



Volunteers in Rafah, Gaza Strip, distribute food as over half a million people (1 in 4 households) grapple with catastrophic acute food insecurity.

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Reporting Period: 21 to 27 December 2023

UNICEF in the State of Palestine

Escalation Humanitarian Situation Report No. 12

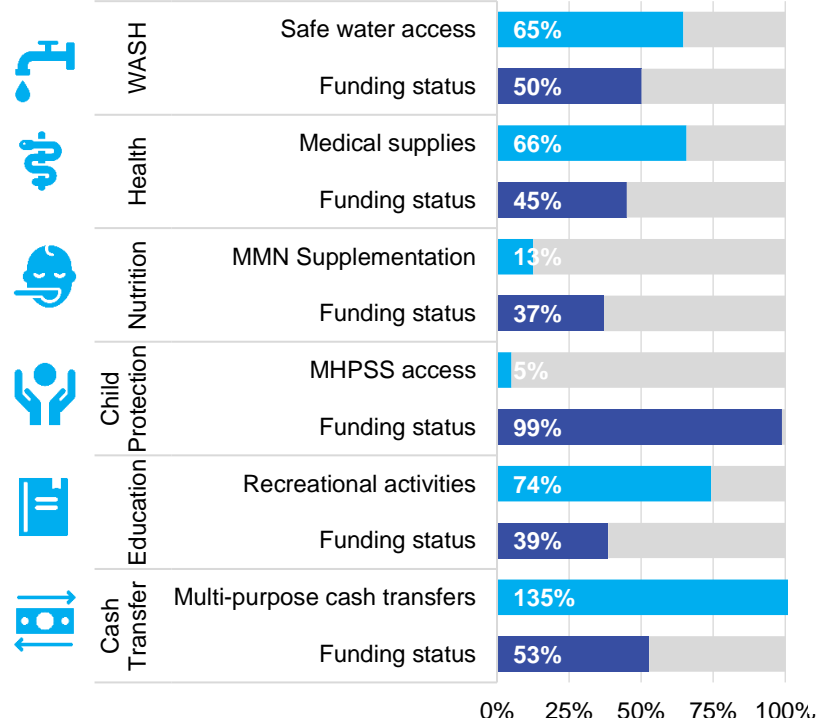
Highlights

- Over 2 million people in the Gaza Strip are classified as living in emergency and catastrophic food insecurity phases, according to the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) report, greatly aggravating the prevalence of acute malnutrition. All children, under five in the Gaza Strip - 335,000 - are at high risk of severe malnutrition and preventable death. The UN Secretary-General warned of risk of famine.
- Humanitarian activities continue to face operational constraints due to hostilities, insecurity, blocked roads and limited communications.
- UNICEF continues to support the Maternal, New-born and Child Health (MNCH) services in 20 shelters in North Gaza with partners, providing primary health care services to IDPs, with focus on children and women.
- UNICEF continued providing recreational activities in the Gaza Strip through partners, reaching 40,898 children and adolescents with recreational activities, with a significant contribution to the well-being of these individuals.
- Nearly 450,000 people in the Gaza Strip benefitted to date from UNICEF provided multi-purpose cash assistance (MPCA) and top ups.
- In the past week, UNICEF delivered 29 truckloads of critical emergency supplies into the Gaza Strip including hygiene kits for 60,000 people; medical consumables for 15,000 people; and winter clothing to cover 9,000 children between the ages between 1-5 years.
- Immunization programmes with UNICEF, WHO, UNRWA and MOH are restarting in the Gaza Strip. UNICEF delivered 80,000 doses of measles, mumps, and rubella vaccines into the Gaza Strip in the past week.

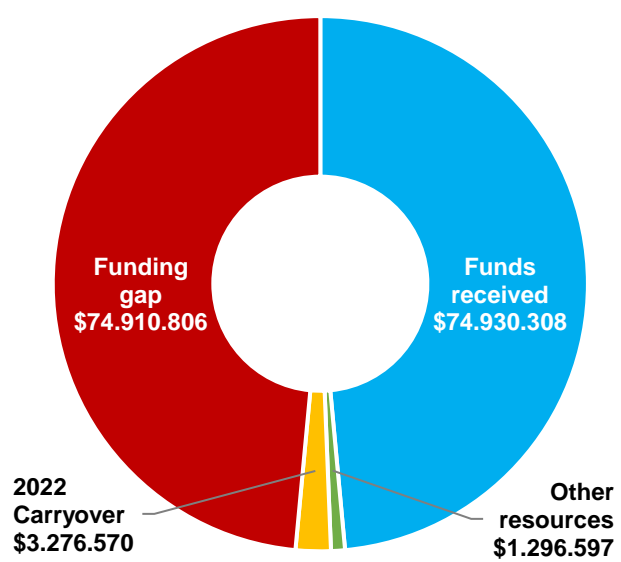
Situation in Numbers

- 3.1 Million** people in need nationally (OCHA Flash Appeal, Nov 2023)
- 1 Million** Children affected in the Gaza Strip (PCBS, 2023 population projections)
- Up to 1.9 Million** Internally displaced persons (OCHA, 25 December 2023)
- 370 schools** sustained damage in the Gaza Strip (Education Cluster, 28 Dec 2023)
- 71% of hospitals** sustained damage in the Gaza Strip (Health Cluster, 21 Dec 2023)

UNICEF's Response and Funding Status



UNICEF Immediate Needs US\$ 154.4 million Funding Status (in US\$)



Funding does not include the loans received from within UNICEF. See Annex A for additional explanations.

UNICEF funding status is based on the 10 November revision of the 2023 HAC. 1

Funding Overview and Partnerships

The revised Inter-Agency Flash Appeal for the Occupied Palestinian Territories was issued on 6 November covering October to December 2023. The appeal identifies a financial requirement of approximately US\$ 1.2 billion to meet critical needs for 2.7 million people, 2.2 million population in the Gaza Strip and 500,000 people in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem. Aligned to the revised Flash Appeal, UNICEF issued an updated Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal for October to December 2023 to support 2.1 million people including 1.2 million children with a funding requirement of US\$ 154.4 million: <https://www.unicef.org/appeals/state-of-palestine>. To date, the revised 2023 HAC has a US\$ 74.9 million (49 per cent) funding gap.

To kick start the UNICEF response, available funds were reprogrammed, and UNICEF mobilized additional internal funds including flexible Global Humanitarian Thematic funds. UNICEF would like to sincerely thank partners for their contributions, including the governments of Australia, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, Germany, Norway, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom as well as the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), European Commission / DG ECHO. UNICEF also thanks the UNICEF National Committees of Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Japan, Netherlands, Portugal, and the United Kingdom. UNICEF would also like to thank the UNICEF private sector fundraising offices of Chile, Croatia, Egypt, Germany, Greece, Gulf Area Office, Japan, Philippines, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Mexico, Philippines, Thailand, Uzbekistan, and Singapore, which have supported initial relief efforts in response to the recent escalation of hostilities. UNICEF has also received US\$ 8.75 million from the internal Emergency Response Fund and exceptionally US\$ 10 million of an internal capital loan both of which will need to be replenished – loans are not reflected in funds received.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Need

The Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) report for the Gaza Strip, issued on 21 December¹, found that over 90 per cent of the population in the Gaza Strip (about 2.08 million people) was facing acute food insecurity, and are classified as being in varying food insecurity and crisis conditions². The UN Secretary-General warned of the risk of famine if the current restrictions on the import of food are not lifted, including for the commercial sector.

As of 27 December, at least 21,110 Palestinians were reported killed in the Gaza Strip since the start of hostilities, including more than 5,350 children (disaggregated data as of 20 November). More than 55,243 Palestinians were reported injured, including at least 8,663 children (disaggregated data as of 7 November). Thousands of children continue to be reported missing and are likely to be injured or killed under the rubble of destroyed buildings. Rescue efforts are hampered by ongoing airstrikes, scarcity of fuel for vehicles and equipment, and limited communication capabilities. UNRWA reports that, as of 22 December, 142 UNRWA staff had been killed, while WHO and UNDP report one staff member killed respectively. As of 22 December, there have been 188 incidents impacting 123 UNRWA installations, of which 58 installations have sustained direct hits. UNRWA reports that, as of 22 December, at least 301 Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) have been killed in their facilities, with a further 1,051 injured, due to the hostilities since 7 October.

WHO report that across the Gaza Strip only 8 of 36 hospitals remain partially functioning, and only 18 of 72 primary health facilities remain functional. Winter rains have continued to bring flooding across the Gaza Strip. With wide prevalence of open defecation there is a high risk of disease outbreaks, including acute watery diarrhoea, exacerbated by overcrowding particularly in areas around Rafah where more IDPs have been moving.

From 7 October to 26 December 2023, the Ministry of Education (MoE) reported 4,037 students killed in Gaza and the West Bank, an increase of 193 new student deaths in the reporting period. During the same period, the MoE reported a total of 7,577 students injured in both the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, with 1,178 new cases of students injured and 624 injuries among teachers and administrative staff.

Due to damaged infrastructure, a halt in communication services was announced by the primary telecommunications provider in the Gaza Strip in the evening on 26 December. A partial shutdown took already place a few hours earlier since hostilities were ongoing. Electricity cuts add an additional challenge to the civilian population³.

In the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem, OCHA reports that since 7 October, at least 300 Palestinians have been killed. At least 83 children have been reported killed in conflict-related violence in the same time period, with nearly sixty per cent of incidents in the Jenin, Nablus and Tulkarem governorates of the northern West Bank. The high number of military law enforcement operations inside Palestinian communities and camps involving high use of live ammunition, explosive weapons, and aerial strikes, as well as settler violence and movement restrictions, continue to hamper Palestinian children's rights to access services, while putting them at higher risk of violence including grave

¹ [IPC_Gaza_Acute_Food_Insecurity_Nov2023_Feb2024.pdf \(ipcinfo.org\)](#)

² The survey was conducted from 24 November to 7 December. As per the framework of this study, one or more out of a total of five different categories are assigned to the analysed population or parts thereof regarding food insecurity (none, stressed, crisis, emergency, and catastrophe). Based on these findings, the study then lines out the most likely scenario, and conclusions are given by the Famine Review Committee.

³ <https://www.ochaopt.org/content/hostilities-gaza-strip-and-israel-flash-update-77>

violations, and displacement. Since 7 October, at least 2,179 Palestinians including 1,058 children have been displaced, mainly in Area C and East Jerusalem, due to settler violence and access restrictions, home demolitions, and destruction of residences during military operations.

Israeli sources report that approximately 1,200 Israelis and foreign nationals have been killed¹, mostly in the attacks of 7 October, and more than 7,500 people are reported injured. At least 35 children have been reported killed. Around 250 Israelis, including more than 35 children were abducted into the Gaza Strip, of whom 34 have been released as of 27 December, with very limited information available on any children remaining in captivity.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)

Exacerbated by the ongoing hostilities, lack of power supply, fuel shortages, and infrastructure damage, access to water supply, sanitation, and hygiene services in the Gaza Strip continues to remain dire. In response to urgent WASH humanitarian needs, through the UN mechanism², UNICEF provided 80,000 litres of fuel during the reporting period, which allowed the public and private water wells and desalination plants to produce clean water, reaching 1,326,000 people, including over 670,000 children with water for drinking and domestic needs in Deir Al Balah, Khan Younis, Rafah areas and in North of Gaza.

To enhance water distribution and household storage capacity for the affected population, UNICEF, with partners, distributed during the reporting period four collapsible water tanks (5 cubic meter capacity) and 5,000 jerrycans of 10 litres capacity benefitting over 20,000 people in Rafah and Khan Younis. Furthermore, UNICEF distributed over 43,000 litres of bottled water, benefitting over 14,000 people, including over 7,450 children in Khan Younis. On the hygiene front, with partners, UNICEF distributed 9,766 family hygiene kits and 100 tarpaulin rolls, benefitting over 58,000 people, including 29,000 children in Khan Younis, Rafah, and Middle areas.

Access to adequate and improved sanitation services for the displaced and overcrowded with people in shelters remains challenging. In response, UNICEF supported the installation of 20 mobile latrines in Khan Younis, benefitting over 10,000 people, including over 5,000 children living in shelters. Additionally, through the UN mechanism, UNICEF provided fuel to one wastewater treatment plant to support sewage treatment and safe disposal, benefitting over 275,000 people, including 140,250 children in Rafah.

To respond to solid waste disposal needs, UNICEF supported cleaning services at four shelters of Al-Quds University, Hamad Hospital, UNRWA Log Base, and the Khan Younis Training Centre, benefitting over 44,000 people, including 23,000 children. In partnership with WASH actors, UNICEF is scaling up WASH service delivery in IDP hosting communities through an integrated package of WASH services.

The WASH Cluster coordinates the response in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank through sub-national coordination platforms. UNICEF continues to lead and coordinate the WASH cluster, which has 68 partners.

Health

The first shipment of measles-mumps-rubella (MMR) vaccines arrived in Gaza. An estimated 67,400 children are expected to be reached in the coming days to be protected against diseases. UNICEF also continues to provide multi-sectoral supplies and interventions to prevent and respond to the growing number of diseases such as diarrhea and respiratory illnesses.



UNICEF continues to support the Maternal, Newborn and Child Health (MNCH) services in 20 shelters in North Gaza with partners, providing essential primary health care services to IDPs, with focus on children, and women. The services include antenatal care, post-natal care, non-communicable diseases, and post trauma care. Preparations are ongoing to integrate immunization services as part of the package, following the arrival of vaccines. This is pending delivery of the vaccines to the north of the Gaza Strip.

Furthermore, UNICEF delivered a truck of supplies, in coordination with WHO, to three hospitals in the Gaza governorate. The supplies include three obstetric kits that will serve 300 deliveries, including 75 cesarean sections,

¹ The figure was revised. Previously, Israeli sources reported that at least 1,400 Israelis and foreign nationals have been killed.

² Through a signed agreement with UNRWA, UNICEF receives fuel to support water service providers in the operation of water and wastewater systems. UNICEF pays UNRWA for the fuel.

medical disposables for maternal health care and emergency trauma care. Additionally, five trucks of supplies including medical disposables, nutrition supplies and water were delivered to a local NGO partner in Rafah.

UNICEF is replenishing pre-positioned emergency supplies for the West Bank rerouted to Gaza. The supplies will be used to replenish seven emergency centres of the Ministry of Health (MOH) in the West Bank, as well as 15 hospitals across all governorates, to cover the needs of some 50,000 people.

Nutrition

To prevent malnutrition, UNICEF managed to deliver in Gaza, lipid-Based Supplements (SQ-LNS) to cover the needs of 11,200 children aged 6-24 months for one month and Ready to Use Infant Formula (RUIF) to be distributed to address the need of 400 non-breastfed infants from 0-5 months for one month, the delivery process of those quantities to UNICEF partners is ongoing to be able to reach the targeted beneficiaries. UNICEF continued to work in collaboration with UNRWA and national and international partners to scale up coverage of lifesaving nutrition preventive and curative interventions inside and outside shelters throughout the Gaza Strip.

UNICEF works on strengthening and expanding its partnership with active national NGO partners in the West Bank to provide integrated nutrition preventive and curative package of interventions, including securing and prepositioning essential nutrition commodities to prevent and treat malnutrition.

The Nutrition Cluster remains active under the leadership and support of UNICEF as a cluster lead agency with over 30 partners. The latest Nutrition Cluster bulletin was finalized and disseminated, [Nutrition Cluster Bulletin 16 October - 22 December 2023 | Global Nutrition Cluster](#).

Child Protection

In the Gaza Strip, UNICEF provided in-person structured psychosocial support services for more than 1,663 children including 22 children with disabilities and 541 caregivers (480 females and 61 males). Additionally, 395 people were reached with educational sessions in shelters on explosive remnants of war. In support of winterization for children, 82,910 children in Khan Younis and Rafah were reached with winter clothing items and blankets since 7 October.

UNICEF, with partners, identified five unaccompanied and separated children (UASC). Three of whom are currently receiving interim care arrangements in Rafah through a partner, and two infants remain in urgent medical care.

In the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, UNICEF continued to provide critical child protection services such as psychosocial support, Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS), case management, recreational activities, legal services and awareness-raising sessions on child rights to more than 135 people including 20 women and 114 children, of whom 54 girls.

The Ministry of Social Development (MoSD)-led Inter-Ministerial Committee on UASC is fully operational and progress was made towards the finalization of a multi-disciplinary protocol on medical evacuations of children to third countries. Fifteen sessions with groups of a total of 60 children and 130 adults (mostly females – 70 women/mothers) continued with a focus on positive parenting in hot spot locations in the West Bank, including Aroub Camp and Fawar Camp in Hebron, Jayyous, Bardala, and Ain Shams camp. UNICEF supported the MoSD child protection counsellors, with case management for 12 child protection cases (including seven girls) in areas directly impacted by security incidents, including Ramallah, Qaliqya, and Nablus. Additionally, UNICEF supported legal aid services for five children in Ramallah, Nablus and Jenin governorates.

Education

UNICEF continued providing recreational activities to children in the shelters with partners to support child well-being. The disruption of schooling, prevailing insecurity and challenging context where children have been uprooted from their homes, their schools, and their normal familiar life multiple times in the Gaza Strip has increased the risks to children's well-being and mental health. Cumulatively, 40,898 children and adolescents have been reached with recreational activities in shelters located across Khan Younis, Deir Al Balah, Rafah, An Nuseirat, and Bani Suhila communities and camps in the southern Gaza Strip. 4,475 children, of whom 2,393 girls participated in the recreational activities.

In the West Bank, UNICEF continued to work with the Ministry of Education on a systems response to provide distance learning solutions. A package of learning materials for grades 1-4 has been created. The subjects covered are Arabic, English, science, and mathematics. This package is complete and ready to be uploaded to the Learning Passport platform that will support an estimated 10,500 children in need of remote learning.

UNICEF, as Education Cluster co-lead, continued to support the cluster to coordinate with partners on the response under three taskforces: (1) Continuity of learning in Gaza; (2) Continuity of learning in the West Bank and (3) Recreational activities. The Cluster continued providing timely information and reports and established customized information management tools to help plan and coordinate the response, including [Gaza Damaged Schools Dashboard](#).

Social Protection

To date, despite the extremely difficult security situation, distorted markets and communications blackouts, almost 450,000 people in the Gaza Strip have benefited from Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA) and top ups provided by UNICEF. Of those, 340,481 people (47,362 families, including 158,895 children, 16,195 people with disabilities, and 12,882 female-headed households) were supported with first round multi-purpose cash assistance which constitutes 53 per cent of all MPCA provided in Gaza. Due to the continuously unstable situation and high needs, UNICEF has started gradually to provide a 2nd round of MPCA payments since mid-December. This is to ensure an adequate support through the cash interventions. 12,500 people (1,765 households) have been reached with a 2nd round of MPCA payments so far.

To support the most vulnerable groups of the population in an environment of growing food insecurity and nutrition concerns, from early December UNICEF has provided nutrition top up payments of NIS 400 (approximately US\$ 100) reaching cumulatively 18,386 lactating women benefiting a total of 127,940 people, including 18,386 children under two years of age, and 56,380 children above two years.

Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) has been regularly applied to obtain critical data on cash distributions and related parameters. To date, UNICEF obtained data from 4,300 respondents (20 per cent response rate) on the situation of markets, types of expenditure, nutrition supply and further topics through four PDM rounds. UNICEF's post distribution monitoring shows that informal markets have an important and growing role as a source of goods. Nearly 80 per cent of surveyed parents (in mid-December 2023) with children aged 6-23 months reported that their children received only two food types. For almost 70 per cent of the recipients, cash transfer from UNICEF covered the majority of their food needs in the previous two weeks. Thus, despite fragility of the markets, cash transfers through mobile payments remain an effective and efficient mechanism to reach the most vulnerable families and children.

Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) / Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA)

UNICEF continues to ensure that communities have direct, safe and confidential contact for any complaint or feedback they may have regarding UNICEF and partners' interventions. Since 7 October 2,880 pieces of feedback and complaints have been received through three main feedback channels (Interagency Hotline, the PSEA network hotline and the UNICEF-specific email address). During the period under review, 850 pieces of feedback and complaints were received, a sharp increase from 278 received during the past period. Communication and feedback included requests for cash assistance, information inquiries, or issues related to cash redemption. The majority of feedback is from cash beneficiaries in the Gaza Strip and is analysed by UNICEF Humanitarian Cash Transfer team to identify and resolve challenges, as well as to inform the direction of cash programming.

Support from Egypt Coordination Cell

Cumulatively 249 trucks containing UNICEF Supplies have crossed into the Gaza Strip from Egypt since 21 October. During the reporting period, a total of 29 trucks with critical emergency supplies have crossed including:

- Hygiene kits to cover an estimated 60,000 people as well as collapsible water tanks that are expected to serve approximately 6,500 people.
- Medical pharmaceutical kits covering an estimated 6,000 people and medical consumables covering an estimated 15,000 people, as well as 80,000 doses of MMR vaccine (measles, mumps, and rubella).
- Nutritional kits with supplements to cover an estimated 14,350 infants and young children, as well as Ready to Use Instant Formula (RUIF) to cover 3,166 non-breastfeed infants, 0-5 months of age, for one month.
- Winter clothing to cover 9,000 children between the ages one to five years.
- Approximately 300 tarpaulins for child-friendly spaces, nutrition faculties, temporary health facilities and temporary learning spaces.

As of 26 December, 14 trucks are in scanning before entering the Gaza Strip carrying winter clothing, RUIF, hygiene kits as well as medical kits.

Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

UNICEF is an active member of the UN Country Team and the Humanitarian Country Team and closely coordinates with other organizations and local partners, including women-led organisations. UNICEF also leads the coordination of the WASH and Nutrition Clusters and co-leads the Education Cluster with Save the Children. Within the Protection Cluster, UNICEF leads the Child Protection Area of Responsibility as well as the Technical Working Group on UASC. UNICEF is part of the Inter-Cluster Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Technical Working Group. UNICEF also supports the Inter-Agency Network for the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) and participates in the Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) Working Group coordinated by OCHA. UNICEF also actively participates in the Regional and National Gender and Humanitarian Working Group, coordinated by UN Women and OCHA, and contributes to gender equality programming as well as preparedness and response.

Human Interest Stories, External Media and Advocacy

Advocacy - What is UNICEF calling for?

To respond to the situation for children in Israel and the State of Palestine, UNICEF is calling for:

- An immediate and long-lasting humanitarian ceasefire.
- Safe and unrestricted humanitarian access to and within the Gaza Strip to reach affected populations wherever they are, including in the north. All access crossings must be opened including to sufficient fuel, materials needed to run and rehabilitate essential infrastructure and commercial supplies. Safe movement for humanitarian workers and supplies across the Gaza Strip must be guaranteed and reliable telecommunications networks made available to coordinate response efforts.
- The immediate, safe and unconditional release of all abducted children, and an end to any grave violations against all children, including killing and maiming children.
- Respect and protection for civilian infrastructure such as shelters and schools, and health, electric, water, sanitation and telecommunications facilities, to prevent loss of civilian and children's lives, outbreaks of diseases, and to provide care to the sick and wounded. All parties to the conflict must respect international humanitarian law.
- Urgent medical cases in Gaza to be able to safely access critical health services or be allowed to leave, and for injured or sick children evacuated to be accompanied by family members.

UNICEF continues to press world leaders on every occasion for an end to the violence and humanitarian access to the whole of the Gaza Strip.

Statements:

- 22.12.2023: [Statement by UNICEF on the risk of famine in the Gaza Strip](#)

Human interest stories:

[Facing life in the Gaza Strip with a new disability](#)

Social Media:

[Delivery of vaccines to the Gaza Strip](#)

[Delivering life-saving supplies to mothers and children](#)

Next SitRep: 5 January 2024

UNICEF State of Palestine Humanitarian Action for Children Rev. 2023 Appeal: www.unicef.org/appeals/state-of-palestine

Latest Situation Reports are available on: www.unicef.org/sop/research-and-reports

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Annex A - Summary of Programme Results (Gaza Strip and West Bank)

Sector / Indicator	UNICEF			CLUSTER		
	Total Target	Cumulative Result	% Progress	Total Target	Cumulative Result	% Progress
WASH						
# of people accessing a sufficient quantity and quality of water for drinking and domestic needs ¹	2,050,000	1,326,000	65%	2,426,544	N/A	N/A
# of people benefitting from improved access to sanitation and hygiene services	1,350,000	402,361	30%	2,426,544	691,917	29%
# of people reached with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items)	1,050,000	189,886	18%			
Health						
# people supported through UNICEF delivered medical supplies ²	780,000	513,300	66%			
# of high risks pregnant women who benefited from medical assistance in Gaza	50,000	4,759	9.5%			
Nutrition³						
# of pregnant women receiving preventative iron folate or multiple micronutrients supplementation	166,686	21,000	13%	197,858	21,000	11%
# of children 6-59 months receiving preventative lipid-based supplements, micronutrients supplementation, and high energy biscuits	311,189	0	0%	371,859	0	0%
# Children 0-59 months with severe wasting admitted for treatment	5,842	0	0%	6,813	0	0%
Child Protection⁴						
# of children and caregivers affected by conflict related violence received emergency and child protection service including PSS support	596,453 ⁵	32,717	5%	710,000	33,667	5%
# of children receiving explosive weapons-related risk education	255,623 ⁶	10,630	4%			
# of children receiving explosive weapons-related risk education	504,925	1,090 ⁷	0.2%			
# of children reached with winterization items (including blankets)	275,000	82,910	33%			
Education						
# of affected school aged children provided with recreational activities to support their well being ⁸	55,000	40,898	74%	529,084	85,041	16%
# of school aged children provided with essential education in emergencies learning materials	315,500	160	0.1% ⁹			
Social Protection						
# of households reached with UNICEF-funded humanitarian cash transfers ¹⁰	35,000	47,362	135%			

¹ As interventions support the same population over time, UNICEF reports the maximum number of people reached each week to avoid double counting, based on the water production and trucking.

² This result is calculated based upon the distribution of Inter-Agency Emergency Health Kits (IEHK) to health facilities and partner reports.

³ Nutrition supplies in the Gaza Strip are stored in warehouses and to be distributed to service delivery sites. Currently due to the worsening security situation, the distribution to and related capacity building are severely challenged. The result MMNs supplementation for pregnant women was adjusted from Sitrep #11 after reviewing partner's reports.

⁴ CP indicators and targets are linked to quality reach, and it is difficult to implement some activities (e.g. MHPSS level 2 and 3 interventions) during active hostilities. CPAoR partners reached a cumulative of 33,667 children with MHPSS support as of 30 November 2023. Results are being updated.

⁵ Children

⁶ Caregivers

⁷ (887 girls, 203 boys)

⁸ The result has been adjusted after reviewing partners' service delivery modalities and data aggregation methods. The cumulative result indicates 21,246 girls, 19,652 boys and 565 children with disabilities.

⁹ As most of UNRWA and public schools are now being used as emergency shelters, no learning activities have taken place since 7 October. Also, UNICEF does not count children benefitting through recreational kits as result under emergency learning materials indicator. The kits are utilized for recreational activities and thus the service delivery is reported under the recreational activity indicator.

¹⁰ Reach with humanitarian cash transfers is reported based upon households which have received messages to redeem their cash. The response exceeds the target as the programme revised the initial strategy and has only delivered one round of transfers as compared to three rounds in the plan. Furthermore, UNICEF has funded the response through loans which are not reflected in the Funding Status table.

Annex B - Funding Status*

Sector	Requirements (USD)	Funds available			Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received	Other resources used for the escalation	Resources available from 2022 (Carry-over)	US\$	%
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	53,388,850	25,992,509	93,972	629,647	26,672,721	50%
Health	30,002,940	12,345,259	930,625	234,764	16,492,292	55%
Nutrition	11,897,862	4,411,077	0	0	7,486,785	63%
Child Protection	7,488,270	6,939,586	0	462,963	85,721	1%
Education	12,469,331	3,606,082	52,000	1,142,966	7,668,283	61%
Social Protection and Cash Transfer	33,862,858	17,078,164	0	727,084	16,057,610	47%
Cross-Sectoral (PSEA, AAP)	1,544,143	1,222,626	0	50,146	271,371	18%
Cluster Coordination	3,760,027	3,335,006	220,000	29,000	176,021	5%
Total	154,414,281	74,930,308	1,296,597	3,276,570	74,910,806	49%

*Social and Behaviour Change (SBC) and Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) are integrated under each programme.