UNICEF Appeal 2021
US$ 46.2 million

State of Palestine
Humanitarian
Situation Report No. 2
January – July 2021

Reporting Period: 01 January to 31 July 2021

Highlights

- As result of the escalation in the Gaza Strip, 67 children were reported killed, and 685 injured. Two Israeli children were killed, and 60 were reported injured. In the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, 9 Palestinian children were killed between 7 May and 31 July, and 556 children were reported injured. At least 170 Palestinian children from East Jerusalem were arrested.

- As of 31 July 2021, there were 345,702 confirmed cases of COVID-19, of which 50 per cent were women and 12 per cent were children under the age of 18.

- In light of the recent escalation, the 2021 Humanitarian Appeal for Children needs has increased to US$ 46,202,701 in total, with a gap of US$ 31,548,342 (68%).

- UNICEF and partners succeeded in restoring WASH services for 415,000 affected people through the provision of fuel for generators, chemicals, and spare parts for water production and treatment, and repairs of damaged water and wastewater infrastructure.

- In the second quarter of 2021, the family centers in the Gaza Strip reached 4,043 vulnerable children (51% girls) with structured psychosocial support, including individual counseling, group counseling, life skills, child-parent interaction sessions, and other psychosocial support group activities.

- UNICEF launched summer activities in the Gaza Strip, providing access to learning and recreational programmes for 55,000 vulnerable children and adolescents. In East Jerusalem, a remedial education programme reached 240 vulnerable children including children with disabilities.

- UNICEF has also started the emergency rehabilitation of the first batch of 20 damaged schools (out of 46 schools UNICEF has committed to repairing in the Gaza Strip). Upon completion of the rehabilitation, nearly 50,000 children (54 percent are girls) will safely return to school in mid-August.

- UNICEF continued to support the Ministry of Health with provisions of 11 essential drugs benefiting 195,800 people and 18 consumable items benefiting 35,000 people in the Gaza Strip.

Situation in Numbers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total children in need of humanitarian assistance</td>
<td>1,200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total people in need (OCHA HNO 2021)</td>
<td>2,450,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children to be reached (UNICEF HAC 2021)</td>
<td>658,528</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people to be reached (UNICEF HAC 2021)</td>
<td>1,088,745</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UNICEF Appeal 2021
Funding Status (in US$)

- **Funds received, $11,205,521**
- **Funding gap, $31,548,342**
- **Carry-forward, $2,738,696**
- **Re-programmed, $710,000**
Funding Overview and Partnerships

In light of the recent escalation, the 2021 Humanitarian Appeal for Children (HAC) needs have increased to US$ 46,202,701 to cover the humanitarian and recovery needs of the multiple crises in the State of Palestine (SoP).

UNICEF has received funding from the Governments of Japan, Norway, Iceland, Ireland, and Canada, UNOCHA, the French Committee for UNICEF, the German Committee for UNICEF, and the UNICEF Global Thematic Humanitarian Fund. However, the 2021 HAC appeal still has a funding gap of US$ 31,548,342 (68%).

Without sufficient funds, UNICEF will be unable to continue to respond to the urgent humanitarian needs, support the country’s nationwide response to ongoing crises and contribute to building the resilience of communities and strengthening the national systems. For example, 9,000 conflict-affected children will not benefit from emergency cash transfers, 33,000 children will not receive mental health and psychosocial support interventions. Furthermore, UNICEF and partners would not be able to continue providing lifesaving, sustainable water, sanitation services for over 811,000 people, support a safe return to schools for over 307,000 and children, and complete the emergency repairs of the 13 health facilities and 26 schools.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The State of Palestine is affected by a protracted protection crisis and suffers from chronic humanitarian concerns. Currently, 2.5 million people, including 1.2 million children, living in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, need humanitarian assistance. The humanitarian situation deteriorated recently with the rise of tension in East Jerusalem, the escalation of hostilities in the Gaza Strip in May 2021, and the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. Compounding the situation is the deepening financial crisis, ongoing political divisions, and protracted political conflict that has left Palestinians vulnerable to violence and lacking access to essential basic services.

During the recent escalation in the Gaza Strip, 67 children were killed, and 685 were reported injured. Two Israeli children were killed, and 60 were reported injured. Tensions continue in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem. Nine Palestinian children were killed between 7 May and 31 July, and 556 children were reported injured, including by live ammunition, rubber-coated bullets, concussion grenades, and tear gas. In East Jerusalem, at least 170 Palestinian children were arrested during the same period.

Following the escalation of violence across the State of Palestine in May 2021, Child Protection and Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) needs have grown significantly. In the Gaza Strip, it is estimated that some 675,000 children need MHPSS services, while over 15,000 children need similar support in the West Bank, necessitating the intervention of all Child Protection and MHPSS partners.

The Rapid Damage Need Assessment (RDNA), conducted after the recent escalation by the World Bank, the EU, and the UN, estimates that 116 private kindergartens and 140 public school buildings sustained damage, in addition to 41 UNRWA school buildings. Furthermore, another 63 UNRWA school buildings were damaged from accommodating around 70,000 internally displaced people in the Gaza Strip who sought refuge in these schools during the escalation.

---

1 https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/gaza_rapid_damage_and_needs_assessment_july_2021_1.pdf
The Education Cluster also estimates that over 500,000 people need humanitarian education assistance across the State of Palestine, including nearly 10,000 living with disabilities (CWD), who face challenges accessing quality education in a safe, child-friendly environment.

Access to safe drinking water and sanitation remains a major daily struggle for much of the population. The escalation of hostilities in the Gaza Strip resulted in the damage of 290 WASH infrastructure, disruption of electricity supply. It increased access restrictions to critical WASH supplies undermining partners’ capacity to provide WASH services. Consequently, some 1.3 million people in the Gaza Strip alone do not have access to adequate safe drinking water, sanitation facilities, and hygiene items.

Health services in the Gaza Strip were also highly impacted by the May 2021 escalation, with 33 health facilities damaged during the conflict. The spread of COVID-19 has also continued for a second consecutive year aggravating existing vulnerabilities, affecting children’s well-being, and limiting boys’ and girls’ access to essential services. As of 31 July 2021, there were 345,702 confirmed cases of COVID-19, of which 50 percent were women and 12 percent were children under the age of 18.

In the Gaza Strip, limitations are still in place on supplies necessary for critical reconstruction, and basic livelihoods and services. As of the end of July, the Kerem Shalom crossing into the Gaza Strip has been open only to enter specific essential items and limited humanitarian commodities.

Humanitarian access for supplies into the Gaza Strip remains a concern, with significantly decreased material availability in the local market. There is an urgent need to import some materials, especially for WASH and other reconstruction projects impacted considerably by the recent hostilities. An additional challenge is the continued ban on the entry of “dual-use” materials into the Gaza Strip, which constrains the transfer of essential goods. This affects the operation and maintenance of vital water and sanitation facilities and infrastructure and the Gaza Strip’s only power plant. The lengthy importation process for supplies is also challenging the delivery of timely humanitarian assistance.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)

With the deterioration of the water and sanitation situation and the ongoing energy crisis, UNICEF provides safe drinking water by installing solar-powered systems, water tank rehabilitation, and network upgrades. Vulnerable households are supported with drinking water taps, latrines, sewage connections, and hygiene promotion activities. UNICEF also supports flood preparedness and mitigation activities in high-risk areas. UNICEF regularly delivers critical WASH, Health, and other supplies to the Gaza Strip in response to humanitarian needs.

As part of the response to the recent escalation of hostilities in the Gaza Strip, UNICEF and partners succeeded in restoring WASH services for 415,000 affected people through the provision of fuel for generators, chemicals, and spare parts for water production and treatment, and repairs of damaged water and wastewater infrastructure. UNICEF and WASH partners have utilized the emergency WASH supplies and spare parts pre-positioned in Gaza Strip in advance of the crisis. UNICEF also provided hygiene kits for over 29,000 most vulnerable people through the e-voucher system.

The UNICEF-led WASH cluster, in cooperation with the Palestinian Water Authority (PWA), developed the WASH response plan involving 21 WASH Cluster partners aiming to reach more than 1.3 million Palestinians with WASH assistance. The cluster also led WASH services in schools, WASH services in health facilities, and access to water and sanitation assessments to identify the most vulnerable groups to target in 2022 as well contributing to the Rapid Damage Needs Assessment (RDNA) conducted post-escalation in the Gaza Strip.

UNICEF has been working in close collaboration with the PWA, the Coastal Municipalities Water Utility (CMWU), and implementing partners to improve access to WASH services in households, schools, and health facilities both in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, and in the Gaza Strip. UNICEF support has included construction of drainage infrastructure for flood mitigation benefiting 80,000 people in the Gaza Strip, installation of solar systems on WASH facilities to increase reliability, and rehabilitation of child-friendly WASH.

2 https://corona.ps/details
facilities in 20 schools benefiting 7,548 children (2,481 girls and 5,067 boys) and 189 teachers (73 women, 116 men) in the West Bank.

As part of the COVID-19 response, UNICEF, in collaboration with WFP, supplied family hygiene kits to 41,527 people in SoP, 1,570 families in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, and 4,305 families in the Gaza Strip through the e-voucher system. These hygiene kits significantly contributed to improved hygiene behavior and proved crucial for COVID-19 infection prevention. Additionally, 1,288 families in Gaza Strip were supplied with family hygiene kits as part of the response to the recent escalation.

Child Protection
In the second quarter of 2021, the family centers in the Gaza Strip reached 4,043 vulnerable children (51% girls) with structured psychosocial support, including individual counseling, group counseling, life skills, child-parent interaction sessions, and other psychosocial support group activities. Cumulatively, this represents 24% of UNICEF’s new HAC target. At least 549 children (37% girls) benefited from individual case management, cumulatively representing 53% of UNICEF’s 2021 target for the Gaza Strip. Additionally, 994 caregivers (78% women) attended awareness-raising sessions on positive parenting and the protection of their children, strengthening families’ capacity to prevent violence at home. Moreover, 3,686 children and their caregivers (73% children, 57% girls) were reached with educational sessions on managing Explosive Remnants of War (ERW).

In the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, UNICEF, through one local partner, reached 63 children affected by conflict-related violence and domestic violence in six vulnerable areas in East Jerusalem, including 32 girls and 31 boys with structured mental health and psychosocial services. Additionally, 53 adults, including 39 mothers, participated in psychosocial activities.

The Child Protection Area of Responsibility and Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Working Group (CP AoR/MHPSS WG), led by UNICEF, continued to provide strategic guidance and coordination to the partners engaged in the child protection response.

In the Gaza Strip, partners reached 6,049 children (2,906 girls, 3,143 boys) and 6,554 adults (4,973 women and 1,581 men) with child protection and MHPSS services, respectively. Also, 755 children (294 girls and 461 boys) were reached with individual case management services.

Education and Adolescents
During the reporting period, 2,547 children (1,337 girls and 1,210 boys) aged 6 to 11 years old (out of 4,500 annual target) in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, were supported with structured Psychosocial Support sessions to enhance their safe access to learning. UNICEF, with an INGO partner, through a holistic approach to a protective learning environment, trained 57 School counselors (23 Male and 34 Female), 63 volunteers (54 Female and 9 Male), and 437 school teachers (190 Male, 247 Female) on child safeguarding, safe identification and referral, and Psychosocial Social Support interventions that were also adapted for remote delivery.

A total of 5,000 children (representing 100 percent of UNICEF annual target of whom 42 percent girls) from grades 1-4 in the Gaza Strip who were at risk of dropping out due to poor performance were provided with remedial education to assist these students in achieving expected competencies in core academic skills like literacy and numeracy. In East Jerusalem, a remedial education program reached 240 vulnerable children (45.4% boys, 54.5% girls, and 1.25% of them are children with disabilities). The vulnerable children are between the ages of 12-18 years.

With hygiene kits, 7,683 (3,903 boys and 3,780 girls) and 510 kindergarten staff in the Gaza Strip were reached to ensure the safe continuity of education during the pandemic. Additionally, and as part of the school re-opening plans, 1,500 school cleaning and disinfection kits have been procured to clean and disinfect the school premises to prevent the spread of COVID-19 infections. This will benefit over 500,000 children and their teachers.

To address the challenge of the digital divide impacting poor and vulnerable children and to ensure continuity of learning for the most vulnerable children, 3,019 children were provided with tablets to enable them to access remote learning opportunities. Parents of the beneficiaries will be oriented to support their children to ensure that the tablets are used for education and learning purposes. Some 60,000 stationery kits, containing
In July, UNICEF launched summer activities in the Gaza Strip, providing access to learning and recreational programmes for 55,000 vulnerable children aged 6 - 9 years and adolescents aged 10 – 18 years. Children have engaged in structured child-friendly activities that mitigate learning losses and help overcome mental health distress and trauma. Case management referral pathways were also put in place.

UNICEF has also started the emergency rehabilitation of the first batch of 20 damaged schools (out of 46 schools UNICEF has committed to repairing in the Gaza Strip). Upon completion of the rehabilitation, nearly 50,000 children (54 percent are girls) will safely return to school in mid-August.

Health & Nutrition
For health and nutrition, UNICEF supports neonatal emergency health care, postnatal care, and early childhood development, focusing on children with developmental delays and disabilities.

UNICEF’s pandemic response continues to reinforce health systems strengthening. UNICEF has supported the Ministry of Health and local NGO partners to maintain the provision of essential maternal, neonatal, child health, and nutrition services for high-risk women and young children through alternative modalities such as telephone counselling, outreach services through mobile teams and mobile clinics. Some 3,124 neonates out of 10,500 received quality healthcare services in NICUs, 2,787 high-risk pregnant and lactating women out of 5,000 estimated annual targets, and 13,099 children (6,454 boys and 6,645 girls) under the age of 5 out of 67,200 estimated annual targets benefited from essential healthcare and nutrition services.

An additional 9,474 mothers out of 12,700 pregnant and lactating women benefited from tele-counselling and awareness sessions on Infant and Young Child Feeding and COVID-19, mainly in the Gaza Strip. Two-hundred mothers also benefited from awareness sessions and hotline services on neonate care and developmental care, and 150 health professionals benefited from the capacity-building training programme on the neonate care services in 30 NICUs across West Bank.

Moreover, UNICEF is supporting the provision of nutrition services for malnourished children in the Gaza Strip. During the reporting period, 326 children (161 boys and 165 girls) out of 1,000 estimated annual targets with severe acute malnutrition, while some 1,204 children with moderate acute malnutrition (582 boys and 622 girls) out of 4,000 estimated annual targets benefited from treatment provided by a local NGO partner.

In response to COVID-19, UNICEF supported the Ministry of Health (MoH) with 6 ICU beds, 6 defibrillators, 6 syringe pumps, 6 infusion pumps, 5 ventilators, and 6 trolleys. These will benefit some 12 people monthly in the West Bank. Furthermore, UNICEF procured 54,142 gowns to the Ministry benefiting 200 health professionals in the West Bank and have procured 261 COVID 19 testing kits to the health facilities that will ensure testing among 65,056 people, including women and children. In the Gaza Strip, UNICEF delivered 326,600 PPEs to the Ministry of Health, benefitting 13,500 health professionals. Also, 1,950 litres of IPC supply were procured and distributed to the health facilities benefitting about 12,000 health professionals in the Gaza Strip.

In addition, UNICEF supported East Jerusalem hospital through the procurement of medical consumables. So far, 2,500 feeding tubes, 5,000 suction tubes, and 250 nasal prongs were delivered to Al Makased hospital, benefiting some 350 children under five, including 100 neonates. In Gaza, UNICEF supported the provision of medical supplies to the MoH. This includes 11 essential drugs benefiting 195,800 people and 18 consumable items benefiting 35,000 people in the Gaza Strip.
Through the COVAX facility, UNICEF in coordination with WHO delivered 236,400 doses of COVID-19 vaccines (Astra Zeneca and Pfizer). These vaccine doses were transferred to the Ministry of Health’s ultra-cold chain and vaccine storage facilities in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. Additional quantity of COVID-19 vaccines was procured through the PA bilateral agreements. Thus, as of 31 July, more than 600,000 Palestinian people received the first shot, and 426,973 have received two doses of COVID-19 vaccines. Nevertheless, the COVID-19 vaccine hesitancy is still high in the State of Palestine, as the vaccination has not reached 50% among health workers, only 19% among teachers in the Gaza Strip, and only 10% among the Palestinian population.

Social Protection
To support the Ministry of Social Development (MoSD) to make the Social Protection component of the RDNA operational, UNICEF designed a Child Sensitive Social Protection Response for Gaza. The plan strives to reach 9,000 children and youth (0 – 18 years) members of poor and vulnerable households affected by the recent crisis with monthly cash grants. UNICEF is also working with the MoSD to develop a national Shock Responsive Social Protection policy alongside the delivery of the cash grant to make the national cash transfer more shock responsive in the longer-term.

Communications for Development (C4D), Accountability to Affected Population (AAP), Localization, and Protection against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA)
UNICEF leads the Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) task force in SoP, supporting the implementation of large-scale mass media, social media, and community engagement campaigns, reaching and engaging around 4 million people across the country. Together with the RCCE partners, UNICEF has produced and published around 50 radio spots, radio programmes, TV programmes, billboards, printed stickers and posters and sent SMS. Additionally, UNICEF is also implementing activities targeting over 300,000 people through community engagement activities such as information points and hubs, mobile vaccination, religious places, restaurants, local leaders’ places, and other platforms.

UNICEF is also leading the evidence generation on the use of vaccine and vaccine hesitancy to inform decision making and the design of activities UNICEF and its partners are implementing on the ground. In partnership with ministries and implementing partners, UNICEF is running household visits to around 25,000 out of 150,000 at-risk populations to convince them to get vaccinated.

UNICEF is enhancing Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) in programmes by systematizing commitments in agreements with all implementing partners. AAP elements have been introduced in Programme Documents, and respective monitoring frameworks, including a set of mandatory AAP indicators to be reported against quarterly, such as the percentage of the population consulted in programme design and the number of feedback and complaints addressed. To support partners in strengthening and mainstreaming systems for AAP in their strategies, the Country Office regularly provides training on AAP approaches, particularly on community engagement, complaints, and feedback mechanisms, and PSEA and has analysed the capacity of each partner organization to address gaps and specific needs. In partnership with an international NGO, UNICEF is implementing a project to strengthen the capacity building of 12 national NGOs on AAP. The work includes the development of AAP Context Analysis, capacity building, and AAP system strengthening. UNICEF SoP has also initiated a new project to digitalize AAP-PSEA mechanisms in the country office.

UNICEF has put in place a robust accountability framework for PSEA. Access to safe and confidential channels to report Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA) has been reinforced through 1) creating an email address for receiving complaints. The email address was disseminated to all partners and posted on social media and UNICEF website. This channel is attended by trained personnel in AAP / PSEA claims handling. 2) UNICEF has expanded support to the SAWA hotline to be able to handle SEA claims at the interagency level, which includes referral of claims among agencies. SAWA is an MHPSS hotline with important levels of penetration in Gaza and the West Bank. They receive an average of 14,000 calls per week and provide an average of 400 counselling sessions per week, including around 100 of them for children. SAWA is trained to receive claims and assists and refer cases of SEA. Awareness and communication actions have started to progressively publicize the PSEA system and the right of affected populations to the complaint. All UNICEF partners have been assessed and have elaborated an annual working plan to follow up on the identified gaps. All partners received initial training on PSEA. UNICEF has also adjusted the M&E framework to address PSEA reporting needs.
Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination, and Strategy
UNICEF is an active member of the UN and Humanitarian Country Teams and coordinates its action with other organizations and local stakeholders. Within this partnership, UNICEF leads the WASH Cluster and co-leads the Education cluster with Save the Children. UNICEF leads the Child Protection Working Group and the Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Working Group within the Protection Cluster. UNICEF co-leads the Nutrition Working Group under the Health Cluster in Gaza and at the national level in close collaboration with the World Health Organization.

UNICEF and partners continued to foster synergies between humanitarian and development assistance in the State of Palestine while emphasizing emergency preparedness.

Human Interest Stories and External Media
In January, UNICEF issued a statement calling for the protection of children in conflict following the reports of fifteen children injured by munitions explosion in the Gaza Strip.

In February, UNICEF issued a joint statement with OCHA and the UNHCHR calling for the stop of demolitions in Area C in the West Bank and the respect of the International law. The statement came following the displacement of 60 people, including 35 children from their homes and their belongings seized or destroyed by Israeli forces.

On 17 March, the first shipment of the COVID-19 vaccines arrived in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip through the COVAX facility. On 21 March, an official handover ceremony and launch of the national vaccine deployment plan were organized with MoH, WHO, and the EU. UNICEF and WHO issued a joint press release on the event day, and several social media assets have been shared to mark the arrival of the first shipment. UNICEF facilitated the delivery of additional two shipments to the Palestinian Ministry of Health. The following links capture the main coverage done through UNICEF-SoP social media pages (Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram):

https://twitter.com/UNICEFpalestine/status/139718221444649352
https://twitter.com/UNICEFpalestine/status/1397207007061544962
https://twitter.com/UNICEFpalestine/status/1374260028396425219
https://twitter.com/UNICEFpalestine/status/1373962579186450433
https://twitter.com/UNICEFpalestine/status/1373623504101343232
https://twitter.com/UNICEFpalestine/status/1372115772005359617
https://twitter.com/UNICEFpalestine/status/1372110664093798402
https://twitter.com/UNICEFpalestine/status/1372105730275311623

Moreover, UNICEF-SoP launched the Save My School campaign in cooperation with UN agencies, INGOs, and local NGOs. The campaign was successful and well received nationally and internationally. The following includes the main posts shared on UNICEF’s social media platforms:

https://twitter.com/ochaopt/status/1368103051542794241
https://twitter.com/UNICEFpalestine/status/1367789493399523329
https://twitter.com/UNICEFpalestine/status/1367469720832782338
https://twitter.com/UNICEFpalestine/status/1367090267388526593
https://twitter.com/ochaopt/status/1366692673613103106
https://twitter.com/UNICEFpalestine/status/1366356712526086144

In May, the situation deteriorated in the State of Palestine, which resulted in hostilities mainly in East Jerusalem and the Gaza Strip. During that time, UNICEF SoP worked on highlighting the impact of the hostilities on all children and the importance of stopping violence and protecting children. The following summarizes the main external communication and advocacy efforts done in the past period.

Statements:
Statement UNICEF MENA Regional Director and UNICEF Special Representative in the State of Palestine on the recent escalations in East Jerusalem (9 May 2021)
Joint statement with UNRWA on the killing on 9 children in the Gaza Strip (11 May 2021)
Statement by the UNICEF MENA Regional Director on the recent escalations in the Gaza Strip (15 May 2021)
Statement by UNICEF Executive Director Henrietta Fore on the situation in Gaza (16 May 2021)
Statement by UNICEF Executive Director calling for Immediate humanitarian access needed to stave off disaster for Gaza’s children (19 May 2021)
Briefing by UNICEF Special representative Lucia Elmi on the situation of children in the State of Palestine (21 May 2021)

News Note: UNICEF delivers life-saving assistance to the Gaza Strip (21 May 2021)

Photo Stories and videos:
- A child dream – Video
- Impact of escalation on Children’s mental health - Video
- Impact of the last escalation on the life of Children in the Gaza Strip - Video
- Impact of violence on children’s life - Photo Story
- Life of displaced children - Photo Story
- On their own words - Staff testimonies
  https://twitter.com/UNICEFpalestine/status/1395370479280705539
  https://twitter.com/UNICEFpalestine/status/1395417185883938816
  https://twitter.com/UNICEFpalestine/status/1395441895082500109
  https://twitter.com/UNICEFpalestine/status/1395455579299574791
  https://twitter.com/UNICEFpalestine/status/1395471479064694793
  https://twitter.com/UNICEFpalestine/status/1395494179787128836
  https://twitter.com/UNICEFpalestine/status/1395508935759695874
- Article published on the UNICEF global website on our response in Gaza: https://twitter.com/UNICEF/status/1396851102730047489

Acknowledging donors and partners support:
Kuwait, AFD, the Netherlands, Canada, Japan, Germany,

Launching of the national intersectoral VAC strategy

Delivery of defibrillators, syringe pumps, infusion pumps, patient monitors and ventilators to MoH in the Gaza Strip

International Education Day (acknowledging ECHO, Finland, ECW, Poland, CERF, and HF)

Delivery of defibrillators to MoH in the Gaza Strip

Delivery of syringe & infusion pumps and monitors, and 5 ventilators to MoH in the West Bank

Next SitRep: 15 October 2021

UNICEF State of Palestine: http://www.unicef.org/oPt
UNICEF State of Palestine on Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/unCEFstateofpalestine
UNICEF State of Palestine on Twitter: https://twitter.com/UNICEFpalestine

Who to contact for further information:
Lucia Elmi
Special Representative
UNICEF State of Palestine
Tel: +972 (0)2 584 0400
Email: lelmi@unicef.org

Laura Bill
Deputy Special Representative
UNICEF State of Palestine
Tel: +972 (0)2 584 0400
Email: lbill@unicef.org

Iain Murray
Chief of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation
UNICEF State of Palestine
Tel: +972 (0)2 584 0419
Email: imurray@unicef.org
## Annex A
### Summary of Programme Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Need</th>
<th>UNICEF Response</th>
<th>Cluster Response</th>
<th>Change since last SitRep</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2021 Target</td>
<td>2021 Result</td>
<td>Change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># people accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene</td>
<td>1,280,024</td>
<td>811,731</td>
<td>70,895</td>
<td>70,895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people benefiting from improved access to sanitation, solid waste, and hygiene services</td>
<td>732,337</td>
<td>514,000</td>
<td>48,895</td>
<td>48,895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people with improved WASH capacity during emergencies and shocks</td>
<td>1,618,889</td>
<td>800,000</td>
<td>800,000</td>
<td>800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people protected from seasonal flooding</td>
<td>135,686</td>
<td>80,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># people reached with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items), cash assistance and services</td>
<td>21,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>50,950</td>
<td>23,981</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children accessing child protection services, including mental health, psychosocial support, and gender-based violence risk mitigation and prevention interventions</td>
<td>696,660</td>
<td>32,552</td>
<td>7,675</td>
<td>4,043</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children affected by conflict related violence and violence households benefiting from specialized individual case management</td>
<td>38,626</td>
<td>2,200</td>
<td>1,171</td>
<td>549</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

3 Targets and indicators have been revised as per 2021 HAC Appeal.
4 The overall need per cluster is aligned to the needs reflected in the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) 2021 published by UNOCHA after the escalation in SoP.
5 The coverage of WASH projects activities has been hindered due funding availability.
6 Result will be made available by end of third quarter.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th># of children accessing explosive weapons-related risk education and survivor assistance interventions</th>
<th>598,000</th>
<th>32,552</th>
<th>6,485</th>
<th>3,686</th>
<th>35,000</th>
<th>6,485</th>
<th>3,686</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of people (women, girls, men and boys) participating in child protection, GBV awareness raising sessions</td>
<td>475,248</td>
<td>7,608</td>
<td>2,484</td>
<td>1,494</td>
<td>24,238</td>
<td>4,934</td>
<td>-3,044</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children affected by conflict-related violence in need receiving child protection legal assistance</td>
<td>1,800</td>
<td>637</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>637</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people with access to safe channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse</td>
<td>7,115</td>
<td>3,557</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3,557</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Health and Nutrition

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th># of neonates receiving quality healthcare services in Neonatal Intensive Care Units</th>
<th>NA</th>
<th>10,500</th>
<th>3,124</th>
<th>1,618</th>
<th>NA</th>
<th>NA</th>
<th>NA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of children under 5 receiving targeted health and nutrition interventions</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>67,200</td>
<td>13,349</td>
<td>6,694</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children and women accessing primary health care in UNICEF-supported facilities</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>259,280</td>
<td>233,687</td>
<td>233,687</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people directly benefitting from awareness sessions and health education</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>12,700</td>
<td>9,474</td>
<td>4,967</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Education and Adolescence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th># of children provided with safe access to learning</th>
<th>60,000</th>
<th>51,900</th>
<th>2,547</th>
<th>2,547</th>
<th>51,900</th>
<th>5,900</th>
<th>0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of children benefiting from remedial education services and learning support</td>
<td>24,789</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>21,252</td>
<td>23,948</td>
<td>2,696</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children and school staff benefiting</td>
<td>307,516</td>
<td>307,516</td>
<td>8,193</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>307,516</td>
<td>277,988</td>
<td>269,795</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7 Result under this indicator has been revised.
8 Result will be made available by end of third quarter.
9 Result will be made available by end of third quarter.
10 The coverage of COVID-19 hygiene services at schools has been hindered due funding availability.
from the provision of hygiene kits to prevent spread of COVID-19 infection.

| # children receiving individual learning materials | 271,546 | 60,000 | 0\(^{11}\) | 0 | 213,693 | 51,474 | 51,474 |
| # of children participated in the summer recreational and psycho-social activities | 237,624 | 55,000 | 38,049 | 38,049 | 82,507 | 39,583 | 39,583 |

### Social Protection

| # of households benefitting from new or additional emergency social assistance measures to respond to COVID-19 | NA | 687 | 687 | 687 | NA | NA | NA |
| # of conflict affected children reached with emergency cash transfer and complementary MHPSS interventions | NA | 9,000 | 0\(^{12}\) | 0 | NA | NA | NA |

### Risk Communication and Community Engagement

| # of people reached with messages on access to services | NA | 4,500,000 | 1,434,733 | 4,000,000 | NA | NA | NA |
| people participating in engagement actions for social and behavioral change | NA | 50,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | NA | NA | NA |
| people who shared their concerns and asked questions/clarifications to address their needs through established feedback mechanisms | NA | 100,000 | 1,000\(^{13}\) | 2,000 | NA | NA | NA |

---

\(^{11}\) The coverage of Education projects activities has been hindered due funding availability and COVID-19 pandemic and escalation resulting in schools' closure.

\(^{12}\) Reporting under this indicator will be made available end of Q4 with new partnerships in place.

\(^{13}\) Reporting under this indicator will be made available end of Q4 with new partnerships in place.
Annex B

The 2021 UNICEF Humanitarian Appeal funding requirement is for US$ 46,202,701, of which US$ 11,205,521 was received during the reporting period, US$ 2,738,838 carried forward from 2020, and US$ 707,923 re-programmed from other resources to meet the urgent needs of the escalation of hostilities. 68% of the appeal remain as a funding gap.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Requirements (USD)</th>
<th>Funds available</th>
<th>Funding gap</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Humanitarian resources received in 2021</td>
<td>Other resources used in 2021</td>
<td>Resources available from 2020 (Carry-over)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and Nutrition</td>
<td>9,634,392</td>
<td>3,090,679</td>
<td>500,923</td>
<td>1,103,099</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>15,562,954</td>
<td>2,653,914</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>646,758</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection, GBVIE and PSEA</td>
<td>3,153,551</td>
<td>1,571,570</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>345,364</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>9,965,396</td>
<td>2,921,486</td>
<td>157,000</td>
<td>583,616</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Protection</td>
<td>5,992,311</td>
<td>32,400</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C4D</td>
<td>755,787</td>
<td>390,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>60,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cluster Coordination</td>
<td>1,138,310</td>
<td>545,473</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>46,202,701</strong></td>
<td><strong>11,205,521</strong></td>
<td><strong>707,923</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,738,838</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* As defined in Humanitarian Appeal for Children (HAC) of 2021 for a period of 12 months
* amounts include weighted cross-sectoral costs and cost recovery.