Humanitarian Situation Report No. 1

State of Palestine

HIGHLIGHTS

In 2022, more than 2.1 million people, including 934,000 children in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, are increasingly vulnerable.

35 health facilities were damaged during the May 2021 escalation, this has overwhelmed health facilities leaving an estimated 700,000 children in need of emergency health care services. Child Protection and Mental Health and Psychosocial Support needs also increased significantly. A total of 331 schools and kindergartens sustained damages amounting to US$ 3.5 million.

UNICEF supported the improvement of water and wastewater management services benefitting 417,000 people. A total of 8,300 children were reached with appropriate Child Protection services. UNICEF supported the rehabilitation of 26 damaged schools, benefitting over 26,000 students. UNICEF supported the provision of medical supplies to the MoH benefitting 12,000 children. Finally, The UNICEF 2022 humanitarian appeal has a funding gap of 84 percent.

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

2,100,000 People in need of humanitarian assistance
930,000 Children in need of humanitarian assistance

FUNDING STATUS (IN US$)**

$2.1M

$4.2M

UNICEF APPEAL 2022 US $39.5M

$33.2M

UNICEF RESPONSE AND FUNDING STATUS*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>UNICEF Support</th>
<th>Funding Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary Healthcare</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MHPSS</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual Learning</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe Water</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash Transfer</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* UNICEF response % is only for the indicator, the funding status is for the entire sector.

** Funding available includes: funds received in the current year; carry-over from the previous year; and repurposed funds with agreement from donors.
In 2022, UNICEF requires US$ 39,500,000 million humanitarian funding to sustain life-saving services for women and children in the State of Palestine (SoP). UNICEF has received funding from the European Commission / ECHO, Norway, Danish Committee for UNICEF, German Committee for UNICEF, Australian Committee for UNICEF and the Global Thematic Humanitarian Response fund. However, the 2022 appeal still has a funding gap of 84 per cent.

More than 2.1 million people, including 934,000 children are increasingly vulnerable due to the protracted protection crisis in the State of Palestine. This crisis is a result of the ongoing occupation and recurrent escalations of hostilities, deepening financial and fiscal crisis within the Palestinian economy, and a surge in commodity prices due to the economic impact of the Ukraine conflict.

Between January and June 2022, 15 children were killed, and at least 517 children were reported injured in conflict-related violence, with nearly all violence occurring in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem. At least 360 children were arrested in East Jerusalem, 491 people, including 232 children, were displaced due to the demolition of 383 Palestinian-owned structures in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem. Access to basic services or livelihoods of another 15,512 people, including 6,901 children, mostly in Area C, was affected. Another 1,144 Palestinians, including 569 children, are at imminent risk of forcible transfer in Masafer Yatta and Area C.

The impact of the May 2021 escalation in the Gaza Strip is still present and response is still required. The limited capacities of local authorities, lack of funding and the Israeli restrictions on the entry of materials, hampers key providers to fully restore and maintain the functionality of basic services in the Gaza Strip. A total of, 331 schools and kindergartens sustained damages amounting to US$ 3.5 million. A further, 35 health facilities were damaged to some degree. This combined with an increase in COVID-19 cases has overwhelmed health facilities, leaving an estimated 1.5 million people, of whom 700,000 are children, in need of emergency health care services. The Rapid Damage Needs Assessment (RDNA) determined that the escalation resulted in losses of up to US$380 million in physical damage, and additional economic losses of $190 million. Furthermore, Child Protection and Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) needs increased significantly. 290 WASH facilities were destroyed in Gaza, including water wells, water pumping stations, and distribution networks, constraining access to WASH services for more than 1.2 million Palestinians. COVID-19 has further exacerbated the situation. As of 30 June 2022, there were more than 660,000 confirmed cases of COVID-19, of which 50 per cent were women and 10 per cent were children under the age of 18. The COVID-19 pandemic and the May 2021 escalation in the Gaza Strip are believed to have caused significant increases in household vulnerability and poverty.

**Child protection, GBVIE and PSEA**

In 2022, a total of 8,294 children were reached with appropriate child protection services. At least 1,431 children (47 per cent girls) benefited from individual case management and referral to child protection services. Additionally, 2,420 caregivers (72 per cent women) attended awareness-raising sessions on positive parenting and the protection of their children, strengthening families' capacity to prevent violence at home. Moreover, 7,186 children and their caregivers (75 per cent children, 55 per cent girls) were reached with educational sessions on managing Explosive Remnants of War.

In the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, UNICEF and partners reached with structured mental health and psychosocial services 1,401 children and caregivers affected by conflict-related violence and domestic violence, including 120 girls and 140 boys. Additionally, 15 mothers, participated in structured psychosocial activities. Furthermore, 411 arrested children (including three girls) aged 12-17 years old, in nine governorates of the West Bank, including East Jerusalem were supported with legal assistance including tracing, legal counselling and representation, through two partners.

As lead of the Child Protection Area of Responsibility and Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Working Group, UNICEF provided strategic guidance and coordination to partners engaged in the child protection responses in line with priorities identified in the Humanitarian Needs Overview. In the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, partners reached 18,878 children (9,260 girls, 9,618 boys) including 1,013 with special needs and 1,865 adults (889 women and 987 men) with child protection and MHPSS services. Moreover, 1,780 children (736 girls and 1,044 boys) were reached with individual case management for referral to appropriate services. In total, 8 coordination meetings (five in the West Bank and three in the Gaza Strip) were conducted during the first half of 2022.

Early this year, the CP AoR established the CP Case Management Working Group (CPCM WG) in the West Bank to harmonize humanitarian child protection case management. The Working Group promotes commonly agreed, harmonized approaches for child protection case management among child protection actors.

The CPCM Working Group has formed a committee that is

**SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMME RESPONSE**

**Health and nutrition**

From January-June 2022, some over 4,500 neonates received quality healthcare services in NICUs. A further 16,800 women of reproductive age, pregnant and lactating women received maternal and nutrition services. Nearly 30,000 children (14,885 boys, 14,302 girls) under five received essential health and nutrition interventions. Furthermore, 11,030 caregivers received awareness sessions on Sexual Reproductive and Maternal Child Health and Nutrition (SRMCHN), and 142 health professionals attended capacity-building sessions on SRMCHN.

In response to COVID-19, UNICEF supported the Ministry of Health (MoH) in the Gaza Strip with 105 patient beds, 27 infusion pumps with accessories, and 10 Intensive Care Unit (ICU) monitors. Furthermore, UNICEF procured 100,000 pairs of heavy-duty gloves benefiting 300 health professionals.

Finally, through the COVAX facility, UNICEF in coordination with WHO delivered 86,580 doses of COVID-19 vaccines (Pfizer). These vaccine doses were transferred to the Ministry of Health's ultra-cold chain and vaccine storage facilities in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. An additional quantity of COVID-19 vaccines was procured through PA bilateral agreements. As of 25 June 2022, 1,475,961 Palestinians have received the first shot, and 1,632,911 have received two doses of COVID-19 vaccines. Nevertheless, COVID-19 vaccine hesitancy is still high in the State of Palestine, as the vaccination rate is around 51 per cent among the Palestinian population.

Additionally, UNICEF supported the provision of medical supplies to the MoH in the Gaza Strip. This includes six essential drugs benefiting 12,000 children (50 per cent women) including 1,000 neonates, and 43 consumable items reaching 12,500 people (5,000 children and 3,750 women).
reviewing all practices and compiled current guidelines and tools, including those already developed by the Ministry of Social Development, aiming at finalizing a one case management system/shared by all stakeholders and partners. Furthermore, it strengthens the capacity of all child protection actors in child protection case management with a particular focus on strengthening the practical competence of field staff to refer and deliver services.

Education
In 2022, UNICEF supported the rehabilitation of 26 damaged schools during the reporting period, benefitting over 26,000 students (43 per cent girls) in response to the May Escalation in the Gaza Strip.

To prevent the spread of COVID-19, UNICEF, with the Ministry of Education, provided 1,086 schools with hygiene kits (cleaning and disinfection materials), benefitting 325,800 children and staff (51 per cent women and girls). In March 2022, 47,140 school children in public schools in the Gaza Strip were also provided with stationery kits. This activity aims to mitigate opportunity costs of schooling that may risk some students not attending school.

As Education Cluster lead, UNICEF strengthened partners’ capacity to manage and coordinate the humanitarian response. UNICEF and partners benefitted 32,358 students (17,149 girls) in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip from emergency education supplies provided by the education cluster partners.

Efforts to ensure students wellbeing and improved learning, resulted in provision of PSS to 2,150 students (1,240 boys) in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. A total of 6,490 children (4,050 boys) benefited from remedial education.

Multiple advocacy initiatives took place by the cluster and its partners. These initiatives aimed at advocating for the right of all children to access quality and safe education. These initiatives included donor briefs, field visits and different reports and advocacy notes for 2022, including the release of the cluster annual education related incidents report.

Water, sanitation and hygiene
In response to COVID-19 and in cooperation with the Palestinian Water Authority (PWA), UNICEF supported programmes in the West Bank to ensure water affordability through repairs and procurement of three main water pumps to operate critical wells serving 350,000 people in seven main cities and villages in the Jenin governorate.

As the lead to the WASH Cluster, UNICEF facilitated the annual update of the WASH contingency plans in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. As a result, 24 partners in the West Bank and 28 in the Gaza Strip contributed to the contingency plans and updated their response capacities to the different WASH scenarios and actions.

The WASH Cluster has also developed and updated several communication and coordination tools to improve the efficiency of the WASH emergency and humanitarian response. This includes the development of the WASH assessment tools kits to be the main reference for cluster partners when planning, designing and implementing any WASH assessment. Moreover, the WASH Cluster updated its memberships and partners’ profiles. In 2022, more than 60 partners confirmed their memberships in the State of Palestine WASH Cluster.

Social protection
UNICEF completed three monthly rounds of cash transfer payments to 1,160 conflict-affected households through the Gaza Child Sensitive Cash Grants Programme, following the first payment at the end of 2021. All households were verified by the Ministry of Social Development to be extremely poor. The payments reached 4,311 children (2,057 girls and 2,254 boys). Of the beneficiaries, 63 children were referred to psychosocial support services, of whom 39 received individual child protection case management, five accessed speech therapy services, and four were referred outside of UNICEF partners for health-related support. These programmes are built in support of the MoSD Social Assistance programmes and are planned to contribute to the strengthening of the Shock Responsiveness of the Palestinian National Cash Transfer Programme promoting Nexus programming within Social Assistance.

The End Line Monitoring found household improvements in all key indicators monitored, including the Coping Strategy Index and Food Consumption Score. For example, there was a 31 per cent reduction in the selling of household assets from a baseline of over 35 per cent to an end line of 4 per cent; 96 per cent of households reported a reduction in stress levels.

Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)
UNICEF SoP has taken advanced procedures to roll out Accountability to Affected Populations and PSEA to strengthen partners’ commitments in terms of the IASC principles of AAP and PSEA. AAP and PSEA elements have been introduced in Programme Documents and respective monitoring frameworks, which include a set of mandatory AAP-PSEA indicators to be reported against quarterly, such as the percentage of the population consulted in programme design, and the number of feedback and complaints addressed. UNICEF SoP worked with an INGO and 12 implementing partners to develop context related procedures and standard operating procedures that will enable program management to be transparent, accountable, and promote participation in programming. The work includes the digitalization of community feedback mechanisms for UNICEF and partners.

UNICEF SoP has worked with local implementing partners on capacity development and trained them on the core humanitarian standards and AAP and PSEA principles. UNICEF SoP also engaged the private sector (by outsourcing hotline agents for an Interagency Hotline with WFP), as well as the national system hotline (SAWA, an organization used as the interagency hotline for the PSEA network). UNICEF SoP has also worked closely with partners on their internal PSEA assessments and capacity building.

HUMANITARIAN LEADERSHIP, COORDINATION AND STRATEGY
UNICEF is part of the UN and Humanitarian Country Teams and regularly coordinates its action with other organizations and local stakeholders. Within this partnership, UNICEF leads the WASH Cluster and with Save the Children co-leads the Education cluster. Within the Protection Cluster, UNICEF leads the Child Protection Area of Responsibility and the Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Working Group. UNICEF co-leads the Nutrition Working Group under the Health Cluster, in Gaza and at the national level in close collaboration with the World Health Organization.

UNICEF and partners continued to foster synergies between humanitarian and development assistance in the State of Palestine, while emphasizing on emergency preparedness. For health and nutrition, UNICEF supports neonatal emergency health care, postnatal care, and early childhood development, focusing on children with developmental delays and disabilities. 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. Vulnerable households are supported with drinking water taps, latrines, sewage connections and hygiene promotion activities. UNICEF also supports food preparedness and mitigation activities in high-risk areas. UNICEF regularly delivers critical health and other supplies to the Gaza Strip in response to humanitarian needs.
HUMAN INTEREST STORIES AND EXTERNAL MEDIA

In 2022, external communication and advocacy continued efforts to keep children's issues at the forefront and acknowledge partners' and donors' support for children's rights and wellbeing in the State of Palestine.

in 2022, UNICEF published two statements:
Joint statement with the UN HC/RC on protecting children ahead of religious days:
Statement by the UNICEF MENA Regional Director on the rising number of Palestinian children killed.

• Delivery of COVID-19 supplies and vaccines, and RCCE:
  https://twitter.com/UNICEFpalestine/status/1518943227432296449

• Information Hub in the Gaza Strip
  https://twitter.com/UNICEFpalestine/status/1499388244382949383

• Community and Youth Engagement Video
  https://twitter.com/UNICEFpalestine/status/1512395294104854537

• Shock Responsive Story:

• Cash Transfer Story:

• Giga Project:
  https://twitter.com/UNICEFpalestine/status/1536254877919236098

• Polio Campaign
  https://twitter.com/UNICEFpalestine/status/1541306322829836288

• Happy Bus
  https://twitter.com/UNICEFpalestine/status/1503349108970508289

• Acknowledging partners and donors- Kuwait:
  https://twitter.com/UNICEFpalestine/status/1483030132390612994

• Acknowledging partners and donors- ECW
  https://twitter.com/UNICEFpalestine/status/1493898819665141763

• Acknowledging partners and donors- Ireland
  https://twitter.com/UNICEFpalestine/status/1494614870410600476

HAC APPEALS AND SITREPS

• State of Palestine Appeals
  https://www.unicef.org/appeals/state-of-palestine

• State of Palestine Situation Reports
  https://www.unicef.org/appeals/state-of-palestine/situation-reports

• All Humanitarian Action for Children Appeals
  https://www.unicef.org/appeals

• All Situation Reports
  https://www.unicef.org/appeals/situation-reports

NEXT SITREP: 20 OCTOBER 2022
### ANNEX A SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Disaggregation</th>
<th>UNICEF and IPs response</th>
<th>Cluster/Sector response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total needs</td>
<td>2022 targets</td>
<td>Total results</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and nutrition</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children and women accessing primary health care in UNICEF-supported facilities</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>108,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children aged 6 to 59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for treatment</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child protection</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children and parents/caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>863,000</td>
<td>38,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children in areas affected by landmines and other explosive weapons provided with relevant prevention and/or survivor-assistance interventions</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1 million</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People who have access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>92,568</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children receiving individual learning materials</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>60,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schools implementing safe school protocols (infection prevention and control)</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,086</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>731,420</td>
<td>731,420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People reached with critical WASH supplies</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>588,607</td>
<td>40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children use safe and appropriate WASH facilities and hygiene services in learning facilities and safe spaces</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>469,000</td>
<td>469,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social protection</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households reached with cash transfers through an existing government system where UNICEF provided technical assistance and/or funding</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross-sectoral</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People reached through messaging on prevention and access to services</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>4.5 million</td>
<td>4.5 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People with access to established accountability mechanisms</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## ANNEX B FUNDING STATUS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
<th>Humanitarian resources received in 2022</th>
<th>Other resources used in 2022</th>
<th>Resources available from 2021 (carry over)</th>
<th>Funding gap (US$)</th>
<th>Funding gap (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health and nutrition</td>
<td>6,608,880</td>
<td>58,175</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>667,739</td>
<td>5,882,966</td>
<td>89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water, sanitation and hygiene</td>
<td>16,230,057</td>
<td>227,016</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>748,831</td>
<td>15,254,210</td>
<td>94%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child protection, GBVIE and PSEA</td>
<td>4,212,000</td>
<td>535,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>338,982</td>
<td>3,338,018</td>
<td>79%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>5,306,348</td>
<td>980,995</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,283,466</td>
<td>3,041,887</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)</td>
<td>1,404,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>1,304,000</td>
<td>93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cluster coordination</td>
<td>1,234,215</td>
<td>268,837</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>935,378</td>
<td>76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Protection and cash transfer</td>
<td>4,504,500</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,036,773</td>
<td>3,467,727</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>39,500,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,070,023</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,205,791</strong></td>
<td><strong>33,224,186</strong></td>
<td><strong>84%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*repurposed other resources with agreement from donors

The 2022 UNICEF Humanitarian Appeal funding requirement is for US$39,500,000, of which US$2,070,024 was received during the reporting period, US$ 4,205,791 carried forward from 2021. A total of 84 per cent of the appeal remain as a funding gap.

---

**Who to contact for further information:**

Iain Murray  
Chief of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation  
T +972 (0)2 584 0419  
imurray@unicef.org

Laura Bill  
Deputy Special Representative  
T +972 (0)2 584 0400  
lbill@unicef.org

Lucia Elmi  
Special Representative  
T +972 (0)2 584 0400  
elmi@unicef.org
ENDNOTES

1. UNICEF SoP was able to reach more children with additional available funding
2. More schools has been reached with additional available funding
3. UNICEF has reached to 750,000 indirect beneficiaries as a result of the provision of water chemicals and chlorine
4. UNICEF has reached to 750,000 indirect beneficiaries as a result of the improving preparedness and strengthening the service providers’ capacity
5. This presents total number of people with access to safe reporting channels, including SEA. This includes access to email, interagency hotline, and awareness campaigns
6. This includes US$84,240 for PSEA activities