Highlights

- 2021 remained a challenging year for children in the State of Palestine. The escalation of hostilities in May killed 67 children in the Gaza Strip, with a further 685 children reported injured. Two Israeli children were killed in Israel, and 60 were reported injured.

- As a result of the escalation health services in the Gaza Strip were also significantly impacted, with 33 health facilities damaged during the conflict. Access to safe drinking water and sanitation also remains a major daily struggle for many people in the Gaza Strip. Some 290 WASH facilities were damaged during hostilities, and many experienced disruptions to electricity supply.

- In collaboration with the Palestinian Water Authority (PWA) and Coastal Municipalities Water Utility (CMWU), UNICEF restored and sustained access to improved WASH services for 800,000 affected persons across the Gaza Strip. UNICEF also improved access to safe water supplies for 22,000 vulnerable people in the West Bank.

- UNICEF and partners reached over 15,000 vulnerable children (52 per cent girls) with psychosocial support activities through family centres in the Gaza Strip. Additionally, 8,600 children (56 per cent girls) and nearly 12,000 caregivers (62 per cent women) were reached with risk-educational sessions on explosive remnants of war (ERW). The families of 43 children arrested by Israeli forces in the West Bank were supported with legal aid.

- Furthermore, UNICEF supported the MoH in the provision of health and nutrition services to ensure access to primary life-saving interventions for high-risk women and young children reaching 322,000 people in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem.

- During the school summer break, 55,000 children and adolescents in the Gaza Strip were engaged in recreational summer activities to support their well-being and mental health.

- By the end of December, some 470,087 cases of COVID-19 had been confirmed, of whom 50 per cent were women and 12 per cent were children.

- UNICEF, with WHO and other partners, supported the delivery of 1,918,010 doses of COVID-19 vaccine, of which 1,816,220 were received via the COVAX facility.

- The UNICEF 2021 humanitarian appeal has a funding gap of 58 per cent. More resources are needed to fill critical gaps and scale up current responses.
Funding Overview and Partnerships
In 2021, UNICEF required over US$ 46 million in humanitarian and early recovery funding to sustain basic life-saving services for women and children in the State of Palestine (SoP), including needs that emerged due to the escalation of hostilities in May 2021. UNICEF has received funding from the Governments of Canada, Denmark, Iceland, Ireland, Japan, Norway, Saudi Arabia, and the United Kingdom, as well as the national committees for UNICEF of Australia, France, Germany, Sweden, Turkey, the United Kingdom, and the United States Fund for UNICEF, UNICEF-Malaysia, and the Global - Thematic Humanitarian Response, fund as well as The Central Emergency Response Fund and the European Commission / ECHO. However, at the end of 2021, the UNICEF appeal remained underfunded by 58 per cent.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs
More than 2.45 million people, including 1.2 million children in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, are increasingly vulnerable due to a protracted protection crisis in the State of Palestine. This crisis has a significant humanitarian impact and is largely a result of the ongoing occupation and the internal Palestinian political divide.¹

In April and May 2021, the humanitarian situation deteriorated with the rise of tensions and violence in the West Bank, specifically East Jerusalem, and the escalation of hostilities in the Gaza Strip. During this escalation in the Gaza Strip, 67 Palestinian children were killed, and 685 children were reported injured. Two Israeli children were killed in Israel, and 60 were reported injured. During the year, in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, seventeen Palestinian children were killed, and 1,119 children were reported injured by live ammunition, rubber-coated bullets, concussion grenades, tear gas and other conflict-related violence. In East Jerusalem, at least 557 Palestinian children were arrested during the same period.

As a result of damage caused during the escalation in the Gaza Strip, access to safe drinking water and sanitation remains a major daily struggle for a large part of the population. Some 290 WASH facilities were damaged and/or experienced disruption of electricity supply. Consequently, immediately following hostilities, some 1.3 million people did not have access to adequate safe drinking water, sanitation services, and hygiene needs. Furthermore, at least 331 education facilities¹ were damaged, including 136 public schools, affecting 121,092 children (59,008 girls).

Over 17,000 houses were damaged or destroyed in the Gaza Strip during the May escalation, displacing thousands of families. Explosive remnants of war increased the risk for people already living in affected areas. Prolonged exposure to violence has further impacted the psychological well-being of children. Child Protection and Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) needs increased significantly.² Health services in the Gaza Strip were also significantly impacted in May 2021, with 33 health facilities damaged. Combined with an increase in COVID-19 cases, this has overwhelmed health facilities, leaving an estimated 1.5 million people, of whom 700,000 are children, in need of emergency health care services.

---

¹ Education facilities include Kindergarten, private and UNRWA schools.
² World Bank, UN, EU Document (reliefweb.int)
In September 2021, Israeli authorities eased some of the restrictions on the import of goods into Gaza following the May escalation, which included expanding the operation of the Kerem Shalom crossing for the transfer of goods and equipment. For the first time since 2014, steel rebar for reconstruction entered the Gaza Strip from Israel outside of the Gaza Reconstruction Mechanism (GRM). Other measures are being discussed to allow increasingly more supplies and reconstruction material.

On 17 March, the State of Palestine received its first shipment of COVID-19 vaccines through the COVAX facility. By the end of December, 1,425,187 people in the State of Palestine had reportedly received one COVID-19 vaccine dose, while 1,569,790 people had received two doses. By the end of 2021, there had been 470,087 confirmed cases of COVID-19, of which 50 per cent were women and 12 per cent were children.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In support to the COVID-19 response, UNICEF worked closely with the Ministry of Education to rehabilitate and upgrade WASH facilities in 20 schools to meet minimum child-friendly standards in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. UNICEF and partners also undertook hygiene promotion, including menstrual hygiene promotion, reaching 7,737 students. In partnership with the World Food Programme, UNICEF distributed e-vouchers to ensure access to family hygiene kits for 9,133 households in the Gaza Strip and 6,235 households in the West Bank, reaching a total of 97,618 vulnerable Palestinians. This activity increased access to hygiene supplies for improved hygiene practices and COVID-19 infection prevention in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank.

Essential supplies, including 300,000 litres of fuel, and water treatment chemicals and spare parts for the repair, operation, and maintenance of WASH installations directly or indirectly impacted by the May escalation were provided to ensure access to WASH services and the prevention of water-borne diseases.

In collaboration with the Palestinian Water Authority (PWA) and Coastal Municipalities Water Utility (CMWU), UNICEF undertook repairs and maintenance of damaged water and wastewater networks and household connections in the northern Gaza Strip. UNICEF fixed eight generators in four main wastewater facilities and released emergency stocks of wastewater pipes and fittings. More than 800,000 people benefited from these interventions across the Gaza Strip. UNICEF also improved access to safely managed water supplies to 120,000 vulnerable people in the West Bank. UNICEF and partners developed a complete hydraulic map of Al Samou’, south of Hebron in the West Bank. This enhanced partners’ knowledge of the water system and will develop improved water management strategies in the area.

As WASH Cluster lead, UNICEF supported the coordination, management and dissemination of information among cluster partners to ensure a timely response to the most vulnerable people in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. With direct support from UNICEF, the Cluster conducted a WASH partners’ capacity building program that targeted 35 organizations, focusing on WASH strategies, advocacy, information management, and risks analysis. In cooperation with the PWA and CMWU, the WASH cluster led a rapid needs assessment following the May 2021 escalation of hostilities, the results of which contributed to resources mobilization and advocacy. The WASH Cluster also conducted several national-level assessments to measure access to WASH services, including WASH in schools and WASH standards assessment in healthcare facilities.

3 www.corona.ps
**Child Protection**

In response to the escalation of hostilities in the Gaza Strip in May, UNICEF reached 15,207 vulnerable children (52 per cent girls) with psychosocial support activities through family centres. Additionally, 487 children (306 girls) received phone counselling, and 2,420 children (41 per cent girls) benefitted from individual case management. To strengthen families’ capacity to prevent violence at home, 3,674 caregivers (79 per cent women) attended positive parenting sessions. Moreover, UNICEF reached 8,674 children (56 per cent girls) and 11,916 caregivers (62 per cent women) with risk-educational sessions on Explosive Remnants of War.

UNICEF supported families of 43 detained children aged 13-17 (98 per cent boys) arrested by Israeli forces with legal aid in the West Bank. Another 846 children (447 boys) participated in structured psychosocial support. Furthermore, mothers of children with disabilities participated in sensitization and awareness-raising sessions to better understand and support their children.

Additionally, 1,750 people (including 369 boys, 249 girls) now have access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse.

UNICEF and 22 CP-AoR partners in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank reached 42,730 children (21,191 boys, 21,539 girls) with in-person and remote Child Protection (CP) and Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Services (MHPSS). Nearly 40,000 children received psychosocial support, and 3,091 children benefitted from case management (including children affected by conflict-related violence). Furthermore, over 30,200 caregivers (over two third are women) were provided with structured psychosocial support services.

The CP Area of Responsibility (CP-AOR) reviewed and updated its contingency plan for displacement settings, including an accessible information management system for documenting needs and responses as well as advocacy messages. The Protection Cluster and AORs finalized the last and third round of remote protection monitoring exercises at the community level with key informants’ interviews to measure the protection impact of COVID-19 on affected communities in the Gaza Strip. The exercise supported identifying the number of children in need of multi-sectoral services and integration in case management.

**Education and Adolescents**

In response to the impact of COVID-19 and school closures, through UNICEF support over 74,000 (50 per cent girls) poor and vulnerable children were provided with essential stationery kits. Furthermore, 3,019 children were provided with electronic tablets to access remote learning opportunities. Parents of these beneficiaries were trained in the use of the tablets are for education and learning. In total, 1,500 schools were provided with school hygiene kits (cleaning and disinfection materials) benefitting 289,615 children and staff (51 percent women and girls) to ensure the safe continuity of education during the pandemic.

Furthermore, UNICEF facilitated safe access to schools for 10,000 students through a holistic approach. Some 57 school counsellors (23 men, 34 women), 63 volunteers (54 women, 9 men), and 437 schoolteachers (190 men, 247 women) were trained on child safeguarding, safe identification and referral, and psychosocial support interventions. These training sessions were implemented both face-to-face and remotely.

UNICEF reached almost 55,000 children and adolescents with recreational summer activities to support their wellbeing. A remedial programme facilitated by UNICEF and partners enabled 5,000 children from grades 1-4 in the Gaza Strip to improve their basic skills in numeracy and literacy to mitigate learning losses during school closures. Additionally, a remedial education program reached

---

4 Whilst the result is reported against the PSEA indicator, the reported calls were about escalation in Gaza, physical or sexual violence that children experienced but which were not committed under the PSEA accountability framework (i.e., alleged perpetrators were not humanitarians). Callers also report other child protection and gender-based violence concerns, as well as anxiety and psychological stress linked to COVID-19 pressures.
240 vulnerable children between the ages of 12-18 (45.5 per cent boys, 54.5 per cent girls, including 1.25 per cent children with disabilities) in East Jerusalem.

Following the May escalation in the Gaza Strip, UNICEF supported the rehabilitation of 20 schools, and the rehabilitation of another 26 schools remains in progress reaching over 120,000 children (more than half are girls). Furthermore, over 74,000 (50 per cent girls) vulnerable children were provided with essential stationery kits and 3,019 children were provided with electronic tablets to enable them access remote learning.

The Education Cluster partners, co-lead by UNICEF, were able to respond to the needs of at least 300,000 children in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. The cluster published multiple advocacy documents that called for safe access to education and led a social media campaign that called for the protection of schools from attacks, including a comprehensive damage assessment’s report for education facilities. Temporary thematic working groups were established to coordinate the emergency response in the Gaza Strip. By the end of 2021, 17 cluster partners implemented summer activities in the Gaza Strip and benefited more than 200,000 children. These activities included Mental Health and Psychosocial Support, recreational, learning and sports activities. Additionally, 70 per cent of the damaged schools were rehabilitated, with repairs to 30 per cent of damaged schools still in progress.

**Health and Nutrition**

The COVID-19 pandemic has increased mortality and morbidity among Palestinians and has put an extra burden on the already stretched health system. In 2021, UNICEF provided immediate support to the Ministry of Health (MoH) to respond to the COVID-19 emergency and maintain essential health care services. This was implemented by leveraging previous investments and linking humanitarian interventions with investments in policy definition, provision of essential medical supplies, and improve the delivery of gender-sensitive maternal and child health care services.

UNICEF supported the MoH by leading in the procurement of medical supplies and equipment for the COVID-19 pandemic and humanitarian response. In coordination with UN agencies, and with international and humanitarian partners, UNICEF procured and delivered medical supplies for case management and infection prevention control. These supplies benefited 25,700 health professionals and 113,150 people across the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem.

Furthermore, UNICEF supported the MoH and NGO partners in the provision of health and nutrition services and medical supplies including drugs, consumables and equipment to ensure access to primary life-saving interventions for high-risk women and young children, benefiting 322,009 women and children in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem.

Following the May escalation in the Gaza Strip, UNICEF provided additional support to the MoH with the provision of essential lifesaving services including drugs and different medical supplies benefiting around 56,000 people both in Gaza and West Bank, including the most vulnerable pregnant, lactating women and children under five.

UNICEF continued leading the coordination of the nutrition working group in the Gaza Strip and advocated for nutrition priorities focusing on malnutrition among the most vulnerable women, adolescents, and young children. During the reporting period, 1,226 children under five (625 boys and 601 girls) with severe acute malnutrition and 5,201 children (2,653 boys and 2,548 girls) with moderate acute malnutrition received appropriate treatment.

**Social Protection**

As part of the response to the escalation in the Gaza Strip, at the end of 2021 UNICEF launched an innovative Gaza Child Cash Grants programme reaching 1,160 vulnerable households with 4,000 children with a first cash transfer. This was the first of four planned monthly Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance payments. This programme was additional to the 687 COVID-19 affected households reached with one-off cash assistance. These programmes were built in support of the Ministry of
Social Development’s Social Assistance programmes and were planned to contribute to the strengthening of the Shock Responsiveness of the Palestinian National Cash Transfer Programme promoting Nexus programming within Social Assistance.

**Communications for Development (C4D), Accountability to Affected Population (AAP), Localization, and Protection against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA)**

The RCCE task force, led by UNICEF, reached cumulatively over 4 million people in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip with online behaviour change messages on the importance of vaccination and preventative behaviours and norms. The campaign included designing, disseminating, and broadcasting radio spots, billboards, digital screens, SMS messages, religious and community leader’s engagement, training sessions for over 20,000 teachers and students, and social media productions.

With implementing partners, UNICEF conducted tens of community engagement activities reaching the most vulnerable and at-risk populations. The activities have engaged around 80,000 at-risk people in youth-led vaccination and emergency response activities. The activities included house-to-house visits, vaccination activities, mobile hubs, fixed information hubs, public events, youth-led initiatives, women-to-women groups, and phone calls. Furthermore, digital engagement activities were implemented through live streaming competitions, question and answer sessions, and social media events.

The campaign has contributed to a significant increase in vaccine uptake compared to the data collected from July-August 2021.

UNICEF conducted two rapid assessments and a comprehensive Knowledge, Attitude, and Practice (KAP) survey on vaccine uptake and COVID-19 behaviours to inform continued actions of the RCCE task force, in addition to the continued generation of the bi-weekly social media listening report. UNICEF also started conducting capacity building training for partners on Minimum Quality Community Engagement Standards during the pandemic.

During 2021, UNICEF SoP has advanced procedures to roll out Accountability to Affected Populations in programmes with implementing partners. 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 conducted an analysis of the capacity of each organization to address gaps and specific needs. UNICEF in partnership with an international NGO is strengthening the capacity building of 12 national NGO on AAP. UNICEF SoP has also activated community feedback channels, including through the interagency hotline and emails.

**Supply and Logistics**

In 2021, UNICEF facilitated the procurement of life-saving medical equipment for projects in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, such as essential Personal Protective Equipment, Intensive Care Unit equipment for the COVID-19 response and drugs, medical consumables, chlorine, pipes and fittings.

UNICEF facilitated the procurement, clearance and delivery of PA-funded Expanded Programme of Immunisation (EPI) vaccines as well as non-EPI vaccines. The first shipment of the COVID-19 vaccines procured through the COVAX facility reached the West Bank and the Gaza Strip in March 2021. In 2021, UNICEF with WHO and other partners supported the procurement of 1,918,010 COVID-19 vaccines, of which 1,816,220 were received via the COVAX facility.
Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy
UNICEF is part of the UN and Humanitarian Country Teams and regularly coordinates its action with other organizations and local stakeholders. Within the global humanitarian architecture, UNICEF leads the WASH Cluster and with Save the Children co-leads the Education cluster. Within the Protection Cluster, UNICEF leads the Child Protection Working Group and the Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Group. UNICEF co-leads the Nutrition Working Group under the Health Cluster in the Gaza Strip and at the national level in close collaboration with the World Health Organization.

UNICEF and partners continued to foster synergies between humanitarian and development programmes in the State of Palestine, while emphasizing emergency preparedness. Examples of nexus programming for health and nutrition, UNICEF supports neonatal emergency health care, postnatal care, and early childhood development, focusing on children with developmental delays and disabilities. For WASH, with the deterioration of the water and sanitation situation and the ongoing energy crisis, UNICEF provides safe drinking water through solar power, water tank rehabilitation and network upgrades. UNICEF also supports flood preparedness and mitigation activities in high-risk areas. UNICEF regularly delivers critical health and other supplies to the Gaza Strip in response to humanitarian needs.

Human Interest Stories and External Media
External communication and advocacy continued efforts to keep children’s issues at the forefront and acknowledge partners and donors support for children’s rights and wellbeing in the State of Palestine. During the escalation in May 2021, UNICEF SoP highlighted the impact of the hostilities on all children and the importance of stopping violence and protecting children. UNICEF’s external communication and advocacy efforts shaped the narrative of events on children and called for the unfettered delivery of assistance to people in need, particularly in the Gaza Strip where needs were most significant. UNICEF called on all parties to ensure that children are always protected from violence in all its forms, and for the release of children held in detention. The importance of the cessation of hostilities in the Gaza Strip was emphasized, to allow damaged infrastructure such as water networks, schools, and electricity grids to be repaired.

Towards the end of the year, UNICEF marked World Children’s Day and UNICEF’s 75th anniversary through two high-level events in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank. Both events renewed the commitment of the different participating stakeholders to put children’s rights at the forefront of social and political agendas in the State of Palestine. The events included mural painting, dancing, showing films produced by and/or about youth, and other performances by children.

The following are a snapshot of these efforts:

**Delivery of COVID-19 supplies and vaccines:**
- [https://twitter.com/UNICEFpalestine/status/1476596877713981445](https://twitter.com/UNICEFpalestine/status/1476596877713981445)
- [https://twitter.com/UNICEFpalestine/status/1427881982999027713](https://twitter.com/UNICEFpalestine/status/1427881982999027713)
- [https://www.facebook.com/unicefpalestine/posts/4187766764593558](https://www.facebook.com/unicefpalestine/posts/4187766764593558)
- [https://twitter.com/UNICEFpalestine/status/1430535870969430027](https://twitter.com/UNICEFpalestine/status/1430535870969430027)
- [https://www.facebook.com/unicefpalestine/posts/4209389175764650](https://www.facebook.com/unicefpalestine/posts/4209389175764650)
- [https://twitter.com/UNICEFpalestine/status/1352601392461058049](https://twitter.com/UNICEFpalestine/status/1352601392461058049)
- [https://twitter.com/UNICEFpalestine/status/1384812397433704451](https://twitter.com/UNICEFpalestine/status/1384812397433704451)
- [https://twitter.com/UNICEFpalestine/status/1397182214446649352](https://twitter.com/UNICEFpalestine/status/1397182214446649352)
- [https://twitter.com/UNICEFpalestine/status/1397207007061544962](https://twitter.com/UNICEFpalestine/status/1397207007061544962)

**Photo stories and videos:**
- [Mural painting at the Southern Gaza Seawater Desalination Plant](https://twitter.com/UNICEFpalestine/status/1397182214446649352) - Video
Addressing violence in schools - Video
A child dream – Video
Impact of violence on children’s life - Photo Story
Life of displaced children - Photo Story

Acknowledging partners and donors:
Kuwait, AFD, the Netherlands, Canada, Japan, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Norway, KOICA
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)

Statements:
Briefing by UNICEF Special representative Lucia Elmi on the situation of children in the State of Palestine
News Note: UNICEF delivers lifesaving assistance to the Gaza Strip
Statement by UNICEF Executive Director calling for Immediate humanitarian access needed to stave off disaster for Gaza’s children
Statement by UNICEF Executive Director Henrietta Fore on the situation in Gaza
Statement by the UNICEF MENA Regional Director on the recent escalations in the Gaza Strip
Joint statement with UNRWA on the killing on 9 children in the Gaza Strip
Statement UNICEF MENA Regional Director and UNICEF Special Representative in the State of Palestine on the recent escalations in East Jerusalem

Next SitRep: 20 April 2022
UNICEF State of Palestine: http://www.unicef.org/oPt
UNICEF State of Palestine on Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/unicefstateofpalestine
UNICEF State of Palestine on Twitter: https://twitter.com/UNICEFpalestine

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&lt;sup&gt;5&lt;/sup&gt;</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&lt;sup&gt;6&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>2021 Result</td>
<td>Change since last SitRep</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of 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>923,703&lt;sup&gt;7&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>826,550</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>748,895&lt;sup&gt;8&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>700,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people with improved WASH capacity during emergencies and shocks</td>
<td>1,618,889</td>
<td>16,504</td>
<td>800,000&lt;sup&gt;9&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people protected from seasonal flooding</td>
<td>135,686</td>
<td>80,000</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people reached with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items), cash assistance and services</td>
<td>125,092</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>97,618</td>
<td>46,668</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Child Protection</strong></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>16,053&lt;sup&gt;10&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>4,931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children affected by conflict</td>
<td>38,626</td>
<td>2,200</td>
<td>2,420</td>
<td>726</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>5</sup> 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.

<sup>6</sup> Targets and indicators have been revised as per 2021 HAC Appeal.

<sup>7</sup> This figure represents total number of people (800,000) benefited from improved access to water in Gaza plus 123,703 ppl in West Bank.

<sup>8</sup> The coverage was expanded after additional funding was made available for this activity.

<sup>9</sup> Total number of people benefited (800,000ppl) from improved access to water during emergency response after 2021 Gaza escalation has been also reported in this indicator.

<sup>10</sup> Only 50% of the planned number of children was reached due to funding constraints, till end of 2021, UNICEF has received only 50% of total requested funds for family centres in the Gaza Strip.
related violence and violence households benefiting from specialized individual case management

<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>11,916(^{11})</th>
<th>3,215</th>
<th>35,000</th>
<th>11,916</th>
<th>3,215</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th># of people (women, girls, men and boys) participating in child protection, GBV awareness raising sessions</th>
<th>475,248</th>
<th>7,608</th>
<th>3,877(^{12})</th>
<th>452</th>
<th>24,238</th>
<th>5,875</th>
<th>0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th># of children affected by conflict-related violence in need receiving child protection legal assistance</th>
<th>1,800</th>
<th>637</th>
<th>43(^{13})</th>
<th>43</th>
<th>637</th>
<th>43</th>
<th>43</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th># of people with access to safe channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse</th>
<th>7,115</th>
<th>3,557</th>
<th>1,750</th>
<th>1,750</th>
<th>3,557</th>
<th>7,909</th>
<th>7,909</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</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>7,857</th>
<th>2,959</th>
<th>NA</th>
<th>NA</th>
<th>NA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th># of children under 5 receiving targeted health and nutrition interventions</th>
<th>NA</th>
<th>67,200</th>
<th>47,172(^{14})</th>
<th>32,741</th>
<th>NA</th>
<th>NA</th>
<th>NA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th># of children and women accessing primary health care in UNICEF-supported facilities</th>
<th>NA</th>
<th>259,280</th>
<th>435,159(^{15})</th>
<th>200,250</th>
<th>NA</th>
<th>NA</th>
<th>NA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th># of people directly benefitting from awareness sessions and health education</th>
<th>NA</th>
<th>12,700</th>
<th>20,386(^{16})</th>
<th>6,073</th>
<th>NA</th>
<th>NA</th>
<th>NA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th># of health facilities that received UNICEF support to maintain essential</th>
<th>NA</th>
<th>36</th>
<th>36</th>
<th>23</th>
<th>NA</th>
<th>NA</th>
<th>NA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

---

\(^{11}\) Same as footnote \# 5.

\(^{12}\) Coverage of this indicator has been hindered due to COVID_19 and escalations in 2021.

\(^{13}\) Only 6.7% of the planned number of children were reached due to funding constraints.

\(^{14}\) Coverage of this indicator has been hindered due to funding constraints.

\(^{15}\) The coverage was expanded after additional funding was made available for this activity as well as the arrival of delayed shipments of essential drugs.

\(^{16}\) The coverage was expanded after additional funding was made available for this activity.
maternal, newborn and child health services since COVID-19 disruptions; disaggregated by type of support [COVID]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of parents/caregivers of children under 5 receiving parenting support to improve care and development of their children with support of UNICEF in the reporting year [COVID]</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>3,245</td>
<td>1,753</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Education and Adolescence**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of children provided with safe access to learning</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>51,900</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>5,500</td>
<td>51,900</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>4,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children benefiting from remedial education services and learning support</td>
<td>24,789</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>5,240</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>21,252</td>
<td>23,948</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children and school staff benefiting from the provision of hygiene kits to prevent spread of COVID-19 infection.</td>
<td>307,516</td>
<td>307,516</td>
<td>294,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>307,516</td>
<td>294,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children receiving individual learning materials</td>
<td>271,546</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>49,891</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>213,693</td>
<td>80,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children participated in the summer recreational and psycho-social activities</td>
<td>237,624</td>
<td>55,000</td>
<td>54,971</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>82,507</td>
<td>190,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children benefiting from schools and Kgs rehabilitation (Gaza Response)</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>46,217</td>
<td>46,200</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>179,860</td>
<td>120,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Social Protection**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of households benefitting from new or additional emergency social assistance measures</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>687</td>
<td>687</td>
<td>1,160</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of conflict affected children reached with emergency cash transfer and</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>9,000</td>
<td>1,160</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

17 The coverage of this project has been hindered due funding availability.
18 The timeline of End Year reporting of Education cluster data is due end of February.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk Communication and Community Engagement</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of people reached with messages on access to services</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>4,500,000</td>
<td>4,000,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people participating in engagement actions for social and behavioral change</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>81,089</td>
<td>54,517</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people who shared their concerns and asked questions/clarifications to address their needs through established feedback mechanisms</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>11,007</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Annex B
Funding Status*

The 2021 UNICEF Humanitarian Appeal funding requirement is for US$46,202,701, of which US$15,842,257 was received during the reporting period, US$2,738,838 was carried forward from 2020, and US$707,923 was reprogrammed from other resources to meet the urgent needs of the escalation of hostilities. There was 58 per cent of the appeal which remained underfunded as of the end of 2021.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Requirements (USD)</th>
<th>Humanitarian resources received in 2021</th>
<th>Other resources used in 2021</th>
<th>Resources available from 2020 (Carry-over)</th>
<th>$</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health and Nutrition</td>
<td>9,634,392</td>
<td>3,232,336</td>
<td>500,923</td>
<td>1,103,099</td>
<td>4,798,034</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>15,562,954</td>
<td>3,785,642</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>646,758</td>
<td>11,130,554</td>
<td>72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child protection, GBD and PSEA</td>
<td>3,153,551</td>
<td>2,546,159</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>345,364</td>
<td>262,028</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>9,965,396</td>
<td>3,217,804</td>
<td>157,000</td>
<td>583,616</td>
<td>6,006,975</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Protection</td>
<td>5,992,311</td>
<td>1,954,855</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4,037,456</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication for Development</td>
<td>755,787</td>
<td>376,629</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>269,158</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cluster Coordination</td>
<td>1,138,310</td>
<td>728,831</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>409,479</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>46,202,701</strong></td>
<td><strong>15,842,257</strong></td>
<td><strong>707,923</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,738,838</strong></td>
<td><strong>26,913,683</strong></td>
<td><strong>58%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* As defined in Humanitarian Appeal of 2021 for a period of 12 months (HR ACT-A is not part of this report)