



Health workers administer polio vaccines at a health clinic during phase one of the Gaza vaccination campaign, which was implemented in early September by various health actors including UNICEF.



Humanitarian Situation Report No. 31

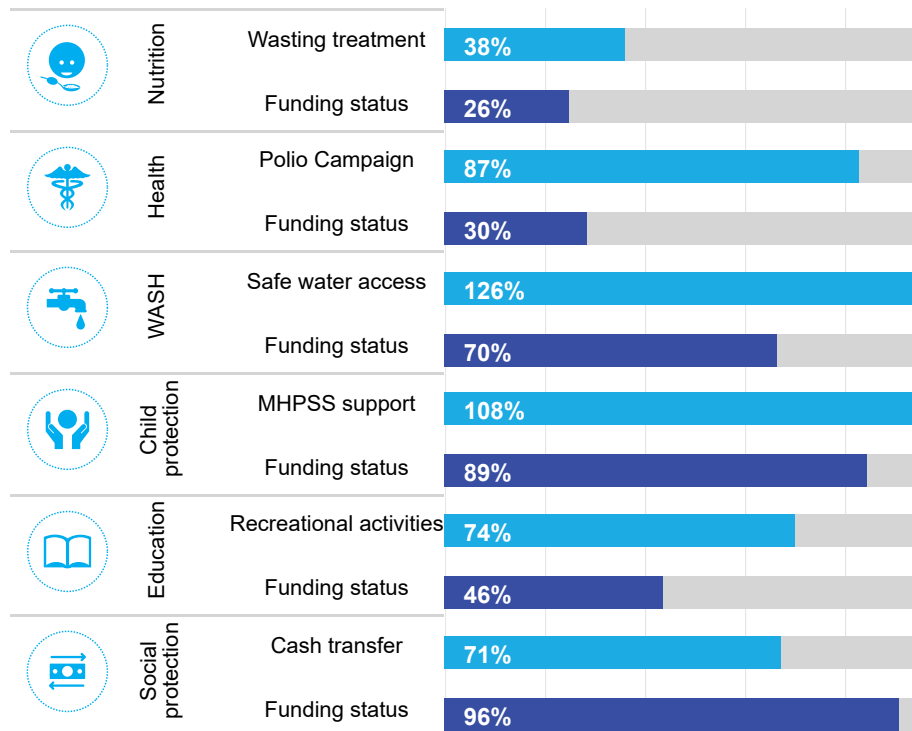
Reporting Period
1 to 30 September
2024

State of Palestine

HIGHLIGHTS

- Nearly everyone in the Gaza Strip is living in poverty. Households in the West Bank are also suffering from substantial welfare losses¹.
- In September 2024, the total number of humanitarian and commercial trucks entering Gaza was the lowest since March 2024. Months of reduced inflows have heavily impacted the availability of essential food and goods, potentially leading to a rapid deterioration of the situation.
- UNICEF has reached one in three people in Gaza since 7 October 2023, providing cash assistance to 864,692 people, including 424,201 children, 23,802 people with disabilities, and 98,387 women-headed households. UNICEF is the primary provider of humanitarian cash transfers, accounting for 71 per cent of all transfers.
- The first round of the polio vaccination took place in September, and the second round will take place in October.
- UNICEF also supported 9,449 school children in Gaza and 2,160 school children in the West Bank with stationary kits.

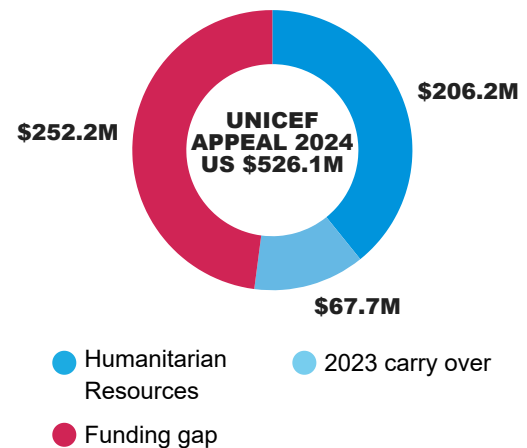
UNICEF RESPONSE AND FUNDING STATUS*



SITUATION IN NUMBERS



FUNDING STATUS (IN US\$)**



** Funding available includes: funds received in the current year; carry-over from the previous year; and repurposed funds with agreement from donors

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

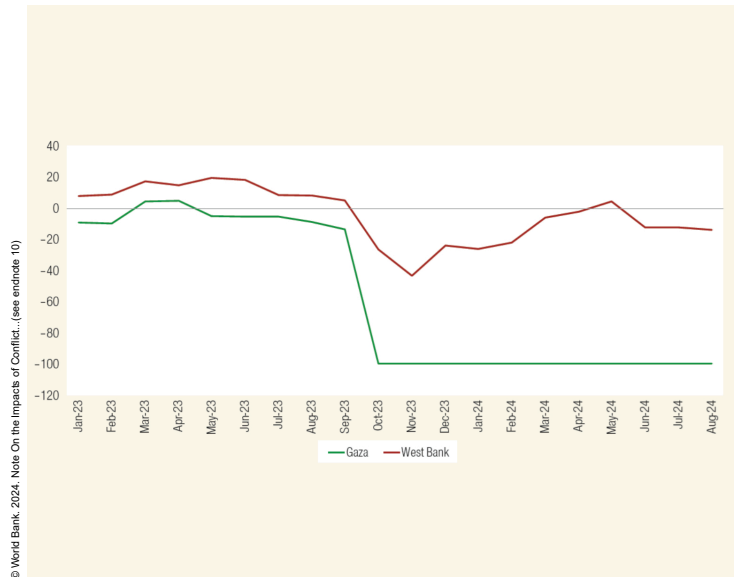
FUNDING OVERVIEW AND PARTNERSHIPS

An Inter-Agency Flash Appeal⁶ was issued on 17 April, covering the period until December 2024. This appeal estimated that US\$2.8 billion is required to address the critical needs of 3.1 million people, including 2.3 million in the Gaza Strip and 800,000 in the West Bank⁷. UNICEF's Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal⁸, revised and aligned with the Inter-Agency Flash Appeal, is seeking \$526.1 million to cover the urgent and critical needs of children and their families across the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem. Against this updated appeal, UNICEF is facing a funding gap of US\$252.2 million (48 per cent). UNICEF is also preparing the 2025 HAC, with an initial version set to be published towards the end of 2024.

Flexible, quality funding enables UNICEF to respond promptly and more effectively, prioritizing funding where it is most needed and enabling us to adapt to the changing reality on the ground. Without adequate funding, malnutrition cannot be prevented, children cannot be reunified with their families, and water and health services cannot be provided.

UNICEF would like to sincerely thank its partners for their valuable and timely contributions, including the governments of Austria, Australia, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Japan, Mauritius, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Poland, San Marino, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States, as well as the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), the OCHA Country-based Pooled Fund, the European Union and the World Bank. UNICEF thanks the UNICEF National Committees of Austria, Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Korea, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom and the United States. UNICEF would also like to thank the UNICEF private sector fundraising in Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Chile, Croatia, Egypt, Greece, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Romania, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Thailand, United Arab Emirates and Uzbekistan. UNICEF also benefited from the Global Humanitarian Thematic Funding, which enabled UNICEF to respond flexibly to the acute needs of the most vulnerable children and their families⁹.

SITUATION OVERVIEW AND HUMANITARIAN NEEDS¹⁰



Industrial Production Index in the Gaza Strip (green line) and the West Bank (red line), January 2023 - August 2024. The zero line represents the 2019 value.

The Palestinian economy is nearing a state of collapse, with a 35 per cent decline in the real Gross Domestic Product in the first quarter of 2024, marking the largest economic contraction on record. The Gaza Strip is in a deep recession; its share of the Palestinian economy has fallen from 17 per cent to less than 5 per cent¹¹. Unemployment is at a record high in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank. Most businesses have stopped operating, leaving most households without income. The cost of basic items has risen by nearly 250 per cent since August 2023, with the biggest contributing factors for the increased costs being the increased transport costs and import policies. Most businesses have been destroyed or damaged, and many owners and workers have been displaced. This has left most households without any source of income. The remaining businesses are informal, selling essential goods on the black market at high prices. In the West Bank, over 87 per cent of workers have seen their income fall since the conflict began¹².

The number of 145 trucks which entered the Gaza Strip in average per day in September, comprising both commercial and humanitarian aid, is the lowest number of trucks entering since March 2024, according to UNICEF's analysis. The total weight of the transported goods amounts to 87,455 tons, with the private sector accounting for 59 per cent of this total. Months of reduced inflows have been depleting reserves and the situation is likely to deteriorate quickly. Only a holistic response combining increased entry of both commercial goods, humanitarian aid, and humanitarian cash transfers can avert a further worsening of the conditions ahead of winter – especially in the North. Since the onset of the war in October 2023, UNICEF's monthly surveys have been tracking recipients' perception of the availability of essential goods on the markets. After a drastic worsening of this indicator in June followed by a bounce-back in July, UNICEF recorded a moderate worsening of goods availability in September in all geographic areas but particularly in the north of the Gaza Strip. A worsening was also detected in the indicator tracking dietary diversity of children 6-23 months old and pregnant and breastfeeding women, across all geographic areas. The worsening of both indicators, "goods availability" and "dietary diversity," correlates with a reduction in the total volume and type of goods available inside the Gaza Strip.

The 2024/2025 school year began on 9 September. However, in the Gaza Strip education did not resume, putting children at risk of missing their second consecutive year of education. Ongoing

hostilities, restricted access to learning spaces, and the use of schools as shelters for displaced families have contributed to this crisis. Additionally, access to remote learning is further hindered by a lack of internet connectivity, electronic devices, and reliable power sources to charge those devices.

In the West Bank, 2,459 schools reopened with 806,361 students (51 per cent girls) and 51,447 teachers operating at an 80 per cent face-to-face modality. Movement restrictions are expected to continue as a result of military operations and settlers' violence. It is estimated that at least 58 schools serving around 6,500 students in the most vulnerable areas of the West Bank (50 in Area C and 8 in East Jerusalem) have pending demolition or stop-work orders. Dozens of other schools are in hotspot areas where major protection concerns may disrupt students' education. The latest assessment of Gaza's educational infrastructure revealed that 94.7 per cent of schools have suffered damage, with 87.4 per cent needing full reconstruction or significant repairs. Continued airstrikes intensified fear among parents, children, and teachers, limiting their willingness to participate in learning activities and threatening education response efforts.

At least 491 health care workers¹³ have been killed (345 men, 146 women¹⁴) since the escalation of hostilities. As of 25 September, 516 attacks on health workers were recorded in the Gaza Strip¹⁵, with 110 health facilities and 115 ambulances affected. Life-threatening risks including non-communicable diseases, hunger, and poor nutrition during pregnancy, are affecting the public health of an estimated 177,000 women as of September 2024¹⁶. In consequence to the identification of the polio 2 virus in the Gaza Strip in June 2024, after 25 years of being polio-free, a first round of a comprehensive polio vaccination campaign was implemented. During the first 12 days of September, more than 559,000 children (an estimated 283,000 boys and 276,000 girls) were vaccinated.

As of 30 September, 41,615 Palestinians were reported killed in the Gaza Strip since the start of hostilities. Up to 51 per cent (out of 34,344 identified fatalities) are reported to be children or women¹⁷. Additionally, at least 96,359 Palestinians were reported injured, with up to 50 per cent (out of 54,000 identified injuries) reported to be women or children¹⁸. As of 30 September, 304 aid workers have been reported killed¹⁹.

Across the West Bank, ten Palestinian children were killed in September. Among them, seven were killed in the Jenin, Tulkarem, and Tubas governorates of the northern West Bank, which remain highly impacted by militarized operations, including aerial strikes, explosive weapons, and exchanges of fire. The intensity of operations increases children's risk of grave violations and other harm to their physical and mental well-being. One girl was also killed in the context of a settler attack on a village in Nablus governorate. Since 7 October 2023 until 30 September 2024, 167 Palestinian children and two Israeli children were killed in conflict-related violence in the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem. In total, since 7 October, at least 695 Palestinians were killed²⁰. More than 1,040 children were reported injured in the same period, almost half with live ammunition. Some 6,100 Palestinians, including more than 2,700 children, have been displaced, mainly in Area C and East Jerusalem, due to settler violence and intimidation, home demolitions, and destruction of residences during militarized law enforcement operations. As of 25 September, there have been 619 attacks on healthcare facilities affecting at least 56 health facilities, 20 mobile clinics, and 444 ambulances²¹.

Israeli authorities report that approximately 1,200 Israelis and foreign nationals were killed in the attacks of 7 October 2023 including 37 children, and more than 7,500 people reported injured. Some 255 people including 36 children were abducted from Israel into the Gaza Strip, of whom 154 were released or returned including 34 children,

with very limited information available on the children remaining in captivity.

SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMME RESPONSE

Health

Following the detection of the circulating variant poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) in central Gaza, the Palestinian Ministry of Health, in collaboration with UNICEF and other stakeholders, implemented an emergency vaccination campaign in response. 559,161 children (an estimated 283,000 boys and 276,000 girls) have been vaccinated by more than 1,200 vaccination teams in the Gaza Strip in three phases from 1-12 September 2024, reaching around 95 per cent of eligible children at the governorate level. This involved teams going to fixed sites at health facilities and outreach posts. Mobile and transit teams reached out to families living in shelters, tents, and camps for the displaced. Community workers also helped to raise awareness ahead of and during the campaign. For each phase, a humanitarian pause of nine hours was agreed to ensure the safety of communities and health workers and enable vaccination efforts. For the campaign, UNICEF provided nOPV vaccines, 20 fridges, 10 freezers, 100 ice boxes, and 800 vaccine carriers. The second round of polio campaign is scheduled for 14-24 October.

Additionally, UNICEF has provided 100 single-dose vials of hepatitis B immunoglobulin, which will benefit 100 children, as well as 70,700 copies of the Maternal Child Health Handbook, of which 52,000 copies have been delivered to the southern governorates and 18,700 copies to the northern governorates. These books are essential to monitoring and coordinating mother and child health services and preventing duplication of service provision.

Twenty-five health care providers from hospitals and Primary Health Care (PHC) facilities in the West Bank received training on "Infection, Prevention and Infection Control. The training targeted 29 health facilities (hospitals and PHC clinics) which equates to 97 per cent of all health facilities in the West Bank. The emergency courses at four health facilities were postponed by the Ministry of Health due to the eruption of hostilities in parts of the West Bank.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)



Distribution of hygiene items to displaced children at the Rafah IDP camp, in the south of the Gaza Strip.

UNICEF and its partners have maintained water provision service for approximately 2 million people in the Gaza Strip, including over 800,000 children, in Deir Al Balah, Khan Younis, and Rafah to meet

their drinking and domestic needs. Through the UN mechanism²², in September, UNICEF provided 316,875 litres of fuel for water trucking, desalination plants, and municipal wells to produce safe water. Furthermore, UNICEF distributed around 700,000 WASH Non-food items (NFI) including packs of female disposable sanitary pads, hygiene kits, tarpaulin sheets, soap bars, collapsible 10-liter water containers, adult diapers, and bottled water (10-20 litres). This assistance benefitted approximately 90,000 families, reaching 700,000 persons including 350,000 children and 150,000 women and adolescent girls in Rafah, Khan Younis, Gaza, north Gaza, and Deir Al Balah.

Further, UNICEF has sustained sanitation and hygiene services for an estimated one million people by rehabilitating wastewater treatment facilities, networks, and solid waste disposal services and constructing approximately 5,000 mobile latrines since October 2023. UNICEF-led rehabilitation and restoration of six sewage pumping stations in Khan Younis started in June and was completed at the end of August, benefiting around 120,000 people. Following this, UNICEF launched Phase II of repairing additional pumping, lift stations, and sewage networks to ensure effective drainage and sewage disposal. Cleaning services through direct implementation by UNICEF continued in six shelters in Khan Younis, integrated with an incentives-for-work programme, which benefitted around 4,277 persons, including more than 2,000 children.

5,000 mobile latrines, constructed by UNICEF in previous months, continued to serve an estimated 75,000 people in Khan Younis and Deir Al Balah. Additionally, UNICEF constructed eight toilets with disability add-ons for a field ward at Nasser Hospital. The sanitation services are integrated with health interventions, which enhanced the infection prevention control and provided access to around 300 patients and medical staff at the hospital. UNICEF and partners have been supporting cleaning services in 32 shelters and medical sites, benefiting around 50,000 people. The intervention aims to improve solid waste collection, sanitation, and infection prevention control services.

To support the winterization plan and mitigate the risk of flooding and wastewater overflow, UNICEF procured three dewatering pumps, which are intended to serve around 250,000 people. Cleaning and maintaining of sewage and stormwater networks in Deir El Balah, Nusirate, and Bani Suhaila-Khan Younis are also carried out in collaboration with private contractors, benefitting around 400,000 people. Additionally, 20 desludging pumps and 3 containerized lift stations are under procurement and delivery. UNICEF continued hygiene promotion campaigns by training 24 hygiene promoters (12 males, 12 females) from six shelters supported by UNICEF's cash incentive program. The training focused on best hygiene practices, including menstrual hygiene management (MHM), community engagement, PSEA, and behaviour change.

Despite increasing security concerns and limited access in the West Bank, UNICEF continued to support the emergency response by delivering emergency WASH items, including pumps, generators, water pipes, and electromechanical parts to Palestinian Water Authority (PWA) warehouses. These supplies are for water stations and refugee camps, potentially benefiting over 50 per cent of the West Bank population. UNICEF, in coordination with WASH Cluster partners, is working to improve emergency response times, particularly in the critical first 48 hours. Also, UNICEF has started compiling a list of partner activities and a priority list of emergency items for replenishment.

Nutrition

In the Gaza Strip, UNICEF continues to work with partners and frontline health workers to deliver lifesaving nutrition services to children. During the reporting month, 25,000 children under five were

reached with nutrition screening, bringing the total number of children screened since January to 313,831. Through this effort, UNICEF identified and provided lifesaving treatment to 2,729 acutely malnourished children in September (632 with severe acute malnutrition and 2,097 with moderate acute malnutrition). Cumulatively, 12,192 girls and 8,870 boys were treated for acute malnutrition since January 2024.

UNICEF continued to provide preventive nutrition services, including infant and young child feeding (IYCF) counselling, lipid-based nutrient supplements (SQLNS) and high energy biscuits, reaching a total of 20,000 pregnant and breastfeeding women, and 25,000 children under five through different partners, including 5 women-led sub-partner organisations. UNICEF has secured the full ready-to-use therapeutic food (RUTF) pipeline for the State of Palestine until June 2025 with sufficient supply capacity to provide this lifesaving supply to all Nutrition partners in Gaza and the West Bank as needed. To support with programme monitoring, supportive supervision, and mentoring, UNICEF has engaged ten highly qualified, well trained grassroot level nutrition experts across the Gaza Strip who conducted more than 100 field visits in September and provided on-the-job training and on-the-spot troubleshooting to UNICEF-supported programmes, in collaboration with the 20 Nutrition partners operating in 466 sites in the Gaza Strip.

In the West Bank, UNICEF engaged with the Nutrition Cluster to resume the Nutrition Working Group with the Nutrition Department of the Ministry of Health, and enhanced its internal emergency preparedness for Nutrition.

Child Protection

UNICEF continued a scale up of activities to protect and promote the rights of forcibly displaced and war-affected children across the Gaza Strip. With child protection and social service systems severely disrupted, UNICEF and partners continue to identify at-risk children and caregivers in formal and informal displacement sites, and provide them with emergency multisectoral child protection services. During the reporting period, UNICEF reached 11,949 children (5,479 boys and 6,470 girls) and 14,131 caregivers (6,646 men and 7,485 women) with community based mental health and psychosocial support activities in 65 shelters. These activities included structured and non-structured activities including psychosocial first aid (PFA) sessions and recreational activities, as well as individual and group counselling activities²³. Out of the total, 1,416 children received individual and group PSS, and 2,189 parents participated in parenting programs. Additionally, 848 children at risk (406 boys and 442 girls) and their caregivers were reached with case management and/or referrals for social services and assistance. UNICEF distributed 1,513 kits to partners implementing recreational and PSS activities for children. Furthermore, UNICEF trained 42 teachers on identifying, understanding, and supporting children to manage their stress.

In response to the tragic incident in Al Mawasi which left nearly 80 families without shelter, UNICEF distributed 27 emergency family tents to vulnerable families with children.

To respond to the increasing number of children experiencing family separation, UNICEF continued to provide family tracing services for unaccompanied and vulnerable separated children, facilitating the reunification of 6 children with their parents or family members and providing community-based alternative care to 46 unaccompanied children (21 girls, 25 boys). UNICEF reached 155 families caring for unaccompanied and vulnerable children with integrated cash assistance, including family counselling, and case management support. To mitigate the risk of family separation, UNICEF and its partners distributed 200,000 child identity bracelets to families with young children. To support at-risk children and their caregivers to

fulfil their rights to legal identity and family unity, UNICEF legal aid partners assisted 22 children in registering and obtaining birth certificates. Further, to reduce the risks of injury or death of children, UNICEF and its partners provided Explosive Ordnances Risk Education (EORE) to 6,885 children (3,041 boys and 3,844 girls) and 2,094 caregivers. Additionally, 100,000 EORE leaflets were distributed to children and caregivers.

In the West Bank, UNICEF continued to provide essential child protection, prevention, and response intervention, including in East Jerusalem. These services include psychosocial first aid (PFA), MHPSS, awareness sessions, recreational activities, and legal services to 1,856 people, including 557 children (269 boys and 288 girls) and 1,299 caregivers (494 men and 805 women). Notably, 40 per cent of the total reach is through emergency PFA sessions conducted for children and their caregivers who are the most affected by recent operations in the northern West Bank.

Education



Children learn in Temporary Learning Spaces, an activity that is directly implemented by UNICEF.

In the Gaza Strip, UNICEF continued to support the provision of recreational activities and the restoration of learning in Temporary Learning Spaces (TLS). During the reporting period, UNICEF supported 39 active Temporary learning spaces to reach 11,609 children (5,995 girls and 5,614 boys) in learning activities. To ensure children could engage in learning, 9,662 individual stationary kits (5,029 girls and 4,633 boys) were distributed. In the TLSs and targeted shelters, 9,573 children received education-related recreational activities benefiting from 170 recreational kits already distributed.

The TLSs are being used as a hub for a range of services to ensure the provision of multi-sector services for children through joint work with UN agencies and partners. Additionally, 3,683 adolescent girls received individual adolescent care packages to support them attending continuously education activities at TLSs. 219,000 high-energy biscuits were also provided to support the wellbeing and concentration of children and adolescents during learning.

Challenges persist with the constant IDPs movement and evacuations along with their children, making it difficult to plan and continue to find space for learning activities. Supplies remain a challenge to provide as stationary and recreational kits have only recently entered Gaza.

In the West Bank, UNICEF continues to support the Ministry of Education's plans for a continuous learning process for children, which includes online and offline learning activities for children in the West Bank, in East Jerusalem, in the Gaza Strip and for those who

are currently in Egypt. In addition to the existing challenges, 32 TLSs are located in flood-prone areas which will impact the learning of 6,677 children during the winter if no protective measures are put in place.

Social Protection

UNICEF's post-distribution monitoring²⁴ of cash programme shows that even at current (high) price levels, various essential goods remain accessible. However, only adequate and regular supply from the commercial sector will improve availability and reduce prices of other goods – for instance, hygiene items and essential food categories – which have become unavailable or extremely expensive. The same analysis highlights that the digital ecosystem is growing, as an increasing number of people use digital money transfers. However, there is still significant room for greater adoption by market players. Concerted efforts from all stakeholders are required to accelerate the strengthening of the digital ecosystem.

In September 2024, humanitarian cash transfers (HCT) through digital e-wallets reached 56,953 people (including 10,599 families and 28,624 children) with multi-purpose cash assistance (MPCA). Since the onset of the escalation on 7 October 2023, UNICEF has reached every third person in Gaza and provided cash assistance to 864,692 people (142,744 families, including 424,201 children, 23,802 people with disability, and 98,387 female-headed households). UNICEF is a leading actor in humanitarian cash transfers, covering 71 per cent of all HCTs in Gaza. In addition to the MPCA, UNICEF has provided sector top-up payments to 23,203 families with pregnant and breastfeeding women, and to 6,041 families with at least one child with disability.

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

UNICEF continues to ensure that communities have direct, safe and confidential channels for feedback on interventions in the Gaza Strip, West Bank and East Jerusalem. In this reporting period, 15,878 people reached out through the Community Feedback Mechanism (CFM). This feedback included requests for cash assistance and issues related to cash redemption.

Feedback also included inquiries on the first round of the polio vaccination campaign. The AAP team ensured that clear communication and an effective CFM were in place, allowing affected populations to ask questions, voice concerns, and access timely information on multiple aspects of the campaign. The AAP team collaborated with the Social and Behavioural Change (SBC) team to develop and disseminate key messages, including promotion of the CFM through materials including posters, flyers and social media messages, reinforcing the importance of participation. 27 inquiries and complaints were received through the interagency CFM hotline on polio. A number of complaints were received regarding the distance of vaccination centres, particularly from communities in Al-Bureij Camp and Khan Yunis, where families expressed difficulty in accessing vaccination sites, including children with disabilities. Several callers raised concerns about the safety of the vaccine and asked about potential side effects. A total of 10,336 people heard the pre-recorded message, and all inquiries were answered and resolved or referred further.

UNICEF, through the PSEA network, strengthened inter-agency feedback channels and advocated the hotline (phone number 164) that handles different requests, complaints and provides MHPSS and referrals. The hotline documented 12,397 cases in September, among which 634 girls, 734 boys, 5,203 women and 5,836 men were identified. Out of the total, 3,724 individuals received dedicated

MHPSS sessions through the hotline, including 1,198 females and 2,522 males. The hotline referred 2,064 callers to various inter-agency services. UNICEF, through PSEA Network's media campaign (SANAD²⁵) has reached around 1.3 million followers in September. The number of followers increased to 14,832 audience members, 28 per cent of whom reside in Gaza. The majority of Sanad followers are women (72 per cent). UNICEF with the PSEA Network delivered seven Training of Trainers (ToT) sessions in September for 67 participants (44 females and 23 males) who will operate as PSEA focal points in the south and middle areas of the Gaza Strip and will then implement additional training. Also, 100 volunteers were trained to conduct PSEA assessments across the Gaza Strip, to support Health Cluster in identifying risks and integrating mitigation measures in their programming. UNICEF purchased 1,000 dignified hygiene kits designed to target women and girls in the north of the Gaza Strip and in Gaza City, whereby 950 kits were distributed and 50 kits were reserved with a trusted UNICEF partner to respond to further needs. Along with the kits, UNICEF partners distributed 1,000 "No Excuse" cards on PSEA and safeguarding. In addition, UNICEF delivered two consultation sessions with 25 partners and PSEA Network members from both the West Bank and Gaza. Through the PSEA Network's Focal Points, UNICEF referred 622 additional cases for cash assistance. UNICEF, with a partner, has further provided 492 awareness and safeguarding messages and safe reporting channels to 14,252 IDPs in September, which included 3,804 women, 2,884 men, 4,116 girls, and 3,192 boys – in addition to 156 persons with disabilities. This represents 383,754 IDPs reached since 7 October 2023.

Social and Behaviour Change (SBC)

The focus of the work in September was on polio, successfully reaching almost the entire population of the Gaza Strip with evidence-based risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) related to polio and the polio vaccination campaign, utilizing all communication with community channels at disposal. For field engagement with the community, 749 social mobilizers were trained and deployed before and during the vaccination campaign. They encouraged families to vaccinate their children, addressed concerns, and resolved questions. Through household visits, community meetings, and community dialogues, more than 1,167,872 adults were reached, mostly parents and caregivers (483,230 in Deir Al Balah, 422,130 in Khan Younis, and 262,512 in Gaza City and North Gaza), who were engaged through face-to-face interactions, group settings to ensure dynamic two-way communication with caregivers. Additionally, loudspeakers and 60 megaphones were used to raise attention in neighbourhoods and public spaces. The mobilizers also ensured engaging with community influencers like religious and community leaders at mosques, schools, and public markets. The role of social mobilizers extended beyond their advocacy role, and included logistical support to the vaccination teams e.g., transporting vaccination teams.

Communities were also reached digitally, as well as through mass and printed media. On social media, posts directed at families informing about the benefits of polio vaccination were amplified by local influencers, reaching 80,000 people per post. This increased awareness of the vaccination campaign and countered disinformation. Digital service announcements on vaccination dates and locations reached over 120,000 persons per post. Further outreach included public service announcements broadcasted via main radio stations, reaching an audience of more than 500,000 people. Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials were produced and distributed, including posters and banners in public spaces and 240,000 brochures hand-delivered to families. SMS messages informing about each phase of the vaccination campaign were broadcast in collaboration with OCHA and endorsed by the Ministry of Health. As a part of their social responsibility

efforts, telecom providers reached out to all 1.2 million active mobile users. UNICEF created additional new mediums and channels to engage with the community, like the creation of dedicated RapidPro-based Chatbots on Telegram, WhatsApp, and SMS. Moreover, 15 info-hub tents were installed in many locations of the Southern Governorates, to provide more spaces to engage with the community and spread awareness about Polio. All these efforts have contributed to the success of the first round of the polio vaccination campaign, ensuring a maximum coverage of approximately 95 per cent of eligible children at governorate level, based on the independently conducted post-campaign monitoring.

Supply and Logistics

In September 2024, 90 trucks containing UNICEF supplies crossed into the Gaza Strip, of which 69 trucks were brought into the southern part of the Strip and 21 trucks entered the northern part. Humanitarian supply that was brought into the south contained e.g. vaccines and vaccine carriers, therapeutic food such as high-energy biscuits and lipid-based nutrient supplements, education material such as stationary and recreation kits, tarpaulins and soap. Delivered to north was e.g. therapeutic food such as multiple micronutrients, ready-to-use infant formula, folic acid and high-energy biscuits, as well as soap and educational brochures about polio.

In terms of operational challenges, transporting supplies within Gaza from the South to the North and vice versa, presents considerable difficulty. Collecting supplies from the Kerem Shalom border crossing is also difficult, and approximately 84 truckloads of various supplies are waiting to cross as of 1 October 2024. The closure of the Jordan corridor has further complicated logistics. Also, only a limited number of trucks could cross into the Gaza Strip through the Erez/Zikim crossing at the end of September. Additionally, the final lists of supplies for trucks scheduled to cross are also subject to approval or denial by the authority in charge of the border crossing, with last-minute changes or cancellations possible. In addition, severe security incidents continue to hamper transports from the Kerem Shalom crossing into Gaza Strip. Closed trucks are still not permitted to travel through the Fence Road, and its limited capacity necessitates ongoing advocacy for the possibility of scaling up its use. Furthermore, the availability of commercial trucks for inbound cargo remains restricted.

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 partners, including women-led organisations.

UNICEF continues to lead the WASH Cluster with 33 operational partners in the Gaza Strip and 20 partners in the West Bank. The WASH Cluster has completed a "Rapid Joint WASH Assessment" across the Gaza Strip. It was conducted with the important assistance of 16 WASH Cluster partners who collected data, which was then assessed by UNICEF, to identify the severity of humanitarian WASH needs and key service gaps for displaced populations. In the Gaza Strip, the WASH Cluster continues to advocate for the transfer of the water pipes from the south to the north, while the winterization plan is finalized. Between 19 to 28 September, an average of 9,906 litres per day were distributed in Gaza Strip through water trucking as reported by 27 partners. By the end of September, the water delivery amounted to 572,339 litres, of which 464,839 litres went into the south, and 107,500 litres into the north of Gaza Strip, which does not exceed a daily average of 21,198 litres (only 30 per cent of the critical daily needs). Similarly,

only 572,339 litres could be provided in September, a daily average of 21,198 litres, which amounts to merely 30 per cent of the required quantity to assure public health. In consequence, WASH partners are forced to decide between competing critical services (e.g. between water supply, sewage management). WASH Cluster Partners distributed 3,457 hygiene kits in the Gaza Strip and conducted 40 water quality monitoring tests. In the West Bank, the WASH Cluster conducted a WASH assessment in Fawwar Camp, Hebron, and – based on the findings – coordinated the response with partners. During September, 17,800 m³ of trucked water was delivered through eight partners in the northern camps, and an additional 66 m³ of bottled water was provided by three partners in response to the escalation in August.

UNICEF continues to lead the Nutrition Cluster in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, coordinating 20 operational partners in Gaza and four technical working groups. During September, the Nutrition Cluster coordinated the facilitation of training on integrated phase classification (IPC) for the current area classification and projection of acute malnutrition phases within the Gaza Strip. The result will be expected to be published in early October.

Nutrition cluster is working with Site Management Working Group (SMWG) to better map partners' presence by neighbourhood. Out of 89 neighbourhoods registered by the SMWG, 31 are covered by partners for outpatient therapeutic feeding (OTP) services. Showing the impact of the shrinking humanitarian space, with a high concentration of the population in the so-called humanitarian zones, especially in the Deir Al Balah and Khan Younis area.

To minimize duplication of efforts and maximize coverage, the Nutrition Cluster is guiding partners' presence on a neighbourhood approach, with one partner per neighbourhood in the smallest and less dense ones, and geographical organisation in the others, considering that flexibility is still needed to face the frequent and recurrent displacement of populations. Six Nutrition Cluster partners, including the Ministry of Health in the West Bank, participated in a regional workshop on the new guidelines for wasting prevention and management, which constituted the first step in revising and adapting the national guidelines for a better response in both the Gaza Strip and the West Bank.

The Education Cluster, which is co-led by UNICEF, in coordination with the Ministry of Education and in cooperation with partners, is doing its best to ensure that children have schools where they can learn despite the challenging circumstances, i.e., movement restrictions, military operations, and settlers' violence. In September, Cluster members established 44 new TLSs in Khan Younis and the Middle Area, benefiting around 8,000 learners (54 per cent girls). In TLSs, learners primarily focus on foundational learning, which includes learning literacy and numeracy skills. Further, MHPSS and recreational activities continued to be offered to help learners recover from the trauma they experienced. Over 1,253 teachers, more than 60 per cent of whom are female, are engaged in this response, mostly voluntarily. Also in September, the community reported over 50 new community-led initiatives to the Cluster. This increase is a testament to the community's unwavering commitment to education, even in the face of adversity. The Education Cluster partners are actively engaged with these communities, providing support with stationary material, and aiming to expand their coverage. Due to challenges in delivering in-person classes with the beginning of the new school year on 9 September, the Ministry of Education has updated its portal for remote learning. The Education Cluster, therefore, distributes access links and started discussions with the Emergency Telecommunications Cluster to improve internet access in TLSs.

Within the Protection Cluster, UNICEF continues leading the Child Protection Area of Responsibility (CP AoR) with 25 active partners in

the Gaza Strip and 17 active partners in the West Bank. UNICEF also co-chairs the UASC technical working group which sits within the CP AoR, together with UNRWA, and has been acting as a last resort provider for family reunifications in Gaza. In September, CP AoR partners reached 36,813 children and caregivers in the West Bank and Gaza Strip with community-based MHPSS activities. Partners are also scaling up capacity-building activities for both child protection and non-child protection staff with trainings delivered in identification and registration of UASC, safe identification and referral of children, case management, staff well-being, and MHPSS.

UNICEF participates in the Gender-Based Violence Area of Responsibility (GBV AoR) and in the Legal Task Force, as well as in the Explosive Ordnance Risk Education (EORE) / Conflict Preparedness and Protection (CPP) Working Group under the Mine Action (MA) AoR. In addition, an EORE-CPP Technical Working Group (TWG) dedicated to the West Bank has now been established jointly by the CP AoR and MA AoR, chaired by UNICEF, in response to the emerging needs. UNICEF is part of the Health Cluster, the Inter-Cluster MHPSS Technical Working Group, as well as the Rehabilitation Taskforce under the Health Cluster.

UNICEF further co-leads the RCCE technical working group jointly with WHO and OCHA. UNICEF also supports the Inter-Agency Network for the PSEA and participates in the AAP Working Group coordinated by OCHA. UNICEF also actively participates in the regional and national Gender in Humanitarian Action (GIHA) Working Group, coordinated by UN Women and OCHA, and contributes to gender equality programming and preparedness and response. UNICEF continues to engage in key recovery activities, including the Rapid Damage Needs Assessment.

HUMAN INTEREST STORIES AND EXTERNAL MEDIA

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, including supplies for latrines for persons with mobility difficulties and assistive devices such as hearing aids, wheelchairs, crutches and prosthetics, 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 the Gaza Strip 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.

- Statement: UNICEF MENA Regional Director on the Completion of 1st Phase Polio Vaccination Campaign
<https://www.unicef.org/sop/press-releases/statement-unicef-regional-director-middle-east-and-north-africa-adele-khodr-0>
- Statement: 45,000 first graders unable to start the new school year in the Gaza Strip
<https://www.unicef.org/sop/press-releases/45000-first-graders-unable-start-new-school-year-gaza-strip-unicef>
- Press release: Around 560,000 children vaccinated in first round of polio campaign in Gaza
<https://www.unicef.org/sop/press-releases/around-560-000-children-vaccinated-first-round-polio-campaign-gaza>
- Human interest story: UNICEF and partners distribute clean water to children and families
<https://www.unicef.org/sop/stories/unicef-and-partners-distribute-clean-water-children-and-families-dire-need-resource>
- Second shipment of Polio vaccines nOPV2 transported to the Gaza Strip today to protect 640K children
<https://x.com/UNICEFpalestine/status/1830983107429683399>
- The final phase of the first round of Polio vaccination campaign started yesterday in north Gaza
<https://x.com/UNICEFmena/status/1833778450533920981>
- “We are seeing many children under 10 getting their doses”, UNICEF’S Jose Lainez
<https://x.com/UNICEFpalestine/status/1834517963505901712>
- In Gaza, UNICEF & partners are working to contain the spread of polio, UNICEF’s Elizabeth Onitolo
<https://x.com/UNICEFpalestine/status/1834583768323031276>
- The water crisis in the Gaza Strip is severe due to electricity outages and damaged infrastructure
<https://x.com/UNICEFpalestine/status/1837085266260926719>
- Ted Chaiban, UNICEF Deputy Executive Director, reports from the only pediatric unit in north of Gaza
<https://x.com/UNICEF/status/1841220667275969002>

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: 12 NOVEMBER 2024

ANNEX A - PROGRAMME RESULTS

Consolidated Programme Results

Sector			UNICEF and IPs response			Cluster/Sector response		
Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	2024 targets	Total results	Progress*	2024 targets	Total results	Progress*
Nutrition								
Children 6-59 months receiving micronutrient powder	Total	310,922	155,460	70,726	0%	155,460	70,726	0%
	Girls	-	-	35,351	-	-	35,351	-
	Boys	-	-	35,375	-	-	35,375	-
Children 6-59 months receiving vitamin A supplementation	Total	706,270	395,377	12,954	0%	706,270	12,954	0%
	Girls	-	-	6,407	-	-	6,407	-
	Boys	-	-	6,547	-	-	6,547	-
Pregnant women receiving preventative iron folate or multiple micronutrients supplementation and related services	Total	160,279	160,279	46,520	0%	160,279	46,520	0%
Children 6-59 months with wasting admitted for treatment ²⁶	Total	67,947	55,650 ²⁷	21,062	▲ 5%	55,650	21,683	▲ 6%
	Girls	-	26,106	12,192	▲ 6%	26,106	12,572	▲ 7%
	Boys	-	29,544	8,870	▲ 4%	29,544	9,111	▲ 5%
Children 6-59 months with severe wasting admitted for treatment	Total	-	12,487	4,613	▲ 5%	12,487	4,789	▲ 6%
	Girls	-	5,542	2,689	▲ 7%	5,542	2,783	▲ 8%
	Boys	-	6,945	1,924	▲ 4%	6,945	1,997	▲ 5%
Children 6-59 months with moderate wasting admitted for treatment	Total	-	43,163	16,449	▲ 5%	43,163	16,903	▲ 6%
	Girls	-	20,564	9,503	▲ 6%	20,564	9,789	▲ 7%
	Boys	-	22,599	6,946	▲ 4%	22,599	7,114	▲ 5%
Health (including public health emergencies)								
Children 0-11 months receiving pentavalent 3 vaccine	Total	82,637	82,637	27,933	0%	-	-	-
Children 0-11 months receiving OPV	Total	82,637	82,637	28,223	0%	-	-	-
People are supported through UNICEF-delivered medical supplies	Total	3 million	1.5 million	253,372	▲ 6%	-	-	-
	Girls	-	-	55,339	-	-	-	-
	Boys	-	-	54,221	-	-	-	-

	Women	-	-	65,435	-	-	-	-
	Men	-	-	78,377	-	-	-	-
Children under 10 years vaccinated through Polio vaccination campaign in Gaza	Total	640,000	640,000	559,161	▲ 87%	-	-	-
	Girls	-	-	272,062	-	-	-	-
	Boys	-	-	287,099	-	-	-	-
% of unicef supported facilities have adequate cohort staff trained for providing basic service	Total	100	100	97 ²⁸	▲ 97%	-	-	-
Water, sanitation and hygiene								
People accessing a sufficient quantity and quality of water for drinking and domestic needs	Total	3 million	2.1 million	2.6 million ²⁹	▲ 19%	3 million	2.8 million	▲ 15%
People reached with critical WASH supplies	Total	-	875,000 ³⁰	766,888	▲ 15%	2.6 million	1.2 million	▲ 3%
People benefitting from improved access to sanitation and hygiene services	Total	-	1.2 million	1.1 million	▲ 6%	3 million	1.4 million	▲ 2%
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA								
Children, adolescents and caregivers accessing community-based mental health and psychosocial support	Total	1.4 million	291,000 ³¹	314,183	▲ 10%	980,000	504,021	▲ 7%
	Girls	-	-	111,562	-	-	180,828	-
	Boys	-	-	96,477	-	-	157,294	-
	Women	-	-	60,899	-	-	100,281	-
	Men	-	-	45,255	-	-	65,618	-
People with safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by personnel who provide assistance to affected populations	Total	2.3 million	280,419	54,335	▲ 4%	-	-	-
	Girls	-	-	2,082	-	-	-	-
	Boys	-	-	2,544	-	-	-	-
	Women	-	-	23,981	-	-	-	-
	Men	-	-	25,728	-	-	-	-
Children provided with landmine or other explosive weapons prevention and/or survivor assistance interventions	Total	2 million	480,000	71,607	▲ 1%	-	-	-
	Girls	-	-	39,383	-	-	-	-
	Boys	-	-	32,224	-	-	-	-
Children and caregivers reached by MHPSS messages and awareness activities on child protection risks	Total	1.5 million	1.1 million	820,000	▲ 30%	-	-	-

Education								
Children receiving individual learning materials ³²	Total	770,525	220,000 ³³	83,520 ³⁴	▲ 29%	275,000	124,093	▲ 38%
	Girls	383,816	109,604	41,609	▲ 30%	137,005	70,733	▲ 46%
	Boys	386,649	110,396	41,911	▲ 27%	137,995	53,360	▲ 30%
Affected school children are provided with gender responsive recreational activities and materials for their wellbeing	Total	770,525	85,000 ³⁵	62,696 ³⁶	▼ -25%	770,525	386,748	▲ 11%
	Girls	383,816	42,347	32,825	▼ -38%	383,816	220,446	▲ 12%
	Boys	386,649	42,653	29,871	▼ -11%	386,649	166,302	▲ 9%
Children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	Total	770,525	60,000	64,732 ³⁷	▲ 106%	127,000	55,234	▲ 21%
	Girls	383,816	29,892	33,845	▲ 111%	72,390	31,483	▲ 21%
	Boys	386,649	30,108	30,887	▲ 101%	54,610	23,751	▲ 21%
Social protection								
People reached with UNICEF-funded humanitarian cash transfers	Total	1.8 million	530,000	375,692	▲ 18%	-	-	-
Households with children with disabilities reached by disability cash top-ups	Total	-	10,500	6,041	0%	-	-	-
Cross-sectoral (HCT, SBC, RCCE and AAP)								
People sharing their concerns and asking questions through established feedback mechanisms	Total	2.3 million	502,800	90,052	▲ 3%	-	-	-
People reached through messaging on prevention and access to services	Total	2 million	1 million	1.2 million ³⁸	▲ 70%	-	-	-

*Progress in the reporting period 1 to 30 September 2024

ANNEX B — FUNDING STATUS

Consolidated funding by sector

Sector	Requirements	Funding available		Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2024	Resources available from 2023 (carry over)	Funding gap (US\$)	Funding gap (%)
Health	115,781,157	24,998,818	10,262,506	80,519,832	70%
Nutrition ³⁹	140,467,966	22,842,347	13,881,882	103,743,735	74%
Child protection ⁴⁰	28,802,361	16,630,199	9,087,852	3,084,308	11%
Education ⁴¹	38,338,704	13,964,124	3,803,149	20,571,429	54%
WASH ⁴²	132,383,773	75,750,812	16,438,359	40,194,600	30%
Social protection ⁴³	58,489,439	44,180,868	11,802,610	2,505,959	4%
Cross-sectoral ⁴⁴	6,650,000	4,025,427	1,147,139	1,477,432	22%
Cluster coordination ⁴⁵	5,217,233	3,843,550	1,272,769	100,913	2%
Total	526,130,633	206,236,150	67,696,270	252,198,212	48%

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ENDNOTES

1. World Bank Report: Impacts of the conflict in the Middle East on the Palestinian Economy – September 2024 Update, 26 September 2024, <https://www.un.org/unispal/document/world-bank-report-26sep24/>.
2. The total number of children in need is estimated based on the demographic ratio of children, which is 46.9 per cent (1,078,700 children) in the Gaza Strip and 47.6 per cent (476,000 children) in the West Bank (source: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS) and OCHA), applied to the 2.3 million people in need in Gaza and 1 million people in need in the West Bank, respectively. 49 per cent are girls.
3. Inter-Agency Flash Appeal for the Occupied Palestinian Territories, April-December 2024: <https://www.ochaopt.org/content/flash-appeal-occupied-palestinian-territory-2024>.
4. UNRWA, 31 July 2024.
5. The number of 534 school buildings amounts to 94.7 per cent of all 564 school buildings in the Gaza Strip. Their level of damage varies between the damage classifications "Direct hit", "Damaged" and "Likely damaged". Not included in this figure is the classification "Possible damage" (12 school buildings). The status of the remaining 18 school buildings in the Gaza Strip is currently not known. Education Cluster, 1 October 2024, <https://reliefweb.int/node/4098214>.
6. Inter-Agency Flash Appeal for the Occupied Palestinian Territories, April-December 2024: <https://www.ochaopt.org/content/flash-appeal-occupied-palestinian-territory-2024>. The previous Inter-Agency Flash Appeal was issued on 6 November covering October to December 2023, and was thereafter extended until the end of March 2024. The funding requirement of US\$2.8 billion covers only the months from April through December 2024. The requirement for the months of January to March 2024 amounts to US\$0.6 billion, resulting into a total funding requirement of \$3.4 billion for the entire year 2024.
7. The numbers stated here refer to the people who are targeted to receive humanitarian aid. These numbers differ from the numbers of people in need, which amount to 3.3 million across the occupied Palestinian territories (Gaza Strip: the entire population of 2.3 million, West Bank: 1 million). "People in need" refers to those who are affected by the crisis and require humanitarian assistance. "People targeted" refers to the specific number of people that is planned to realistically be reached with the given capacity and expected resources.
8. The latest UNICEF SoP Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal for 2024 is Revision 3 from June 2024, <https://www.unicef.org/appeals/state-of-palestine#download>.
9. UNICEF has received US\$ 8 million from the internal Emergency Programme Fund and exceptionally US\$ 10 million from an internal capital loan both of which will need to be replenished – these loans are not reflected in the funding received.
10. The statistical data shown in the infographic is from the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS), <https://www.pcbs.gov.ps>. The complete credits for the visualization: World Bank. 2024. Note on the Impacts of the Conflict in the Middle East on the Palestinian Economy – September 2024. Washington, DC. License: Creative Commons Attribution CC BY 3.0 IGO. <https://thedocs.worldbank.org/en/doc/c25061ab26d14d7acc0330d5a7b4d496-0280012024/world-bank-economic-monitoring-report-impacts-of-the-conflict-in-the-middle-east-on-the-palestinian-economy-september-2024-update>.
11. World Bank Report: Impacts of the conflict in the Middle East on the Palestinian Economy – September 2024 Update, 26 September 2024, <https://www.un.org/unispal/document/world-bank-report-26sep24/>.
12. World Bank Report: Impacts of the conflict in the Middle East on the Palestinian Economy – September 2024 Update, 26 September 2024, <https://www.un.org/unispal/document/world-bank-report-26sep24/>.
13. UN Women, Gender Alert: Gaza: A War on Women's Health, September 2024, <https://arabstates.unwomen.org/en/digital-library/publications/2024/09/gender-alert-gaza-a-war-on-womens-health>.
14. Male medical staff are at a higher risk of death and injury as they are more likely to be engaged in dangerous rescue and emergency operations. Ministry of Health Report, April 2024.
15. WHO EMRO, oPt Emergency Situation Update, Issue 46, 25 September 2025, https://www.emro.who.int/images/stories/Sitrep_46b.pdf.
16. UN Women, Gender Alert: Gaza: A War on Women's Health, September 2024, <https://arabstates.unwomen.org/en/digital-library/publications/2024/09/gender-alert-gaza-a-war-on-womens-health>.
17. As reported by the Palestinian Ministry of Health covering the period between 7 October 2023 and 31 August 2024.
18. Partially disaggregated data on children as of 30 April 2024.
19. The number of humanitarian aid workers killed is provided by OCHA as of 30 September <https://www.ochaopt.org/content/reported-impact-snapshot-gaza-strip-2-october-2024>.
20. Hostilities in the Gaza Strip and Israel, Flash Update #225, United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, <https://www.ochaopt.org/content/humanitarian-situation-update-225-west-bank>.
21. WHO EMRO, oPt Emergency Situation Update, Issue 46, 25 September 2024, https://www.emro.who.int/images/stories/Sitrep_46b.pdf.
22. Through a signed agreement with UNRWA, UNICEF receives fuel to support water service providers in the operation of water and wastewater systems. UNICEF refunds UNRWA for the fuel. This is a UN-wide mechanism agreed with all parties.
23. In emergency situations, individuals can experience different impacts and require diverse forms of assistance. To illustrate the range of forms of support that might be required, the concept of a layered intervention pyramid is a frequently used. Different versions of the intervention pyramid exist, and they vary in how the layers are labelled and in which categories the activities are structured. The commonly referenced MHPSS pyramid is the "Intervention Pyramid for Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Emergencies" by the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC), which is shown on p. 12 of the PDF booklet available at <https://interagencystandingcommittee.org/sites/default/files/migrated/2020-11/IASC%20Guidelines%20on%20Mental%20Health%20and%20Psychosocial%20Support%20in%20Emergency%20Settings%20%28English%29.pdf>.
24. Between 13 to 18 September, UNICEF conducted the 11th round of monthly post-distribution monitoring (PDM) survey of the Gaza humanitarian cash programme. 15,496 recipients who activated their e-wallets in the last month were randomly selected and invited to participate. Out of them, 2,559 respondents completed the full survey (16.5 per cent), 44 per cent were located in Khan Younis, 37 per cent in the Middle Area, 10 per cent in Gaza City, 7 per cent in North Gaza, and only 2 per cent in Rafah. Additional data was collected including on prices through structured in person visits to the markets.
25. The SANAD Network is a shared public platform where Palestinian civil society organizations, UN agencies and INGOs unite their voices and efforts towards strengthening Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA). SANAD engages especially with children, women, youth, and people with disabilities. One activity are Risk Communications and Community Engagement (RCCE) interventions to raise awareness for the prevention of violence. Community members across the West Bank and the Gaza Strip can receive mental health support or submit an official complaint of any physical or verbal abuse perpetrated by an aid worker via WhatsApp +972 59 404 021, via e-mail at optconfidential@un.org, or by calling the free hotline 164 of the partner organisation SAWA.
26. The result indicates the number of children treated for both Moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and Severe acute malnutrition (SAM). The following SAM and MAM indicators are sub-indicators of the total wasting result.
27. 50,450 children are in the Gaza Strip (over 7,600 with severe wasting) and 5,200 in the West Bank (over 2,400 with severe wasting).
28. 29 out of 30 facilities have been trained.

29. The Gaza result has been adjusted as the calculation for Gaza's water production and provision was revised. Previously a uniform calculation was applied for all Gaza but the revised one uses parameters per governorate. Also considering fuel provision fluctuation, the aggregation method was changed from taking the maximum number of people reached to the average number of people reached in 2024. This result also includes estimated 623,500 people reached in the West Bank.
30. This includes 800,000 people in the Gaza Strip to be reached monthly and 75,000 people in the West Bank.
31. This target is reduced to represent only in-person programming. See also the indicator on children and caregivers reached by MHPSS messages and awareness activities on child protection risks. The target includes at least 1,000 children with disabilities.
32. Due to the misalignment between UNICEF and the Cluster's indicator description, previously the cluster result on # of children benefitted from recreational kits had been reported while UNICEF strictly reported the result of learning materials only (e.g. EiE learning kits, stationary kits) under this indicator. As the Cluster now has a separate learning material indicator fully aligned with UNICEF's, previously reported cluster recreational kits result is removed from UNICEF SitReps and be retained in OCHA SitReps and Education Cluster dashboard.
33. This target is reduced as the programmatic focus has been widened to include non-formal learning.
34. The result includes 74,373 children reached in the West Bank, which have not been officially published by the cluster.
35. This target is reduced as the programmatic focus has been widened to include non-formal learning.
36. The result has been re-adjusted after reviewing partners' reporting and also against cluster reporting. The result includes 55,283 children reached in the West Bank.
37. The result includes 55,283 children reached in the West Bank. As for UNICEF's result being higher than the cluster's, some of UNICEF results have not been fully reported to the cluster, which will be reflected in the next reporting, Due to implementing partners' reporting cycle.
38. Estimated 1.2M people were reached with Polio Vaccination Campaign related SMSs with unique phone numbers. There is a possibility that the previously reached 500K people with different promotion messaging also received the Campaign messages. Therefore, 1.2M is reported as total to avoid double counting.
39. The significant funding increase reflects the deterioration of the nutrition and food security situation, particularly in the northern part of the Gaza Strip. Both the intensity and the breadth of nutrition programming has been increased including the distribution of high energy biscuits, Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements (LNS-SQ), Ready-to-Use Complementary Food and a cash component.
40. This amount excludes \$1,325,000 for protection from sexual exploitation and abuse, which is reflected under the cross-sectoral budget line. Interventions addressing gender-based violence in emergencies are embedded under case management, and amount to \$550,000, including gender-based responses to specific protection concerns.
41. The cost of education has increased significantly reflecting the breadth of programming.
42. The increase in funding is driven by the increased supplies and the high associated freight costs, and the continuation and scale up of wash service in targeted Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) shelters.
43. The reduction in funding for social protection represents integration of Humanitarian Cash Transfers into sectoral programmes including WASH and nutrition.
44. The cross-sectoral funding requirement includes \$1,325,000 for protection from sexual exploitation and abuse, \$2.6M for disability inclusion and \$810,000 for Risk Communication and Community Engagement. SBC and AAP funding needs are integrated into sectoral budget lines.
45. The coordination budget covers cluster coordination costs (Nutrition Cluster: \$855,000; WASH Cluster: \$1.35 million; Education Cluster: \$778,000; and Child Protection Area of Responsibility: \$1.5 million).