regularized and 221 head teacher and 242 assistant head teacher posts were upgraded. The Agency also hired eight additional special needs teachers.

■ Other activities

The UNRWA Human Rights team continued developing materials for a dedicated Human Rights curriculum for grades 1 – 9.

Protection of West Bank Refugees

Aim: to protect Palestine refugees in the West Bank from the immediate effects of the conflict and occupation regime

Objectives

To develop existing mechanisms to monitor and respond to protection concerns and International Humanitarian Law (IHL) violations affecting Palestine refugees in the West Bank

Activities:

UNRWA's protection work in the West Bank continued to be led by the Operations Support Officer programme, through monitoring of violations inside and outside camps. A total of 48 protection incidents were documented during the reporting period, including two fatalities, eight injuries, nine cases in which beneficiaries or staff were beaten, abused or humiliated, and 12 cases in which refugee property was damaged during home searches. Other incidents included harassment of staff at checkpoints and violations of UN privileges and immunities. Incidents were systematically raised in meetings with the relevant authorities.

Protection activities focused on the situation of herding communities in Area C, with OSOs supporting the development of projects designed to bring services to isolated communities *in situ*. UNRWA continued to raise the situation of specific herding communities with Israeli authorities, particularly as relates to access to land, administrative house demolitions and allegations of soldier/settler harassment. Work on a joint OCHA-UNRWA vulnerability survey of herding communities also continued.

OSOs monitored refugee communities affected by the West Bank Barrier. In coordination with OCHA, particular attention was given to the access of farmers living in the Biddu area of North-West Jerusalem

through five agricultural gates. From 1 January – 30 June 2009, only three of five gates functioned. Opening hours were limited and erratic, contributing to a significant deterioration in harvest quality and quantity. Lack of access to lands during the first months of the year, for example, prevented the ploughing of fields and the spraying of crops with pesticides. Moreover, the closure of the gates during the harvest months of April and June 2009 led to the loss of most of the grape leaves and apricot production.

UNRWA repeatedly raised these access restrictions with the Israeli Civil Administration and the Border Police and also brought them to the attention of international stakeholders.

The Agency monitored and documented incidents of evictions and house demolitions – administrative and punitive – affecting refugees in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem. A total of 190 structures were demolished in the West Bank, with 487 persons (refugees and non-refugees) displaced, including 247 minors. Amongst the displaced were 66 refugees. OSOs further identified four communities facing particular risks of displacement, totaling around 60,000 persons and including 15,000 refugees. All were in East Jerusalem: (1) Silwan, Al-Bustan and Al 'Abassiya areas; (2) Ras Khamis; (3) Sheikh Jarrah; (4) Mount of Olives. UNRWA also continued to monitor the situation of families in Al Walaja, in Hebron governorate.

Operations Support Officer programme

Aim: to reinforce UNRWA's education, health and relief social services programme in the context of the continuing crisis in the oPt

Objectives

Both fields:

To improve delivery of UNRWA's humanitarian assistance through regular and systematic monitoring of refugee living conditions, provision of logistical support and facilitation of access to humanitarian aid convoys and development of emergency response mechanisms

To ensure the integrity and neutrality of the Agency's installations and programmes

To monitor problems affecting the human dignity, physical safety, welfare and protection of Palestine refugees and other persons of concern to UNRWA

Activities:

Across the oPt, Operations Support Officer teams continued to monitor changing humanitarian conditions and support efficient and effective service delivery across core UNRWA programmes.

In **Gaza**, during and immediately after *Operation Cast Lead*, OSOs supported UNRWA programme departments in delivering essential services to around 50,000 persons who had sought refuge in 50 temporary shelters. This included provision of food, water and blankets. OSOs also supported the 24/7 emergency operations room, and served as focal point for receipt of requests and dispatch of assistance to emergency shelters and isolated areas.

OSOs continued to support the field office's Schools of Excellence initiative, including through adapting the intervention to additional needs arising as a result of *Operation Cast Lead*. OSOs also organized workshops and seminars for head teachers and UNRWA coordinators working on the *Respect and Discipline in Schools Free of Violence* initiative, as well as meetings with school councils and parents' representatives. OSOs organized similar meetings and workshops for Special Education Needs teachers and Community Mental Health counselors.

As part of the Gaza Field Office's gender initiative *Equality in Action*, OSOs supported the establishment of a radio station for women in Gaza and contributed to another project aimed at establishing social and recreational spaces for girls and women.

OSOs were also involved in planning and execution of the UNRWA Summer Games 2009 initiative.

In the Gaza Strip OSOs carried out 136 formal inspections of the Agency's 224 installations. Many of the Agency's installations were also visited informally during the reporting period.

Overall, seven international staff members and five national staff members worked for the OSO programme during the reporting period.

In the **West Bank**, in addition to the tasks described under the *Protection* section above, OSOs performed the following work related to protection, access and neutrality:

OSOs monitored issues related to the access of Agency personnel, vehicles and supplies into, out of and within the West Bank. Where needed, OSOs facilitated the delivery of food and medical assistance and negotiated the passage of UNRWA personnel and equipment through military checkpoints. OSOs continued to intervene with Israeli military and police agencies to safeguard

the privileges and immunities which the Agency enjoys under international law, so as to facilitate the provision of humanitarian assistance. In their interactions with the community, OSOs explained the purpose of UNRWA's mandate and its neutrality.

OSOs also reported on problems affecting the general welfare of the population and sought to ensure that UNRWA's emergency programme responded adequately and promptly to perceived needs for food, medicines or essential services. Particular focus was given to refugees in communities affected by the Barrier, herding communities, displaced persons and refugees living in camps.

OSOs also collected and analysed conflict related data from the West Bank and supported inter-agency data collection and monitoring efforts.

The OSO programme continued to provide support to UNRWA staff in the West Bank on issues related to access, neutrality and security through a 24/7 radio room. A total of 313 access incidents were reported during the first half of 2009. The vast majority of these occurred at entry points to Jerusalem, continuing a trend of intensified access restrictions applied to Agency staff entering the city following a marked escalation beginning in March 2008. The impact of these restrictions is only partially reflected in access data, since staff have found ways to avoid the most problematic checkpoints

through detours which cost time but which are not recorded as access incidents. Elsewhere, there were improvements in access conditions, particularly around Nablus, where the checkpoint regime was eased for Palestinians.

During the reporting period OSO staff worked closely with the UNDSS Access Support Team, which is responsible for access issues concerning UN agencies except UNRWA and for International NGOs, to ensure alignment of working practices and access procedures for all UN agencies.

During and after Operation Cast Lead, OSO staff in the West Bank provided logistical support to UNRWA's emergency operations in Gaza. This involved facilitating access for trucks from Jordan and West Bank and escorting convoys from UNRWA's Tulkarem warehouse to Kerem Shalom crossing into Gaza.

The OSO programme also coordinated the preparation of field contingency plans in response to the A (H1N1) global pandemic, in consultation with UNRWA's health department and other programme staff.

In the West Bank OSOs conducted 523 formal inspections of UNRWA installations and a larger number of informal inspections.

A total of eight international staff and 10 national staff were employed on the programme during the reporting period.

Emergency preparedness and response – West Bank only

Aims: to improve preparedness and efficiency of response to rapid onset crises in the West Bank

Objectives

To ensure the effective and timely delivery of life-saving assistance to 7,000 West Bank refugees in the event of a natural or man-made emergency

Report on activities:

No activities were carried out under this intervention due to lack of funding

Emergency capacity

Aims: to strengthen UNRWA's capacity to manage and deliver emergency operations and services, including improved coordination, monitoring, preparedness and contingency planning

Objectives

To reinforce planning, management and monitoring / evaluation of emergency activities through dedicated capacity at field and HQ level, in order to ensure that UNRWA is able to efficiently and effectively respond to increased demand for emergency assistance

To maintain consistent and coordinated planning and implementation of emergency programmes in the two fields, in accordance with UNRWA's programme activities in other areas of UNRWA's work

Report on activities:

In **Gaza**, the emergency capacity component of the appeal continued to allow UNRWA to effectively manage a large scale emergency programme by addressing critical staff and non-staff gaps. This facilitated the rapid expansion of the response in the wake of *Operation Cast Lead*, on the basis of contingency plans and management structures developed through emergency preparedness initiatives.

The delivery of emergency assistance was enhanced through the development of an integrated emergency programme for the field, which was established during the reporting period. During the reporting period the programme comprised 313

posts, providing integrated management for food, job creation, cash assistance and the shelter component of the Gaza emergency programme.

Provision for enhanced security arrangements was maintained, notably through the employment of close protection personnel to mitigate assessed operational risks.

In the **West Bank**, capacity components of the appeal covered essential area staff posts in departments supporting the implementation of emergency programme activities, such as finance, administration and procurement and logistics. This included special transport requirements due to mobility restrictions in the West

Bank. During the first half of 2009, UNRWA retained two international drivers and 10 local drivers with permits to Jerusalem. Funding also covered overall administration of emergency appeal activities through an Emergency Appeal Unit. Funding was not available for the establishment of a monitoring and evaluation unit.

Emergency programme support functions were also maintained at **UNRWA headquarters**. These included continued funding for a project to monitor the impact of the protracted crisis on refugee living conditions. Reports on refugee poverty and employment and overall economic performance can be accessed at: <http://www.un.org/unrwa/publications/pubs07.html>.



Annexes:

Please note that the Annexes below can be obtained and downloaded from the www.unrwa.org website

- A. UNRWA emergency activities fact sheet, January – June 2009
- B. Spreadsheet: pledges and contributions received, as of 30 June 2009
- C. Spreadsheet: expenditure reports, 2009 Emergency Appeal / QRP, and other appeals.

Endnotes:

- 1 Source: OCHA. See CAP 2010, available at: www.ochaopt.org.
- 2 A further 1,400 refugee homes destroyed in military operations before Cast Lead have yet to be rebuilt.
- 3 See: PalTrade Special Report – Gaza Strip Two Years Through Siege, available at: <http://www.paltrade.org/cms/images/enpublications/Special%20Report%20-%20Gaza%202%20years%20thru%20siege.pdf>. This does not include losses to the agricultural and fishing sectors.
- 4 Full report available at: http://www.ochaopt.org/cluster/admin/output/files/ocha_opt_food_security_survey_report_gaza_strip_english_november_2009-20091115-174001.pdf
- 5 The Oslo Accords granted Palestinian fishermen a fishing zone extending to 20 nautical miles, which has gradually been whittled away.
- 6 In May 2009, the IDF extended the buffer zone around Gaza from 150m to 300m. Residents were informed by way of leaflets dropped by the Israeli Air Force.
- 7 See: The Humanitarian Monitor, June 2009, available at www.ochaopt.org
- 8 See: Israeli Settler Violence and the Evacuation of Outposts, available at www.ochaopt.org.
- 9 See: The Humanitarian Monitor, June 2009, available at www.ochaopt.org. Data on refugee demolitions and displacement sourced internally.
- 10 Throughout this report, information in the Objectives box reflects EA 2009 objectives for West Bank (January – December) and original QRP objectives (January – September) for Gaza. The full text of both appeals is available at: www.unrwa.org.
- 11 The total number of people hired refers to the number of persons whose JCP contract began during the reporting period, whilst the number of active contracts reflects the total number of persons working on the programme during the reporting period, regardless of the start date of their contract (i.e. contract start date may precede the start of the reporting period).



unrwa | 60
الأونروا | YEARS

UNRWA Headquarters | www.unrwa.org | www.unrwaat60.org



UNRWA Emergency Activities Fact Sheet

January - June 2009

Category	Gaza Strip	West Bank	Total
Emergency Food Aid			
Parcels Delivered	410,000	132,037	542,037
Families assisted	171,090	61,038	232,128
Estimated Number of Individuals Benefitting	884,963	304,648	1,189,611
Tons of Food Delivered	41,472	6,339	47,811
Emergency Employment Creation			
Direct Hire			
Persons Hired	15,969	14,922	30,891
Contracts active at end of reporting period	9,277	3,495	12,772
Job Days Provided	1,142,576	568,671	1,711,247
Dependants Supported	80,760	139,443	220,203
Cash and In-kind Assistance			
Number of families assisted	3,926	147	4,073
Number of children receiving back to school support	200,017	n/a	200,017
Total value of cash distributed / US\$	13,647,560	48,351	13,695,911
Emergency Shelter repair			
Number of shelters repaired	4,921	n/a	4,921
Cost of works completed/US\$	6,001,136		6,001,136
Emergency Health Services			
Mobile Clinics			
Number of Clinics	n/a	5	5
Patients served through mobile clinics	n/a	66,991	66,991
Hospitalization			
Patients Served	n/a	799	799
Rehabilitation services			
Number of patients assisted	17,820	899	18,719
Environmental Health			
Litres of fuel provided to public service providers	1,149,093	n/a	1,149,093
Infrastructure works completed	n/a	775m of sewer pipes, 779m of storm water pipes, 960m2 of paths	775m of sewer pipes, 779m of storm water pipes, 960m2 of paths
Disability			
Number of home modifications supported		27	27
Summer games			
Number of beneficiaries	250,000	n/a	250,000
Community Mental Health			
Number of counsellors	184	64	248
Number of beneficiaries of individual and group sessions	11,095	18,093	29,188
Number of beneficiaries of home visits	3,379	n/a	3,379
Number of beneficiaries of awareness activities	25,212	47,814	73,026
Number of beneficiaries of recreational activities	see above	16,400	16,400
Emergency education			
Number of beneficiaries of remedial activities	23,959	n/a	23,959
Emergency Operations Support			
Operations Support Officers (OSO)	7	8	15
OSO National Staff	5	10	15

PLEDGES TOWARD 2009 GAZA QUICK RESPONSE PLAN (QRP)

January - September 2009

	DONOR	CONFIRMED		RECEIVED	OUTSTANDING	DATE RECEIVED	REMARKS
		CASH					
		Local Currency	US Dollar	US Dollar	US Dollar		
PR610	AUSTRALIA	AUD 2,000,000	1,316,200	1,316,200	0	22 Jan 09	Cash Assistance
	AUSTRIA	EUR 2,500,000	3,486,750		3,486,750		
	BELGIUM	EUR 500,000	697,350		697,350		Food
PR667	BELGIUM	EUR 1,000,000	1,394,700		1,394,700		Cash for Work Programme in Gaza
	BELGIUM, FLANDERS	EUR 70,000	97,629		97,629		Summer Games (EUR 50,000 for Arts Activities & EUR 20,000 for Sports)
PR605	CANADA	CAD 3,000,000	2,461,034	2,461,034	0	15 Jan. 09	
PR606	CZECH REPUBLIC	CZK 5,000,000	237,169	237,169	0	30 Jan. 09	Un-earmarked
PR606	DENMARK	DKK 20,000,000	3,551,767	3,551,767	0	16 Jan. 09	Un-earmarked
PR606	DENMARK	DKK 10,000,000	1,767,721	1,767,721	0	24 April 09	QRP, Gaza
	EC	EUR 13,000,000	18,131,102		18,131,102		Job Creation in Gaza
PR616	EC, ECHO	EUR 1,200,000	1,562,349	1,227,621	334,728	13 March 09	Food Aid, Cash Assistance, Shelter Repair & Non-Food Items and Fuel
PR521	EC, ECHO	EUR 8,318,500	11,601,813		11,601,813		Emergency Food Aid Programme
PR606	ESTONIA	EKK 1,000,000	86,833	86,833	0	15 Jan 09	Un-earmarked
PR606	FINLAND	EUR 500,000	658,762	658,762	0	17 April 09	Un-earmarked
PR672	FINLAND	EUR 1,000,000	1,394,700		1,394,700		Summer Games
PR633	FRANCE	EUR 1,000,000	1,278,772	1,278,772	0	23 March 09	Cash Assistance
PR631	GERMANY	EUR 1,000,000	1,312,336	1,312,336	0	13 Feb 09	Emergency Shelter
PR669	GERMANY		395,124	145,124	250,000	13 Feb 09	Support to UNRWA Community Mental Health Programme
PR606	ICELAND		50,000	50,000	0	9 Jan. 09	Un-earmarked
PR608	INDIA		1,000,000	1,000,000	0	27 Jan 09	Un-earmarked
PR648	IRELAND	EUR 1,000,000	1,317,523	1,317,523	0	2 April 09	Un-earmarked
PR663	ITALY	EUR 1,600,000	2,108,037	2,108,037	0	16 April 09	Food and shelter
PR671	ITALY	EUR 1,000,000	1,394,700	1,394,700	0	16 June 09	Emergency Rehabilitation and Water & Sanitation
	ITALY		Food, plastic tanks, kitchen set, generator	362,216		362,216	
PR603	JAPAN		3,000,000	3,000,000	0	22 Jan 09	Food Aid
IR649	JAPAN		Plastic sheeting, sleeping mats, blankets	1,022,762		1,022,762	
	KUWAIT		34,000,000	34,000,000	0	30 June 09	
PR606	LUXEMBOURG	EUR 500,000	715,308	715,308	0	13 Jan 09	Un-earmarked
PR606	MALTA		28,544	28,544	0	9 June 09	Un-earmarked
PR537	NETHERLANDS		1,926,470	1,926,470	0	9 June 09	Part of US\$ 2,941,176 for Gaza and WB
	NETHERLANDS	EUR 2,620,000	3,654,114		3,654,114		Part of EUR 4m for Gaza and WB
PR601	NORWAY	NOK 10,000,000	1,488,095	1,488,095	0	6 Feb. 09	Un-earmarked
PR606	POLAND	EUR 227,812	291,320	291,320	0	10 March 09	Un-earmarked; to be allocated
PR606	PORTUGAL		400,000	400,000	0	3 Feb 09	Un-earmarked
PR606	QATAR		100,000	100,000	0	18 May 09	
	SAUDI ARABIA		Food commodities	282,090		282,090	
PR606	SLOVAKIA	EUR 66,000	92,050		92,050		
PR606	SLOVENIA	EUR 50,000	66,138	66,138	0	28 Jan 09	
	SPAIN	EUR 5,000,000	6,973,501		6,973,501		Supporting Basic Education in UNRWA Schools
	SPAIN		In kind items (EUR 174,782)	237,799		237,799	
PR659	SPAIN, GOVERNMENT OF ARAGONA	EUR 100,000	131,752	131,752	0	1 April 09	School Feeding
PR670	SPAIN, GOVERNMENT OF ASTURIAS	EUR 150,000	209,205		209,205		Educational Support to Palestine School Children in the Gaza Strip "eye glasses and School feeding"
PR525	SPAIN, GOVERNMENT OF BASQUE	EUR 150,000	196,850	196,850	0	6 Feb. 09	Procurement of Laboratory and Furniture Items for UNRWA Health Centers in Gaza
PR626	SPAIN, GOVERNMENT OF BASQUE	EUR 150,000	204,082	204,082	0	18 May 09	Food
PR638	SPAIN, CATALAN AGENCY FOR COOPERATION	EUR 100,000	131,234	131,234	0	26 Feb 09	Un-earmarked
PR602	SPAIN, CASTELLON LOCAL COUNCIL	EUR 3,000	3,968	3,968	0	30 Jan 09	Un-earmarked
PR658	SPAIN, CASTILLA LA MUNCHIA REGIONAL GOVERNMENT	EUR 250,000	340,136	340,136	0	20 May 09	School Feeding
PR665	SPAIN, CITY COUNCIL OF MADRID	EUR 90,000	125,523		125,523		Food Aid
PR643	SPAIN, GOVERNMENT OF NAVARRA	EUR 30,000	38,363	38,363	0	2 March 09	Food
PR526	SPAIN, PALMA LOCAL COUNCIL	EUR 85,000	111,549	111,549	0	13 Feb 09	Procurement of Laboratory and Furniture Items for UNRWA Health Centers in Gaza

PR664	SPAIN, PUERTOLLANO COUNCIL	EUR 40,000	52,701		52,701	0	16 April 09	Un-earmarked
PR660	SPAIN, ZARAGOZA CITY COUNCIL	EUR 50,000	69,735			69,735		Medical Supplies for non-communicable Disease (NCD)
PR644	SPAIN, SAN SEBASTIAN LOCAL COUNCIL	EUR 10,000	12,788		12,788	0	10 March 09	School Feeding
PR650	SPAIN, SAGUNTO LOCAL COUNCIL	EUR 6,000	7,673		7,673	0	13 March 09	School Feeding
PR662	SPAIN, LEGANES COUNCIL	EUR 5,000	6,588		6,588	0	15 April 09	Emergency Food Aid Programme
IR652	SRI LANKA			Food commodities	37,854	37,854		
PR529	SWEDEN	SEK 45,850,000	5,588,198		5,588,198	0	27 March 09	Part of SEK 70 million for Gaza and WB - unearmarked
PR520	SWITZERLAND	CHF 1,310,000	1,167,548		1,167,548	0	16 Jan. 09	Un-earmarked
PR606	THAILAND		28,000		28,000	0	21 Jan 09	Un-earmarked
PR655	TURKEY		500,000		499,714	286	24 March 09	Un-earmarked
PR614	UK	GBP 4,000,000	5,847,953		5,847,953	0	28 Jan 09	Un-earmarked
PR604	USA		5,000,000		5,000,000	0	8 Jan 09	Allotted for Food Assistance (all but cash)
PR524	USA		13,100,000		13,100,000	0	8 Jan. 09	Un-earmarked (all but cash assistance) - Gaza share of US\$ 20 million
PR532	USA		8,842,500		8,842,500	0	29 April 09	Un-earmarked (all but cash assistance) - Gaza share of US\$ 13.5 million
PR606	VIET NAM		200,000		200,000	0		Un-earmarked
	SUB TOTAL		151,954,257	1,942,721	103,441,071	50,455,907		
PR634	CERF		1,492,650		1,492,650	0	24 Feb. 09	Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Assistance
PR636	CERF		1,492,650		1,492,650	0	24 Feb. 09	Emergency Cash Assistance
PR637	CERF		497,550		497,550	0	24 Feb. 09	Emergency Fuel Support to Essential Public Service Bodies
PR523	Humanitarian Emergency Response Fund (HERF)		214,000		214,000	0	23 Jan. 09	Provision of fuel to operate the water and waste water system
PR651	UNFPA		350,000		350,000	0	31 March 09	Cash assistance (\$100,000) & emergency pharmaceutical and medical supplies (\$250,000)
	SUB TOTAL		4,046,850	0	4,046,850	0		
PR621	AL-AQSA ISLAMIC SOCIETY, USA		40,000		40,000	0	23 Jan 09	For medical relief and food aid
PR640	AL-AQSA ISLAMIC SOCIETY, USA		25,000		25,000	0	18 Feb. 09	For medical relief and food aid
PR613	ARIGATOU FOUNDATION, JAPAN	JPY 1,000,000	11,143		11,143	0	30 Jan 09	Procurement of Food Aid
PR639	CAN FOUNDATION (THRU UNRWA SPANISH COMMITTEE)	EUR 150,000	196,850		196,850	0	26 Feb. 09	Food Aid Programme
	DREAMS INDEED INTERNATIONAL, USA			FLOUR	100,000	100,000		233.48 Tons of Flour
PR654	Prolepsis Event and Campaign		60,500		60,500	0	17 March 09	For the Children of Gaza
PR654	Prolepsis Event and Campaign	EUR 114,000	145,780		145,780	0	27 March 09	For the Children of Gaza
IR652	EGYPTIAN RED CRESCENT SOCIETY			Sugar and Flour	500,368	500,368		
PR656	FIL, Inc. BOARD OF TRUSTEES (THRU' RONY)		39,100		39,100	0	3 Feb & 6 Apr 09	Un-earmarked
PR630	FRIENDS OF UNRWA ASSOCIATION, USA		120,000		120,000	0	13 Feb. 09	Un-earmarked; to be allocated once received (received in USA)
PR623	HUMAN CARE INTERNATIONAL	GBP 5,000	7,512		7,512	0	9 Jan 09	Procurement of medical items
PR620	HUMAN RELIEF FOUNDATION, UK		16,000			16,000		Procurement of medical items
PR641	HUMANITY FIRST USA		10,000		10,000	0	18 Feb 09	Un-earmarked
PR647	INDONESIA-PALESTINE FREINDSHIP INITIATIVE		159,420		159,420	0	4 March 09	un-earmarked
PR617	INTERPAL	GBP 150,000	220,815		220,815	0	9 Jan 09	Non-Food Items
PR611	INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC RELIEF (IIRO)		200,000		199,967	33		Non-Food Items (generators)
PR629	ISLAMIC HERITAGE SOCIETY (IHSNY)		25,000		25,000	0	10 Feb. 09	Un-earmarked
PR645	ISLAMIC SHURA COUNCIL OF MICHIGAN		30,000		30,000	0	5 March 09	
	JORDAN HASHEMITE CHARITY ORGANIZATION			sugar, Flour and other food items	480,600	480,600		
PR612	JORDAN RIVER FOUNDATION	JOD 300,000	423,729		423,729	0	27 Jan 09	Un-earmarked
	KUWAIT RED CRESCENT			Plastic shelters, Blankets, Bed Sheets, Hand Flash Lights, Electric Generators, Cleaning Materials, Food and Cooking Utensil Parcels	2,122,260	2,122,260		
PR600	KHALIFA BIN ZAYED AL NEHAYAN FOUNDATION		1,500,000		1,349,964	150,036	5 & 29 Jan 09	Food
PR618	KINDER USA		12,000		12,000	0	13 Jan 09	Procurement of Blankets
PR627	MERCY RELIEF, SINGAPORE		44,920		44,920	0	30 Jan 09	Food and relief supplies
PR653	MERCY RELIEF, SINGAPORE		80,000		80,000	0	17 March 09	Procurement of cooking sets and mats
PR619	MERCY - USA FOR AID AND DEVELOPMENT		20,000		20,000	0	6 Jan 09	Food
PR528	MERCY - USA FOR AID AND DEVELOPMENT		360,479		304,000	56,479	11 Mar/13 May 09	School Feeding
PR668	QATAR CHARITY		10,000,000			10,000,000		Emergency Job Creation & Cash Assistance Programme
IR652	QATAR RED CRESCENT			Canned meat	344,740	344,740		

PR615	SAUDI COMMITTEE		6,500,000		2,499,977	4,000,023	11 Feb 09	Food (\$6 million) and Fuel (\$0.5 million)
PR642	SYRIAN AMERICAN WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION		13,350		13,350	0	18 Feb 09	Un-earmarked
PR622	THE FOUNDATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND FREEDOM AND HUMANITARIAN RELIEF (INSANI YARDIM VAKFI) "IHH"		50,000		49,966	34	9 Jan 09	Food
PR673	THE WORLD FEDERATION OF KSIMC		76,000		76,000	0	15 June 09	Shelter Repairs in Gaza
PR625	UAE RED CRESCENT		500,000		499,963	37	5 Jan 09	Food and medical
	UNRWA SPANISH COMMITTEE	EUR 13,661	19,053			19,053		
PR628	WORLD ASSEMBLY OF MUSLIMS YOUTH (WAMY)		200,000		199,970	30	2 Feb 09	Purchasing Generators
PR609	YOUNG ARAB LEADERS(YAL)	AED 862,566.10	235,032			235,032		
PR632	YOUNG PRESIDENT ORGANIZATION (YPO) JORDAN CAHPTER		10,000		10,000	0	11 Feb 09	
	SUB TOTAL		21,351,683	3,547,968	6,874,926	18,024,725		
PR635	CCC, GREECE EMPLOYEE CAMPAIGN		141,892		141,892	0		
PR624	DELOITTE AND TOUCHE		103,273		103,273	0		Emergency Medical and Food Relief for displaced families
PR661	NATIONAL COMMISSION OF LEBANESE WOMEN		99,993		99,993	0	March 09	
PR646	Syria Campaign		4,112,185		4,112,185	0		School construction (\$1,870,000), cash assistance for shelter repair (\$1,530,000) and others
	Private contributions		2,686,837		2,127,866	558,971		
	SUB TOTAL		7,144,180	0	6,585,209	558,971		
	GRAND TOTAL		184,496,970	5,490,689	120,948,056	69,039,603		

TOTAL CASH & IN-KIND	189,987,659
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL REQUESTED	55%

TOTAL REQUESTED:	\$345,904,113
------------------	---------------

N.B.: 1- Outstanding amounts in local currency are converted to US Dollars at the June 2009 UN exchange rates.

30 June 2009

UNRWA Emergency Appeal
Expenditure Report, as at 30 June 2009
Gaza Quick Response Plan and EA 2009
US\$

Budget Line	Expenditure Item	Gaza				W/Bank				Total			
		Allotment A	Expenditure B	Commitment C	Impl rate =(B+C)/A	Allotment A	Expenditure B	Commitment C	Impl rate =(B+C)/A	Allotment A	Expenditure B	Commitment C	Impl rate =(B+C)/A
1	Employment Creation	49,879,393	41,887,699	-	84%	19,952,692	15,380,882	-	77%	69,832,085	57,268,581	-	82%
2	Food Assistance	36,985,455	34,670,930	3,167,884	102%	9,718,104	4,561,432	350,127	51%	46,703,559	39,232,362	3,518,011	92%
3	Relief and Social Assistance	28,476,693	28,135,418	104,293	99%	169,505	148,909	69	88%	28,646,198	28,284,327	104,362	99%
4	Shelter Repair and Reconstruction	46,054,171	36,793,451	3,163,604	87%	-	-	-	0%	46,054,171	36,793,451	3,163,604	87%
5	Emergency Health	3,207,420	2,606,216	177,442	87%	2,608,996	2,074,178	291	80%	5,816,416	4,680,394	177,733	84%
6	Emergency Education	7,489,167	5,631,556	1,244,627	92%	-	-	-	0%	7,489,167	5,631,556	1,244,627	92%
7	Environmental Health	5,069,229	1,588,851	2,844,535	87%	-	-	-	0%	5,069,229	1,588,851	2,844,535	87%
8	Emergency Support to CBOs	9,910,637	9,736,198	283,370	101%	-	-	-	0%	9,910,637	9,736,198	283,370	101%
9	Emergency Capacity	22,683,943	10,155,470	4,399,548	64%	7,415,280	3,763,790	22,866	51%	30,099,223	13,919,260	4,422,414	61%
10	Community Mental Health	3,165,595	2,127,749	622,092	87%	948,484	945,183	-	100%	4,114,079	3,072,932	622,092	90%
11	Operations Support Officers	1,794,396	587,755	103,090	39%	-	-	-	0%	1,794,396	587,755	103,090	39%
12	Other Expenditures	2,211,654	201,751	1,915,124	96%	-	-	-	0%	2,211,654	201,751	1,915,124	96%
13	Programme Support Costs	19,245,168	19,245,168	-	100%	3,827,980	3,827,980	-	100%	23,073,148	23,073,148	-	100%
Grand Total		236,172,921	193,368,212	18,025,609	90%	44,641,041	30,702,354	373,353	70%	280,813,962	224,070,566	18,398,962	86%

- 1 Includes short-term employment creation, job experience programme for graduates
- 2 Includes commodities (including packaging and distribution) and food subsidies.
- 3 Includes cash assistance for families in extreme crisis and refugee students, disability programme in West Bank
- 4 Includes shelter repair, construction of shelters, relocation fees and NFIs
- 5 Includes preventive primary health services, mobile health clinics, procurement of additional medical supplies and equipment, hospitalization, physiotherapy accessories and lab supplies and equipment
- 6 Includes compensatory education activities and self learning activities
- 7 Includes financial and technical support to municipalities in Gaza Strip, including where shortages of supplies threaten environmental and public health conditions in Gaza. Includes rehabilitation works in the West Bank.
- 8 Includes providing safe recreational areas for children and youth, emergency financial support to community-based organizations offering services to children and youth including persons with disabilities
- 9 Includes strengthening the functions of needs assessment, situational analysis and programme planning and design, as well as security components in Gaza.
- 10 Includes maintaining the operation of specially-recruited community workers and counselor/animators, trained by a specialized NGO contracted by UNRWA, working from UNRWA health centres, schools, relief offices and CBOs across Gaza
- 11 Includes regular and systematic monitoring and reporting on refugee living conditions and provision of logistical support and facilitation of access & safeguard the neutrality & integrity of UNRWA's programmes
- 12 Includes expenditure at Gaza and Amman Headquarters

UNRWA Emergency Appeal
Expenditure Report, as at 30 June 2009
(Includes 2008 emergency appeal)
US\$

Budget Line	Expenditure Item	Gaza				W/Bank				Total			
		Allotment A	Expenditure B	Commitment C	Impl rate =(B+C)/A	Allotment A	Expenditure B	Commitment C	Impl rate =(B+C)/A	Allotment A	Expenditure B	Commitment C	Impl rate =(B+C)/A
1	Employment Creation	22,712,520	22,767,083	-	100%	19,498,769	19,395,022	-	99%	42,211,289	42,162,105	-	100%
2	Food Assistance	54,779,316	44,620,587	360,750	82%	10,782,984	9,925,721	10,829	92%	65,562,300	54,546,308	371,579	84%
3	Cash Assistance	9,185,551	9,185,550	-	100%	9,212,114	9,159,565	-	99%	18,397,665	18,345,115	-	100%
4	Shelter Repair and Reconstruction	3,338,154	2,874,071	-	86%	-	-	-	0%	3,338,154	2,874,071	-	86%
5	Emergency Health	2,458,560	503,635	577,658	44%	2,689,411	2,461,653	2	92%	5,147,971	2,965,288	577,660	69%
6	Emergency Education	75,600	55,251	-	73%	-	-	-	0%	75,600	55,251	-	73%
7	Environmental Health	1,965,749	1,623,646	261	83%	-	-	-	0%	1,965,749	1,623,646	261	83%
8	Emergency Support to CBOs	6,278,685	6,188,455	-	99%	-	-	-	0%	6,278,685	6,188,455	-	99%
9	Emergency Capacity	8,057,135	6,185,255	452,926	82%	2,340,460	1,876,343	22,618	81%	10,397,595	8,061,598	475,544	82%
10	Community Mental Health	2,754,509	2,704,798	-	98%	506,356	501,594	-	99%	3,260,865	3,206,392	-	98%
11	Operations Support Officers	1,330,338	816,278	179	61%	-	-	-	0%	1,330,338	816,278	179	61%
12	Programme Support Costs	8,778,371	8,778,371	-	100%	4,350,719	4,350,719	-	100%	13,129,090	13,129,090	-	100%
Grand Total		121,714,488	106,302,980	1,391,774	88%	49,380,813	47,670,617	33,449	97%	171,095,301	153,973,597	1,425,223	91%

1 Includes short-term employment creation, job experience programme for graduates

2 Includes commodities (including packaging and distribution) and food subsidies.

3 Includes cash assistance for families in extreme crisis and refugee students

4 Includes shelter repair, construction of shelters, relocation fees and NFIs

5 Includes preventive primary health services, mobile health clinics, procurement of additional medical supplies and equipment, hospitalization, physiotherapy accessories and lab supplies and equipment

6 Includes compensatory education activities and self learning activities

7 Includes financial and technical support to municipalities in Gaza Strip, including where shortages of supplies threaten environmental and public health conditions in Gaza. Includes rehabilitation works in the West Bank.

8 Includes providing safe recreational areas for children and youth, emergency financial support to community-based organizations offering services to children and youth including persons with disabilities

9 Includes strengthening the functions of needs assessment, situational analysis and programme planning and design, as well as security components in Gaza.

10 Includes maintaining the operation of specially-recruited community workers and counselor/animators, trained by a specialized NGO contracted by UNRWA, working from UNRWA health centres, schools, relief offices and CBOs across Gaza

11 Includes regular and systematic monitoring and reporting on refugee living conditions and provision of logistical support and facilitation of access & safeguard the neutrality & integrity of UNRWA's programmes

UNRWA Emergency Appeal
Expenditure Report, as at 30 June 2009
(Includes 2007 emergency appeal)
US\$

Budget Line	Expenditure Item	Gaza				W/Bank				Total			
		Allotment A	Expenditure B	Commitment C	Impl rate =(B+C)/A	Allotment A	Expenditure B	Commitment C	Impl rate =(B+C)/A	Allotment A	Expenditure B	Commitment C	Impl rate =(B+C)/A
1	Employment Creation	20,620,259	20,415,755	-	99%	21,242,808	21,231,104	126	100%	41,863,067	41,646,859	126	99%
2	Food Assistance	46,371,892	46,371,595	-	100%	10,216,380	9,859,842	1,308	97%	56,588,272	56,231,437	1,308	99%
3	Cash Assistance	3,194,821	3,194,821	-	100%	4,108,728	4,083,719	6,792	100%	7,303,549	7,278,540	6,792	100%
4	Shelter Repair and Reconstruction	2,713,390	2,713,389	-	100%	-	-	-	0%	2,713,390	2,713,389	-	100%
5	Emergency Health	3,198,867	3,046,913	-	95%	2,855,569	2,647,219	-	93%	6,054,436	5,694,132	-	94%
6	Environmental Health	748,529	748,511	17	100%	-	-	-	0%	748,529	748,511	17	100%
7	Emergency Support to CBOs	3,902,149	3,902,145	-	100%	-	-	-	0%	3,902,149	3,902,145	-	100%
8	Emergency Capacity	4,414,293	4,303,070	-	97%	2,410,138	2,092,786	207	87%	6,824,431	6,395,856	207	94%
9	Community Mental Health	1,742,912	1,744,143	-	100%	900	900	-	100%	1,743,812	1,745,043	-	100%
10	Monitoring and Reporting Services	1,253,754	1,306,478	-	0%	-	-	-	0%	1,253,754	1,306,478	-	104%
11	Programme Support Costs	9,039,647	9,039,647	-	100%	4,370,841	4,370,841	-	100%	13,410,488	13,410,488	-	100%
	Grand Total	97,200,513	96,786,467	17	100%	45,205,364	44,286,411	8,433	98%	142,405,877	141,072,878	8,450	99%