Since the ‘Great March of Return’ in Gaza and as of 4 October 2018, 205 Palestinians have been killed, including 38 children. More than 21,000 people were injured and 11,180 (52.5%) of them hospitalized. Children injured numbered 4,250, constituting 20% of total injuries (source: UNOCHA 4 October).

UNICEF supported Family Centres during this period identified and reached out to 296 injured children, who were visited at home and received Psychological First Aid.

Provision of essential drugs and consumables continued in Gaza with a total of 509 pallets of drugs delivered to MOH, covering the needs of over 235,000 high risk pregnant and lactating women, newborns and young children.

Over 262,000 children and women in Gaza benefited from improved health and nutritional services from hospitals, clinics and outreach teams.

293 children and 15 teachers received support from UNICEF to safely travel to and from school in the H2 area of Hebron city in West Bank

UNICEF conducted training on the Rota-vaccine switch to approximately 710 doctors, nurses from MOH and UNRWA.

UN and partners launched the Young People’s Agenda (YPA)/ Generation Unlimited in State of Palestine, with over 50 stakeholders (including representatives from youth, line ministries, private sector, UN agencies, and local NGOs).

Securing funds remained a huge challenge to scale up outreach services through mobile clinics to vulnerable communities especially in the H2 area and some parts of Area.

### UNICEF Response with Partners

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cluster</th>
<th>Overall needs</th>
<th>UNICEF Response</th>
<th>Cluster Responses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2018 Target</td>
<td>2018 Target</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total Results</td>
<td>Total Results</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH: # of people in humanitarian situation benefited from improved access to water</td>
<td>1,045,000</td>
<td>155,521</td>
<td>41,740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection: # of children benefiting from structured child protection interventions including life skills programs</td>
<td>321,159</td>
<td>51,386</td>
<td>6,034</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education: # of children and teachers benefiting from protective presence / accompaniment to school</td>
<td>8,537</td>
<td>8,500</td>
<td>5,852</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health: # of children &lt;5 and women benefiting from improved health and nutritional services from hospitals, clinics and outreach teams</td>
<td>388,453</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>262,858</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UNICEF Appeal 2018
US$ 25.8 million

Funding Status*
US$ 10.9 million
The provision of basic services in Gaza remains a key humanitarian concern, as families struggle to get by with one of the highest unemployment rates in the world at 48.2% (PCBS Census 2017), disproportionally affecting youth (60 per cent) and women (65.3 per cent). This situation compounds the widespread prevalence of poverty, reducing purchasing power and increasing people’s reliance on humanitarian aid with more than 80% of the population dependent on some form of assistance. Salaries of civil servants have, since April 2017, continued to be paid at a reduced rate (UN OCHA). Children and families’ resilience capacity across the Gaza Strip continues to be eroded as the needs have exhausted family coping mechanisms, which provided some form of relief that households have historically relied upon.

At the heart of this deterioration is a further exacerbation of Gaza’s longstanding electricity crisis. Gaza is currently being supplied with only about 3-6 hours of electricity per day since April 2017, down from 8-12 hours previously. Longer blackout periods have caused hospitals to postpone elective surgeries, discharging patients prematurely, and reducing cleaning and sterilizing of medical facilities. Water supply through piped network reaches most homes for just a few hours every 3-5 days, and desalination plants are functioning at only 15 per cent of their full capacity. Around 110 million liters of untreated sewage are being discharged into the Mediterranean every day, while wastewater pumping stations are at constant risk of overflow, posing environmental health risks to all inhabitants in Gaza, but most particularly to children for whom the beach is their only playground.

Additionally, the risk of escalation in military confrontations with Israel remains high. Since 30 March 2018, the Gaza Strip has witnessed a significant increase in Palestinian casualties in the context of mass demonstrations around the “Great March of Return” taking place along Israel’s fence with Gaza. On 28 September, 7 Palestinians, including 2 children, were killed, and hundreds of others injured during demonstrations in the Gaza Strip. This is the highest fatality toll in a single day since 14 May 2018, when 42 Palestinians were killed. As of 4 October 2018, 205 Palestinian people and 1 Israeli have been killed, including 38 children in Gaza. More than 21,000 Palestinians were injured, including 11,180 (52.5%) of them hospitalized as well as 37 Israeli injuries. According to the OCHA, 4,250 children were injured, constituting 20% of total injuries and 1,952 women.

Despite significant assistance provided, Gaza’s health sector is struggling to cope with the very high number of casualties. Due to years of closure, the internal divide and a chronic energy crisis, leaving essential services in Gaza barely able to function. There is an urgent need to provide support to the population of Gaza to avoid a further degradation in essential life-saving and basic services.

During the last months, high level negotiations have been pursued by the UN to engage Israeli and Palestinian counterparts, as well as regional and international partners, to reduce tensions and violent escalations in the Gaza Strip, support intra-Palestinian reconciliation and resolve humanitarian challenges. With the United States administration’s recent decision to cut all funding to UNRWA (more than $300 million), the Agency faces an unprecedented funding crisis and millions of Palestinian refugees could lose access to UNRWA services. Recent cuts in staffing and services in both Gaza and West Bank have led to industrial actions by UNRWA personnel, fueling an already volatile situation with vulnerable populations at risk of not receiving health care and education services, amongst others.

On 5 September, the Israeli High Court of Justice rejected all petitions related to its 24 May ruling, which allowed the demolition of the entire Palestinian Bedouin community of Khan al Ahmar-Abu al Helu. Israel has ordered all residents of the Palestinian Bedouin community of Khan al Ahmar - Abu al Helu to demolish their own homes. The Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process, recently called upon the authorities not to proceed with the demolition and to cease efforts to relocate Palestinian communities in the occupied West Bank. A demolition of the community would displace 181 people, over half of which are children, and otherwise affect 170 students from that and neighboring village attending the community’s school.

| Estimated Population in Need of Humanitarian Assistance (Estimates calculated based on initial figures from Humanitarian Response Strategy 2018) |
|---|---|---|
| **Start of humanitarian response: Jan, 2018** |
| **Total** | **Male** | **Female** |
| Total Population in Need | 2,500,000 | 1,272,500 | 1,227,500 |
| Children (Under 18) | 1,100,000 | 559,900 | 540,100 |
| Total people to be reached | 729,000 | 371,061 | 357,939 |
| Total children to be reached | 652,000 | 331,868 | 320,132 |

1 UNRWA 2018 records
2 OCHA opt newsletter Gaza Strip: Early Warning Indicators - September 2018
3 OCHA Humanitarian Bulletin September 2018
4 OCHA Humanitarian Response Strategy 2018
5 Disaggregated data based on 2018 PCBS population figures (50.9% male and 49.1% female)
6 OCHA Humanitarian Bulletin September 2018
**Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination**

UNICEF is part of the UN Country Team and Humanitarian Country Team and regularly coordinates its action with other organizations and local stakeholders. Within this partnership, UNICEF leads the WASH Cluster and shares some of these responsibilities with the Palestinian Water Authority (PWA). UNICEF in partnership with Save the Children co-leads the Education cluster in Gaza, as well as the Education in Emergencies Sector Working Group in the West Bank. Within the Protection Cluster, UNICEF leads the Child Protection Working Group and the Mental Health and Psychosocial Services (MHPSS) group. UNICEF co-leads the Nutrition Working Group under the Health Cluster, in Gaza as well as at the national level, in close collaboration with the Ministry of Health and WHO.

**Humanitarian Strategy**

UNICEF and partners continue to foster synergies between humanitarian and development assistance in the State of Palestine, while emphasizing emergency preparedness. UNICEF supports neonatal emergency health care, postnatal care, and early childhood development, focusing on children with developmental delays and disabilities. With the deterioration in the security situation, the strengthening of child protection systems continues to remain a top priority in UNICEF’s action, including case management and referrals, psychosocial support, legal aid and counselling, and focusing on addressing negative coping mechanisms for adolescents.

With the deterioration of the water and sanitation situation and the ongoing energy crisis, UNICEF provides safe drinking water through solar power, water tank rehabilitation and network upgrades. Households are supported with drinking water taps, latrines, sewage connections and hygiene promotion activities. UNICEF also supports flood mitigation activities in high-risk areas.

Monitoring and reporting on child rights and other assessments inform evidence-based advocacy for improved child protection. UNICEF supports children crossing checkpoints in the West Bank with accompaniment to ensure safer access to schools. Children also benefit from educational supplies and remedial learning, as well as emergency preparedness activities targeting adolescents. UNICEF regularly delivers critical health and other supplies to the Gaza strip in response to humanitarian needs.

**Summary Analysis of Programme Response**

UNICEF is working in close collaboration with key partners and stakeholders to protect the rights of children and provide the needed services for children and their families. These areas include WASH, child protection, education and adolescents, as well as child health and nutrition.

**Water, Sanitation and Hygiene**

The Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) 2018 report7 (which informs the WASH Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP 2018), indicated that approximately 1.8 million persons are in need for humanitarian WASH assistance, out of which 52 per cent are children. To respond to this crisis, the WASH Cluster coordinated the supply of emergency fuel to more than 130 critical WASH installations in Gaza benefitting all residents of the Gaza Strip. Approximately 3,155 additional people (48% children) benefited from improved access to water and sanitation as a result of UNICEF’s interventions in Gaza during the reporting period. New interventions launched in 2018 in the West Bank include: i) provision of safe drinking water through trucking, to around 15,000 of the most vulnerable people living in remote communities in Area “C”, unconnected to a water network, especially for the water scarce season; ii) support to increased household water treatment and storage capacity and improve hygiene behaviours for several of those unconnected communities in the Southern Hebron Hills; iii) connecting over 400 households (amounting to nearly 2,200 people, 45% children) to a water network; and iv) 7,904 persons have improved access to drinking water at a subsidized price as a result of UNICEF support.

UNICEF leveraged the presence and strength of its long-standing partners to reach more people with WASH interventions. 136 households were supported through with the rehabilitation of sanitary facilities in Gaza to provide adequate sanitation to households, and develop a water safety plan for the communities in the targeted areas.

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2,200 people in two communities in Hebron Governorate were supported through installation of piped water network.

UNICEF and partners are currently working to assess all the communities that are unconnected to a water network in the Hebron governorate, and unserved in terms of water supply (around 818 households in 51 communities with a total of 5,811 people) in order to improve the quality of water consumed, identify households practicing open defecation and support them with dedicated interventions and behavioural change activities. This intervention includes: i) the installation of innovative household water treatment and safe storage (HWTS) units, based on gravity driven membrane (GDM) in 30 households, in 7 clinics for healthcare services and in 13 primary schools of the area; technology adaptation to users and facilities; regular monitoring activity, data collection and analysis, establishment of water quality lab in the area and lab personnel training; ii) Assessment of the WASH conditions of communities unconnected to a water network in Hebron governorate; the application of the Risks, Attitudes, Norms, Abilities, and Self-regulation (RANAS) approach; the identification of barriers and of possible response; and iii) Promotion of hygiene practices as well as the design of sessions on the use and safe consumption of water.

UNICEF continues to support the distribution of chlorine and chemicals for 180 water wells in all Gaza Strip, reaching all Gaza residents connected to the municipal networks. In addition, UNICEF upgraded water and wastewater networks in Khan Younis and Rafah benefitting approximately 15,000 people. The implementation of the WASH activities faced several challenges including the delay in delivery of rehabilitation materials in Gaza as well as the lack of construction materials and capacity gaps in WASH stakeholders.

The electricity shortages affected the operation of the EU funded Southern Gaza Seawater Desalination Plant (SGDP) which was constructed by UNICEF and its partners. The plant is operated intermittently, with the grid power only available for 4 hours/day, producing limited amount of desalinated water, which is pumped to Rafah and Khan Younis on a weekly basis. UNICEF procured an additional 25,000 litres of fuel for the plant in early September 2018, which will be used as a reserve if the grid power is unavailable.

**Child Protection**

In Gaza, since the 30th of March, 38 children (2 girls and 36 boys) have been killed and over 4,250 injured in the context of the ‘Great March of Return’. Reduced purchasing power, growing insecurity and the sense of hopeless is contributing to diminished resilience capacities of families, which further exacerbates the vulnerability of certain groups (with increases in child labour and child marriage etc.).

In response to the upsurge of violence and needs, child protection and mental health and psychosocial (MHPSS) actors have coordinated their response through the Child Protection coordination group. This has allowed for a stronger coordinated response to children injured and their caregivers affected by the violence at the fence, notably by the provision of MHPSS services.

Overall, the Child Protection partners in both Gaza and the West Bank reached a total of 20,755 children (50% females) through the provision of Child Protection services including MHPSS, life skills education and counselling services.

UNICEF and UNRWA partnered together on a new project called ‘Keeping Kids Cool’ in Gaza, targeting 50,000 children with after school activities. In addition to sports activities, the children will benefit from structured mental health and psychosocial support activities contributing to improving their well-being at a time of great stress and vulnerability.

UNICEF and its local partners have collectively reached 3,157 children through various targeted Interventions including: individual counselling, group counselling, life skills, child/parent interaction sessions and other psychosocial support group activities. Out of the total reached during the reporting period, 632 children received individual case management support,
1,246 caregivers attended awareness raising sessions on the protection of their children, and 2,038 children and their caregivers received explosive Remnants of War (ERW) risk education sessions.

Through the family centres, UNICEF identified and reached 296 injured children, who were visited at home and provided with Psychological First Aid (106 required specialized care, 85 received structured psychosocial support services, 92 receiving case management support). Emergency preparedness trainings were provided to 78 protection responders from the NGO sector.

UNICEF through a local partner, provided legal support to 70 children arrested and detained in East Jerusalem who required legal assistance. Additionally, 49 children in East Jerusalem (19 girls and 20 boys) participated in psychosocial support sessions. UNICEF, through its implementing partners, trained 25 CBO staff members working with children, with stress management, life and civic engagement skills as well as on child’s needs, child protection and capacity building. 200 children received vocational training which focused on self-perception, stereotypes on professions, and labour market needs, and 213 children were sensitized on their legal rights when arrested.

Child Protection partners in the West Bank, through the Child Protection working group have regularly convened to coordinate their response to conflict related violence affecting children, including in Khan Al Ahmar – Abu Al Helu, a community at immediate risk of demolition. The Child Protection area of responsibility contributed to the emergency response planning and coordinated the efforts of Child Protection actors on the ground in collaboration with the Education Cluster.

**Education and Adolescents**
Due to the current electricity crisis in Gaza, schools face challenges related to operationalizing the science labs and providing class room environments conducive to learning. Shortage of the operational budget for the Ministry of Education and Higher Education is also affecting the procurement of basic supplies and materials. To support schools, UNICEF distributed 14,792 emergency education supplies (stationery, student kits, and school bags) for vulnerable and underserved students in Gaza.

In the last quarter, UNICEF supported an additional 293 children (188 boys and 105 girls) and 15 teachers (3 male, and 12 female) reaching a total of 5,852 children and teachers with accompaniment in the H2 area of Hebron city in West Bank as they cross military check points and go through military zones on their daily commute to school.

UNICEF launched the country report on Out of School Children which presented an in-depth analysis and data on out of school children in Palestine, addressing causes and presenting potential solutions. The report will assist in reviewing and strengthening policies and programmes that aim at ensuring that all children in Palestine have access to high quality education.

During the reporting period, UNICEF supported 3,800 students (1,877 boys and 1,923 girls) with remedial education (catch up). The Education Cluster prepared an emergency education response plan for the Khan Al Ahmar village. Under this plan, UNICEF will rapidly deliver education support to affected students to reduce potential disruption to schooling and learning due to displacement. UNICEF purchased and pre-positioned school supplies including 200 school bags and stationary kits (prepositioned last year) to be ready in the event of displacement.

**Child Health & Nutrition**
In this quarter, around 230,558 children and women in Gaza benefited from improved health and nutritional services from hospitals, clinics and outreach teams. While in the West Bank, 30% (1,555 individuals) were reached through the mobile clinic services, operated by the Ministry of Health in Yatta, Dura and Tubas, including vaccination, acute illnesses treatment and MCH services.

Procurement of essential Maternal and Child Health (MCH) equipment is underway to support a newly established Primary Health Care (PHC) facility in H2 serving approximately 40,000 citizens of which 17,500 are women and U5 children.

With the support from the Government of Japan, UNICEF has completed 95% of the second phase of the rehabilitation of the neonate unit in Beit Jala Hospital in the West Bank, which will ensure lifesaving services for 1,000 neonates on a yearly basis. In Gaza, 1,819 vulnerable new-borns benefited from quality early new-born life-saving services and effective interventions at Gaza neonatal departments. This second phase also included supporting the newly constructed Neonatal Intensive Care Units in Rafah and Khan Younis.
UNICEF and local partners are delivering outreach health care interventions to the most vulnerable, including high risk pregnancies and babies. A total of 5,489 vulnerable mothers and their children benefited from targeted post-natal home visiting care interventions. Two training courses conducted for 50 doctors, nurses, and social workers from West bank and Gaza Strip supported skills enhancement for the provision of maternal health, early childhood development, nutrition, life-saving interventions and counselling services.

UNICEF procured a total of 509 pallets of essential drugs, delivered to MOH, covering the needs of 235,653 high risk pregnant and lactating women, newborns and young children. UNICEF also organized three Nutrition Sub-Cluster Working Group (NWG) meetings to finalize the contingency response plan, as part of the continuous efforts to strengthen the coordination and cooperation amongst nutrition partners. In coordination with Save the Children and WFP a joint nutrition needs assessment will be conducted for children and women in early October with technical assistance from the Global Nutrition Cluster. UNICEF conducted training on the Rota-vaccine switch for approximately 710 doctors and nurses from MOH and UNRWA in the West Bank, while another 300 in Gaza, benefited from the training.

Media and External Communication
UNICEF’s advocacy and communication have been focused on the impact of the deteriorating situation in Gaza on children. UNICEF reported on the escalation of events in a joint statement9 issued in English, Arabic and Hebrew with OCHA and OHCHR, to advocate for the protection of children, including calling for children not to be targeted and to be kept out of harm’s way. UNICEF’s social media platforms highlighted its response in providing school bags and stationery in a distribution targeting nearly 10,000 students. UNICEF’s State of Palestine’s Deputy Special Representative released a short video10 discussing the importance of the distribution of educational equipment to the most vulnerable children in Gaza. Social media posts also highlighted UNICEF work in providing water and medical supplies to children in the State of Palestine. In highlighting that nearly 30,000 people continue to lack access to water, UNICEF State of Palestine’s Special Representative, released a short video11 during her visit to local communities in the West Bank. In September, the UN and partners launched the Young People’s Agenda (YPA)/Generation Unlimited in the State of Palestine with the aim of introducing a platform that youth can utilize in presenting their needs and priorities. The Forum convened over 50 stakeholders, including youth representatives, various line ministries, private sector representatives, as well as representatives from various UN agencies and local NGOs.

Additionally, UNICEF and in close cooperation with UNDP, UN Women, national authorities and development partners launched the Sawasaya II joint programme. Sawasaya’s joint programme will also work towards strengthening and reuniting the rule of law institutions (legal, regulatory and policy frameworks) ensuring they are in line with international standards. More specifically, the programme focuses on ensuring effective, accountable and inclusive service provision by rule of law institutions; improving access of all Palestinians, especially children and vulnerable groups, to justice, security and protection without discrimination.

Supply and Logistics
The supply team completed the procurement of security items for essential goods for WASH (Sodium Hypochlorite) and medical consumables/ equipment for interventions in the Gaza Strip. Moreover, various goods were delivered from UNICEF Warehouses to the Ministry of Education and Higher Education (MoEHE) in Gaza which included an estimated 4,700 stationery kits, 10,000 school bags, 200 recreation kits, 67 Early Childhood Development kits and 94 teaching kits. Additionally, 416 pallets of Sodium Chlorine Injection were delivered to MoH warehouses in Gaza and 40 trauma bags were received in UNICEF warehouses for preparedness. On construction, the tendering process for the 2nd phase of the EU-funded Southern Gaza Seawater Desalination Plant (SGDP) is in the final stages of the technical evaluation and the process is expected to be concluded by the end of the year.

Funding
Recent contributions from the French National Committee for UNICEF Global Humanitarian Thematic, DFID and SIDA has been significant in responding to urgent needs in health and preparedness activities respectively. The 2018 UNICEF Humanitarian Appeal funding requirement is US$ 25.8 million. As of October 5, 2018, approximately US$ 15.2 million or 59 per cent of the requirements was available. The current funding gap is affecting UNICEF’s capacity to respond to the critical needs of children,

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10 https://www.facebook.com/unicefpalestine/videos/1097511300404973/
11 https://twitter.com/BoutinGboutin/status/1029401637033594880
especially for the provision of essential quality services and for emergency preparedness. Funding is also urgently needed to ensure that children and caregivers in highly vulnerable areas have access to education and protection services.

The impact of under-funding has been felt in the office both through insufficient funding and delayed receipt of funds. Some education and WASH interventions have faced delays in implementation due to funding being received later in the year. While some water projects planned start dates were delayed pending receipt of funding leading to lower than planned results at this time of the year.

UNICEF has prepared an appeal for the 2018/19 winter with an unmet funding requirement of US$ 2.13 million. This appeal covers the needs including for children’s winter clothes and thermal blankets, WASH services to reduce the risk of flooding and maintain sewage systems, and prevention of flood risk in schools.

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**Appel Sector**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirements (USD)</th>
<th>Funds Available *</th>
<th>Funding Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>WASH</strong></td>
<td>15,919,500</td>
<td>6,026,693</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
<td>3,798,100</td>
<td>488,717</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Child Protection</strong></td>
<td>2,338,700</td>
<td>1,817,079</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health and Nutrition</strong></td>
<td>2,769,900</td>
<td>2,330,078</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cluster Coordination</strong></td>
<td>979,200</td>
<td>311,512</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sub-Total</strong></td>
<td>25,805,400</td>
<td>10,974,080</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Funds available includes funding received against current appeal as well as carry-forward from the previous year*

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Next SitRep: 20/01/2019

**UNICEF State of Palestine**: http://www.unicef.org/oPt

**UNICEF State of Palestine on Facebook**: https://www.facebook.com/unicefstateofpalestine

**UNICEF State of Palestine on Twitter**: https://twitter.com/UNICEFpalestine


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Annex A: SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS Third Quarter 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WATER, SANITATION &amp; HYGIENE</th>
<th>Overall needs(^{12})</th>
<th>UNICEF and IPs</th>
<th>Cluster Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,800,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people in humanitarian situation who benefited from improved access to water</td>
<td>1,045,000</td>
<td>155,521</td>
<td>41,740 (^{14})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people in humanitarian situation who benefited from improved access to sanitation services</td>
<td>660,000</td>
<td>46,889</td>
<td>38,569 (^{15})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people attending sessions on positive hygiene behaviors</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>96,175</td>
<td>20,253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of students and teachers with access to improved WASH facilities in schools</td>
<td>229,000</td>
<td>39,360</td>
<td>0(^{17})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people who lived in ways that promoted the safety and security of children and women</td>
<td>340,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children benefiting from structured child protection interventions including life skills programs</td>
<td>321,159</td>
<td>51,386</td>
<td>6,034</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of women and men who receive information on their rights and access legal services.</td>
<td>3,989</td>
<td>2,490</td>
<td>328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people (children and caregivers) who receive ERW risk education, including children</td>
<td>106,311</td>
<td>56,596</td>
<td>5,446</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children who benefited from protection and support to return to education with special needs</td>
<td>1,606,498</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children who benefited from provision of supplies and materials</td>
<td>490,145</td>
<td>39,000</td>
<td>14,792 (^{18})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children and teachers benefiting from protective presence / accompaniment to school</td>
<td>8,537</td>
<td>8,500</td>
<td>5,852</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of adolescents participating in life-skills building and community based activities</td>
<td>12,646</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>0(^{19})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children in grades 3 to 6 benefiting from catch up classes</td>
<td>65,392</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>3,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children aged 0 to 5 &amp; women benefiting from improved health and nutrition services</td>
<td>388,453</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>262,858 (^{20})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of high risk pregnancies and lactating mothers receiving post-natal home visits</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>6,500</td>
<td>5,489</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of neonates receiving quality lifesaving services</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>4,803</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^{12}\) The overall need per sector is aligned to the needs reflected in the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) 2018 published by UNOCHA and is not the sum of indicators under that section to avoid double counting.

\(^{13}\) The change reflected reported data as per mid-year SitRep for 2018.

\(^{14}\) The coverage of this activity was hindered due to expectations for partners to report before year end, funding constraints and several challenges including the delay in delivery of rehabilitation materials in Gaza as well as the lack of construction materials and Israelis’ restrictions in movement in Area C and H2.

\(^{15}\) The coverage of this activity was hindered due funding constraints and several challenges including the delay in delivery of rehabilitation materials in Gaza as well as the lack of construction materials and capacity gaps in WASH stakeholders.

\(^{16}\) This figure was revised based upon a full review of the WASH-4W's data

\(^{17}\) All WASH in-schools’ projects are not funded yet as of end of third quarter of 2018.

\(^{18}\) The beneficiaries against the indicator on education supplies and materials has been corrected to account for direct beneficiaries only, and not indirect beneficiaries as in the previous SitRep

\(^{19}\) All projects related to life-skills are not funded yet as of end of third quarter of 2018.

\(^{20}\) The coverage was expanded after additional funding was made available for this activity as well as the arrival of delayed shipments of essential drugs.

\(^{21}\) Data of Health and Nutrition cluster will be made available end of 2018 as data was not available as of end of quarter three of 2018.