

oPt HF occupied
Palestinian territory
Humanitarian Fund

OPT HUMANITARIAN FUND

2022

ANNUAL REPORT



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The latest version of this document is available on the oPt HF website at <https://www.ochaopt.org/page/opt-humanitarian-fund>.

Country based pooled funds data hub:
<https://cbpf.data.unocha.org/>

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Front Cover

Students benefiting from and enjoying school-based psychosocial support sessions.

Credit: PSCF/Mohaned Alnabeeh

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FOREWORD

I am pleased to share with you the 2022 occupied Palestinian territory Humanitarian Fund (oPt HF, the "Fund") Annual Report. The report summarizes oPt HF operations and demonstrates how the Fund was utilized strategically to address humanitarian needs of the most vulnerable Palestinians in 2022. The report also provides an update on the management and accountability of the Fund against key performance principles and a brief overview of results achieved throughout the projects funded.

The humanitarian conditions created by oPt's multi-dimensional crisis continues to impact all parts of the territory and affect every aspect of Palestinian life. Palestinians are in their 55th year of grappling with the safety, security, financial and emotional consequences of occupation. The resulting political, social, and economic shocks have reverberated across the territory with a further deepening of humanitarian needs and deterioration in the protection situation.

Against this background, the Fund remained a critical tool and essential function in supporting the delivery of OCHA's humanitarian coordination mandate by enhancing the effectiveness and accountability of humanitarian response in the occupied territory. The presence of the Fund allows for timely, coordinated, and principled assistance to the most vulnerable Palestinians based on humanitarian needs and response priorities outlined in the Humanitarian Response Plan.

With the support of sustained donor trust, funding of the oPt HF in 2022 reached US\$ 29.9 million, enabling the Fund to continue to facilitate the delivery of coordinated response and demonstrate its strategic added value in the oPt humanitarian structure as one of OCHA's core functions. The Fund launched four allocations (two standard and two reserve) totaling \$ 21 million that funded 57 projects. In addition to funding the response to urgent needs, the oPt HF funded the second

iteration of the Multi-Sector Needs Assessment (MSNA) to support and strengthen humanitarian decision making. The MSNA data was also used for the UN system's Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework, linking the two efforts together for a more sustainable impact. In addition, the oPt HF supported the operationalization of the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) network. Both of these projects are examples of how CBPFs can be catalytic, promote system changes and improve the humanitarian community's response, while at the same time providing life-saving humanitarian response. Additionally, the oPt HF continues to enhance and advance localization in the humanitarian context in the occupied territory, while also leveraging the comparative advantage of best-placed partners.

In 2023, I look to partners to continue their generous support to the work of the humanitarian community through their investment in the Fund, which continues to demonstrate its role in strengthening humanitarian coordination, leadership, and efficiency of response. The prolonged nature of the humanitarian crisis in the oPt has exacerbated underlying vulnerabilities and eroded the resilience of vulnerable Palestinians to cope with humanitarian shocks. The presence of the oPt HF in this context is crucial in contributing to the alleviation of suffering caused by challenges and consequences endured because of the ongoing protracted protection crisis.



LYNN HASTINGS

Humanitarian Coordinator for oPt

A young girl and a woman are looking through a metal fence. The girl is on the left, holding onto a vertical bar of the fence. The woman is on the right, looking towards the camera. The fence is made of dark metal bars with pointed tips. Above the fence is a thatched roof made of straw or dried grass. The background is a plain, light-colored wall. The overall scene suggests a restricted or fortified environment.

“

The oPt HF is the most strategic tool to support collective prioritization and ensures timely allocation of scarce resources.

LYNN HASTINGS
HUMANITARIAN COORDINATOR FOR OPT

”

2022 in Review

HUMANITARIAN CONTEXT

HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN

Document consolidated by OCHA on behalf of the Humanitarian Country Team and partners, which provides a shared understanding of the Crisis in the occupied Palestinian territory, including the most pressing humanitarian need and helps inform joint strategic response planning.



2.1M
PEOPLE IN NEED



1.6M
PEOPLE TARGETED



\$502M
FUNDING REQUIREMENT

[oPt HRP](#)

Humanitarian Situation in 2022 – Crisis Context & Impact

The occupied Palestinian territory (oPt) is one of the most complex and challenging environments in which the United Nations operates. The oPt remains a protracted political crisis characterized by 55 years of Israeli military occupation. This crisis is exacerbated by a lack of adherence to international humanitarian and human rights law, internal Palestinian divisions, and the recurrent escalation of hostilities between Israel and Palestinian armed groups. The results are chronic protection concerns and humanitarian needs which will continue in the absence of a sustainable political solution and opportunities for further development.

At the same time, the oPt has undergone rapid demographic growth and urbanization, trends that will continue for the foreseeable future. The absence of and barriers to livelihood opportunities are subsequently driving a cycle of aid dependency and their reliance on negative coping strategies to meet basic needs. The high reported levels of debt, and use of savings to meet basic needs further exacerbates the financial precariousness of households and may reduce their resilience to or ability to recover from future shocks.

In Gaza, the Israeli occupation and 15 years of an Israeli imposed blockade/movement restrictions and recurrent escalations between Israel and armed groups in Gaza have contributed to Gaza's dire living conditions. In June 2007 the Israeli authorities implemented a blockade citing security concerns, virtually isolating the 2.2 million Palestinians in Gaza from the rest of the oPt and the world more broadly. This land, sea, and air blockade on the Gaza Strip (the terms "Gaza Strip" and "Gaza" are hereafter used interchangeably)

intensified previous restrictions, imposing strict limits on the number and specified categories of people and goods allowed through the Israeli-controlled crossings. Restrictions imposed by Egypt on the movement and access of people and goods at Rafah, the Gaza-Egypt crossing further exacerbates the situation. Rapid population growth coinciding with challenges to development gains and limited resources have resulted in further deterioration of living standards and development prospects in Gaza.

In the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, Israel's military occupation continues to impede basic human rights of Palestinians. Under the Oslo Accords, the West Bank was divided into East Jerusalem and Areas A, B and C, whereby each area is governed by different administrative and security regulations. The ongoing conflict, including the possible indiscriminate use of force against civilians by Israeli forces and other armed groups, and Israeli occupation practices including the possible excessive use of force, demolitions, evictions, Israeli settlement expansion and Israeli settler related violence all drive insecurity, reverse, and prevent socioeconomic progress, breed a climate of mistrust and tension between Palestinians and Israelis, and undermine political solutions.

In 2002, the Israeli authorities initiated the construction of a barrier with the stated aim of preventing violent attacks inside Israel by Palestinians from the West Bank. In 2004, the International Court of Justice (ICJ) found the route of the barrier to be illegal where it runs inside the green line. It is now a key component of the range of restrictions imposed by Israel on the movement of Palestinians since 1967, which include physical obstacles, permit requirements

and the designation of areas as “restricted” or “closed” to be used as firing or military zones. The Barrier has transformed the geography, economy, and social life of Palestinians living in the West Bank including East Jerusalem. The geographic and administrative fragmentation in the West Bank isolates families and communities from each other and from needed services, directly affecting the wellbeing, both physical and psychosocial, of Palestinians.

Security Environment

The security environment in the oPt remains volatile. 2022 has been the deadliest year for West Bank Palestinians since the United Nations started systematically counting fatalities in 2005. In 2022, 209 Palestinians, including 16 women and 53 children, were killed in the oPt and Israel. 155 Palestinians, including 36 children, out of the total of 209, were killed in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem. 152 of those, including 35 children, were killed by Israeli forces, and 10,587 Palestinian injuries were recorded in the oPt in 2022, including 228 women and 1,203 children.

In 2022, according to the UN, 21 Israelis and three foreign nationals were killed by Palestinians from the West Bank in incidents related to the oPt, including one child.² Four of those killed were Israeli forces. According to Israeli sources, 31 Israelis have been killed.

A steep rise in Israeli settler attacks in the West Bank has further eroded public safety and security, increasing fear among the population with an already high baseline of severity, particularly among children. The number of Israeli settler related incidents against Palestinians is at its highest since 2005 when OCHA first started recording this data. When compared with 2021, there has been a 58 per cent increase in the number of Israeli settler-related incidents resulting in either Palestinian casualties or property damage or both, and a 123 per cent increase when compared with 2020. Some Israeli settler attacks occur in the presence of or through active support by Israeli forces, raising concerns of failure by law enforcement to ensure public order and the safety and security of the occupied population as required by IHL.

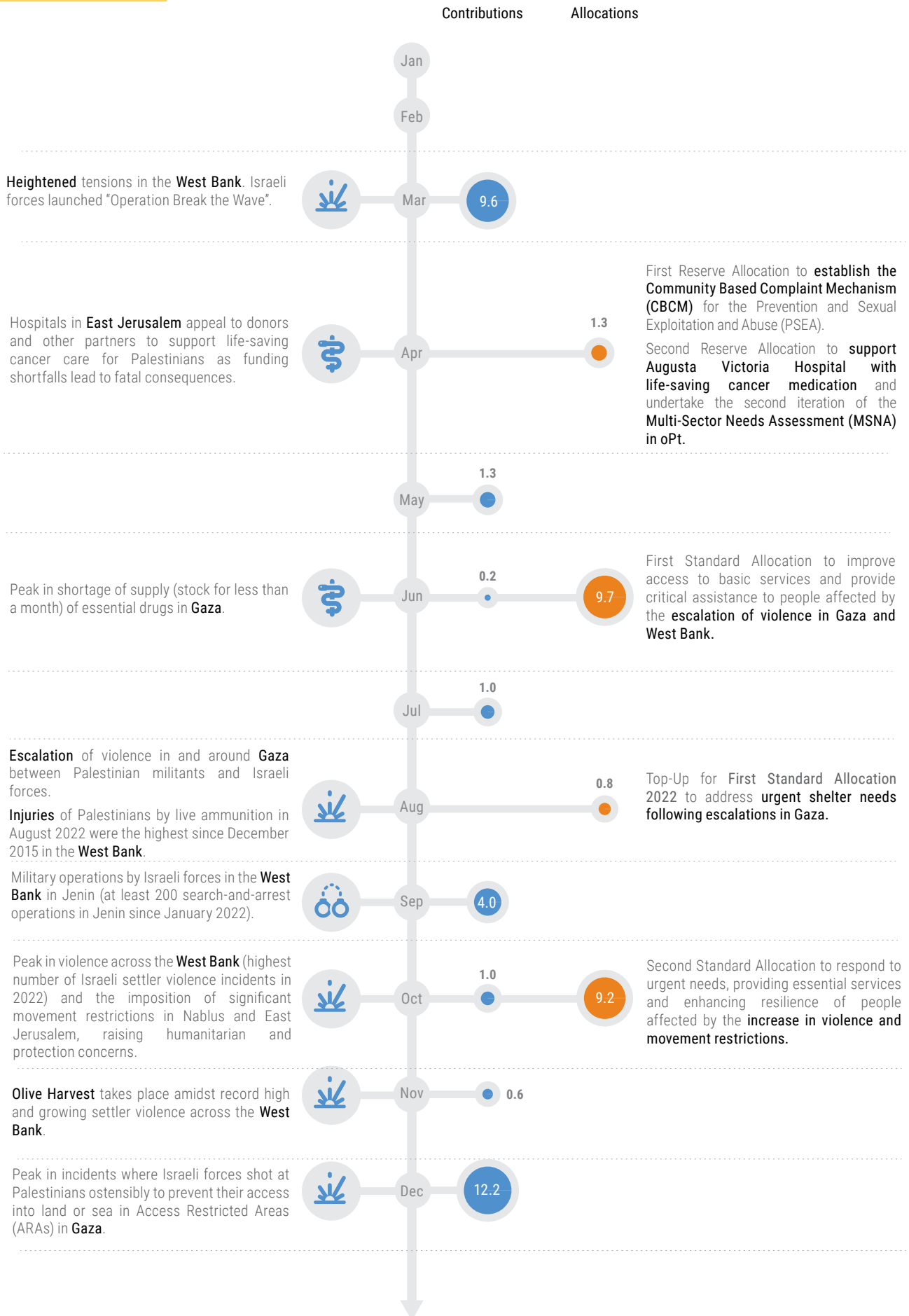
The prevailing security environment including ongoing demolitions and Israeli settler violence in the West Bank deepens the coercive environment and increases the risk of forced displacement for individuals and communities in Area C, East Jerusalem, and the Israeli-controlled part of Hebron city (H2), which may amount to individual or mass forcible transfer under international law.

Increasing movement restrictions continue to limit access to health care, education, livelihoods, and economic opportunities furthering humanitarian concerns.

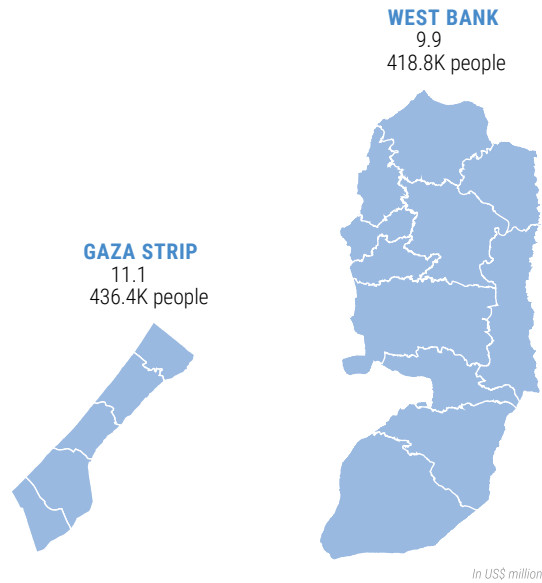
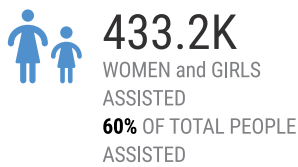
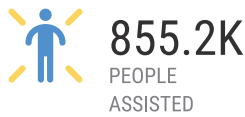
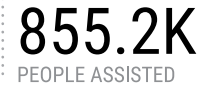
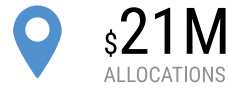
Beit Lahya, Gaza.
PSS activity conducted for out-of-school girls to celebrate their right to education on World Children’s Day.
Credits: PSCF/ Mohaned Alnabeeh.



2022 TIMELINE

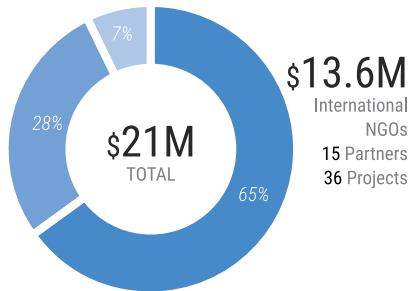


2022 IN NUMBERS



\$1.4M
United Nations
3 Partners
3 Projects

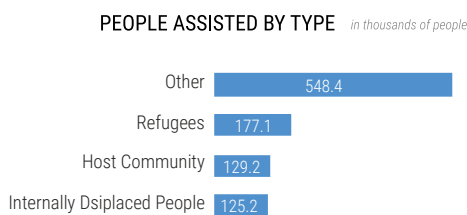
\$6.0M
National NGOs
9 Partners
18 Projects



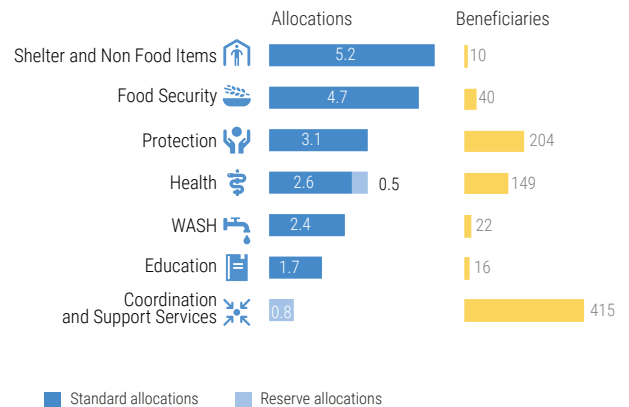
*The Annual Report uses the number of people targeted as a proxy for the number of people reached and henceforth the term people assisted will be used. This approach allows for more timely global reporting as the final data on people reached only becomes available over a year after the allocation of CBPF funds. The reported outcomes will be available on the <https://cbpf.data.unocha.org/> the CBPFs will continuously monitor if targets are reached.

** The oPt HF opted to use the SUM methodology to sum up beneficiaries of the 57 projects implemented in 2022. The SUM methodology would work in the oPt context given that the admin level 2 of West Bank and Gaza are strictly separated, and no overlapping happens between the two entities due to political reasons.

*Funds provided to humanitarian organizations as a primary recipient and excluding sub-grants arrangements. To see sub-grants included please see page 19.



ALLOCATIONS AND PEOPLE ASSISTED BY CLUSTER



Allocations in US\$ million, people assisted in millions of people



Gaza.
Students engaged in psychosocial support sessions as part of their summer camp activities.
Credit: ©PSCF/Mohaned Alnabeeh

Donor contributions

In 2022, donors continued to demonstrate trust and confidence in the oPt HF, contributing US\$ 29.9 million between March and December 2022, on top of \$ 3 million carried over from 2021. The generous support allowed the oPt HF to support partners to implement urgent and life-saving humanitarian projects.

Donors' commitment and timely contributions throughout 2022 enabled the Fund to allocate resources strategically, in alignment with the oPt HRP objectives and respond immediately to respond to emerging humanitarian needs.

Over one-thirds of contributions in 2022 (37 per cent) came in the first half of the year. These early contributions allowed some planning and strategic response and enabled the Fund to launch three allocations, including the first Standard Allocation of 2022 and two Reserve Allocations, for a total of \$ 11.8 million. These early contributions were crucial as they allowed the Fund to support urgent needs, and to support emergency response to support funding shortfalls

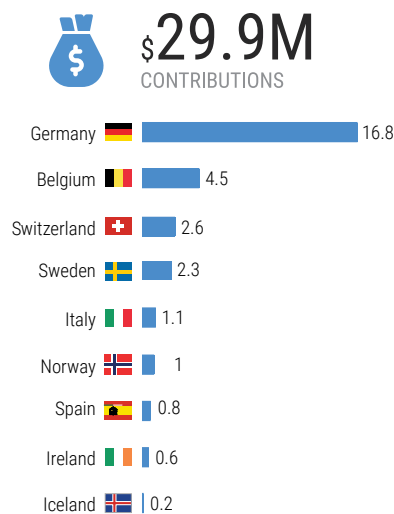
in hospitals in East Jerusalem for life-saving cancer care, and to address urgent shelter interventions following escalations in Gaza.

Although donors continued to show untiring support to the oPt HF through the whole of 2022, 63 per cent of funding came in the second half of the year, 41 per cent in December alone, which affected the Funds ability to launch a large allocation,

There was a significant decrease in total allocations in 2022 (\$ 21 million) compared with 2021 (\$27.8 million). Notwithstanding, the Fund was able to launch the second Standard Allocation of 2022 for a total of \$ 9.2 million to further facilitate and support strategic humanitarian response. By the end of 2022, the oPt HF accounted for approximately 9 per cent of the total oPt HRP funding.

As the oPt remains to be one of the most volatile environments, the oPt HF values its donors' commitment, continued trust and support. The Fund seeks to encourage more contributions from existing and new donors to respond to top priorities within the HRP and ensure the availability of funds for new emergencies and unforeseen crises.

DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS



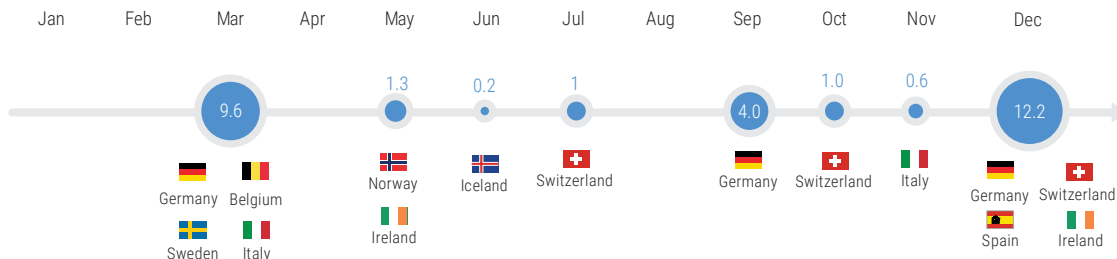
Allocations in US\$ million

Donor trend

The oPt HF kept its average donor base with donors in 2022 whereby funding amounted to \$29.9 million. Germany remained the largest contributor to the Fund for the fourth year in a row, contributing 56 per cent of the total 2022 contributions, followed by Belgium with 15 per cent and Switzerland with 9 per cent.

Multiyear donors including Germany, Belgium, and Switzerland continued to contribute consistently to the oPt HF, with Germany making its largest contribution ever in 2022, amounting to \$16.8 million, the largest amount received by a donor each year since the inception of the Fund. Germany's contribution accounted for more than half of the total funds received, indicating their strong commitment to supporting the oPt HF.

CONTRIBUTIONS TIMELINE

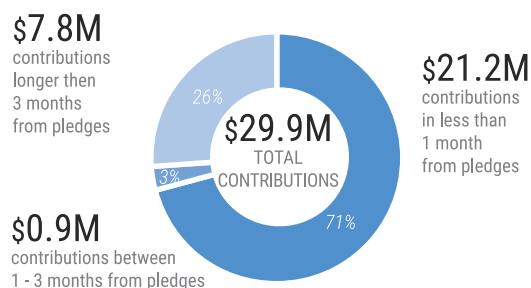


Belgium and Switzerland have both been consistent donors since their first contributions in 2015 and 2019, however made slightly smaller contributions in 2022 compared to the previous year. Belgium has contributed a total of \$31.4 million, which amounts to 15 per cent of the funds received since 2007, while Switzerland has contributed a total of \$23.6 million, which amounts to 11 per cent of funds received since 2007.

Other donors like Sweden, Norway, Spain, Ireland, and Iceland also continued to contribute to the oPt HF in 2022. Sweden, one of the first donors to the oPt HF, has contributed a total of \$29.8 million since 2007, making up 14 per cent of the total funds received. Norway has contributed a total of \$18.8 million, which amounts to 9 per cent since 2007, and Spain has contributed a total of \$14.5 million, which amounts to 7 per cent since 2007. Ireland and Iceland have contributed a total of \$4 million and \$1.3 million, respectively, which amounts to 2 per cent and 1 per cent of the total funds received since 2007.

Efforts will continue to expand and diversify the donor base per the Resource Mobilization Action Plan with support from the Donor Relations Section. Efforts will continue to involve the HC and Head of Office in resource mobilization activities and Advisory Board members.

TIMELINESS OF CONTRIBUTIONS



Allocations in US\$ million

DONOR MULTI-YEAR CONTRIBUTIONS

| | | |
|-------------|---------------|-----------|
| Germany | \$6.7M | 2021-2024 |
| Belgium | \$9.4M | 2021-2022 |
| Switzerland | \$3.3M | 2021-2023 |

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TIMELY CONTRIBUTIONS

Pledging and payment of contributions to CBPFs are timely and predictable.

Target

Two thirds of annual contributions committed and paid before the end of the first half of the year.

Results and analysis

In 2022, only 37 per cent of the contributions were received in the first half of the year, which affected the Fund's ability to maintain the value of allocations as in previous years. The Fund will continue to engage with donors to provide timely and predictable funding.

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EFFICIENT SCALE

CBPFs have a significant funding level to support the delivery of the HRPs.

Target

15% of HRP funding received.

Results and analysis

In 2022, 9 per cent of HRP funding was channeled through the oPt HF, and the Fund maintained the same level of contribution towards the HRP as in previous years.

[All CPF list and descriptions](#)

HC's vision for oPt HF



HC's vision for the oPt humanitarian fund

The occupied Palestinian territory continues to be in a protracted protection crisis, characterized by more than 55 years of Israeli military occupation, a lack of respect for international humanitarian and human rights laws, internal Palestinian political divisions, and recurrent escalations of hostilities. The humanitarian situation has been further exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic. Based on 2022 Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO), 2.1 million women, men, girls, and boys are in need of humanitarian assistance.

The oPt HF primarily aims to contribute to the alleviation of suffering of vulnerable Palestinians in the oPt. The Fund contributes to the delivery of strategic humanitarian responses and promote the centrality of protection in accordance with the humanitarian principles and in line with the response priorities outlined in the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP). This is while retaining the flexibility to allocate funds to unforeseen events or special requirements.

The resources are allocated to best-placed partners leveraging their comparative advantage to deliver. Where appropriate, the Fund promotes support to local NGOs, capitalizing on their proximity with communities and their ability to operate in hard-to-reach areas. The Fund uses the most efficient and appropriate ways to deliver humanitarian aid, including Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA), promoting complementarity with other funding streams, and considers promoting the nexus approach and community resilience development when possible. All projects funded through the oPt HF respect international standards related to accountability to the affected population (AAP), Prevention from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), and focus on addressing gender inequality, responding to Gender Based Violence (GBV), and championing the inclusion of persons with disabilities into the project cycles and Fund's activities.

Reflecting on 2022

The oPt HF continued to fund lifesaving lifesaving activities while advancing its localization agenda. The oPt HF launched two standard allocations of \$19.7 in response to priorities outlined in the HRP, and two reserve allocations of \$1.3 M to respond to unforeseen emergencies and to support humanitarian enablers in the oPt.

The oPt HF promoted localization and strengthened NGOs performance, ensuring their participation at the strategic and technical levels, and provided funding (directly or indirectly) when and where possible, appropriate, and feasible. oPt HF encouraged more inclusive and equitable partnership principles in projects with a national sub-implementing partner. In 2022, one WLO/WRO joined the oPt HF Advisory Board, while each Review Committee had NGOs and advisors on Gender, Protection, Disability inclusion, and AAP represented. All 2022 allocations and score cards prioritized localization and partnerships between international and national partners, which contributed to strengthening the capacity of local actors.

The oPt HF promoted the use of Cash Voucher Assistance (CVA) in its allocation strategy, project proposal templates, scorecards, monitoring, and reporting as well. The oPt HF ensured that all funded projects incorporated global AAP and PSEA modalities into the design, implementation, management, and monitoring as well. The oPt HF ensured that funded projects contribute to gender equality and address GBV. The oPt HF supported Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) and strengthen disability inclusion by requiring persons with disability to be systematically considered as a priority in allocation strategies and in the selection of project proposals. All allocation strategies and strategic review score cards addressed gender equality and GBV and assessed disability inclusion.



Beit Lahiya, in northern Gaza.

Rajab enjoying coloring and drawing, one of his hobbies that he is passionate about. PSCF/ Mohaned Alnabeeh.

RAJAB IS BACK IN SCHOOL



Rajab is back in school, eager to learn and build a better future for himself and his family.

Rajab, a 13-year-old boy from Beit Lahiya, in northern Gaza, was a student in the sixth grade when he started helping his father at work, collecting plastic for recycling. With nine siblings to support – including two brothers with disabilities – Rajab felt determined to help support his family. But his grades started slipping and he ended up dropping out of school.

The situation in Gaza Strip limits children's access to education. With conflict escalating, a lack of mental health services, and poor school infrastructure – as well as underlying poverty – the situation is dire.

The Palestine Save the Children Foundation, with funding from the Humanitarian Fund for the occupied Palestinian territory (oPt HF), implemented the project “Ensuring Quality and Inclusive Education for Vulnerable Children in the North of Gaza Governorate” to provide school-based catch-up classes and psychological support sessions for out-of-school children and children with disabilities.

They gave Rajab the opportunity to improve his academic skills. During a home visit, Rajab's mother expressed her support for improving her son's academic performance.

Rajab was introverted and hadn't been enjoying school, but with the support of the project's teachers, psychologist, and his mother, he was successfully reintegrated back into school.

Rajab's commitment to attend the catch-up classes for Arabic, English, and Math was unwavering, and he quickly became more confident and engaged in the lessons and activities, including drama, drawing, role-play, and fun days with his peers.

His mother expressed her gratitude for the project's interventions, including the unique method of teaching, regular follow-up visits, provision of a school bag and stationery, and transportation, which had a profound impact on Rajab's commitment to education.

Today, Rajab is back in school, eager to learn and build a better future for himself and his family.

[Read more impact stories on StoryHub.](#)

Allocations overview

STRATEGIC STATEMENTS

First Reserve Allocation – Support to the operationalization of the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse System

Due to low awareness on Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) among affected communities, and a need for collective reporting on SEA incidents this \$0.4 million Reserve Allocation in April established a comprehensive framework to operationalize a Community Based Complaint Mechanism (CBCM), led by UNICEF as the head of the PSEA Network in oPt. The CBCM ensures that affected communities and humanitarian organizations are aware of their rights and have a tool to report and seek assistance.

Reflection on implementation

Key achievements under this Reserve Allocation included strengthening organizational practices, community outreach, assistance to survivors and investigations through the extensive training and awareness raising among PSEA Network members.

Second Reserve Allocation – Support to Augusta Victoria Hospital and 2022 Multi-Sector Needs Assessment (MSNA)

The financial crisis had severely impacted the provision of life-saving healthcare services to people in East Jerusalem. This Reserve Allocation in April complemented funding from Germany and provided \$500,000 to procure cancer treatment medicines to avoid disruption of life-sustaining support to the only cancer care facility in oPt, the Augusta Victoria Hospital. The Fund also allocated \$400,000 to undertake a nation-wide household-level survey to assess sectoral and inter-sectoral needs throughout the West Bank and Gaza, informing the humanitarian priorities and response.

Reflection on implementation

This allocation successfully mitigated a disruption of life-saving cancer treatment for 142 patients by providing them with essential medication and treatment. Furthermore, it supported the timely and collaborative identification of humanitarian needs and priorities.

First Standard Allocation – Supporting the livelihood and wellbeing of Palestinians most in need and improving sufficient access to basic services in the oPt

Amidst the protracted occupation and settlement expansion, the escalation of armed violence in May led to the worsening of the humanitarian situation. The first Standard Allocation \$10.5 million provided critical assistance to vulnerable people affected by the hostilities in Gaza. This allocation also enhanced access to basic services focusing on Area C of the West Bank.

Reflection on implementation

During the allocation process, further escalation in Gaza during August triggered a top-up of \$0.8 million to rehabilitate 400 partially damaged homes, further demonstrating the Fund's flexibility and responsiveness.

Second Standard Allocation – Improving resilience of most vulnerable communities and enhancing access to basic services in oPt

In response to a peak in violence and movement restrictions in the West Bank and the ongoing blockade in Gaza, the \$9.2 million Standard Allocation in October was vital in scaling up the

life-saving response. The allocation is built upon previous responses with a multi-sector approach with a focus on protection needs including mental health, psychosocial support, child protection and assistance to GBV survivors.

Reflection on implementation

This allocation allowed protection services to be provided to communities in hard-to-reach areas affected by movement restrictions and blockade. In cooperation with civil society institutions and community-based organizations, the Fund enabled safe spaces to provide services for women and girls at risk of GBV and GBV survivors.

2022 ALLOCATIONS

| Amount | Category | Launch month |
|---------|----------------------------|--------------|
| \$0.4M | First Reserve Allocation | April |
| \$0.9M | Second Reserve Allocation | April |
| \$10.5M | First Standard Allocation | June |
| \$9.2M | Second Standard Allocation | October |



Gaza.
Students enjoying summer camp activities.
Credit: PSCF/Mohaned Alnabeeh

8

FLEXIBLE ALLOCATION PROCESS

CBPF funding supports strategic planning and response to needs identified in the HRP and sudden onset emergencies through the most appropriate modalities.

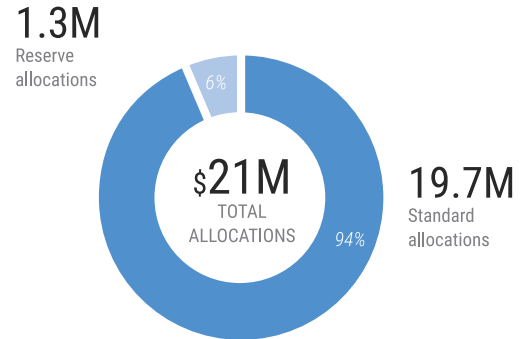
Target

To promote regular Standard Allocation to support the HRP, while maintaining the flexibility of the Fund to respond to urgent needs at the offset of any emergency through Reserve Allocations.

Results and analysis

The oPt HF launched two Standard Allocations (SA) and two Reserve Allocations (RAs). The RAs totaled 6 per cent of allocated funds. The oPt HF remains a flexible tool and will continue to use the two modalities required by the context.

ALLOCATION BY TYPE *in US\$ million*



14

EFFICIENT PRIORITIZATION

CBPF funding is prioritized in alignment with the HRP.

Target

All funded projects address HRP strategic priorities. At least 77 per cent of value of funded projects is linked to pipeline HRP projects.

Results and Analysis

All oPt HF funded projects address HRP strategic priorities, supporting the most urgent activities and addressing critical humanitarian needs in the country.

ALLOCATION BY STRATEGIC FOCUS *in US\$ million*



S01: The rights of Palestinians living under occupation, including those living under the blockade and other restrictions, are protected, respected, and promoted in accordance with IHL and IHRL.

S02: The basic needs of vulnerable Palestinians living under occupation are met through the provision of quality basic services and improved access to resources.

S03: The capacity of vulnerable Palestinians to cope with and overcome protracted crisis, including from environmental threats, is supported.

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EFFICIENT COVERAGE

CBPF funding effectively assisted people in need.

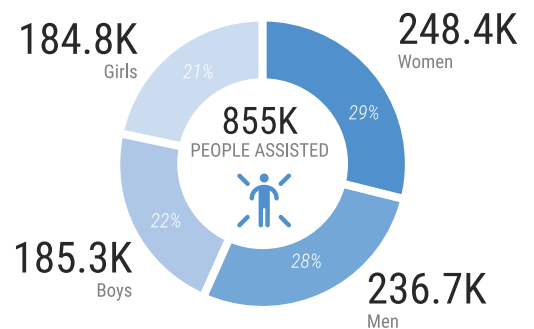
Target

HF funding reaches 100% of targeted people in need.

Results and Analysis

In 2022, the oPt HF assisted 855.2K of the most vulnerable people. Verification of reach has been closely monitored through various monitoring mechanisms.

PEOPLE ASSISTED



[All CPF list and descriptions](#)

10

TIMELY ALLOCATION

CBPFs allocation processes have an appropriate duration.

Target

Standard Allocation projects are processed (from the submission deadline to the HC signature) within 30 days on average. Reserve Allocation projects are processed (from the submission deadline to the HC signature) within 20 days on average.

Results and Analysis

In 2022, the four allocation rounds in the oPt were processed within an appropriate duration, although not within global targets, while ensuring quality proposals and timely interventions.

There were external delays in processing first Standard Allocation as consultations between the HC, the OCHA EO, and other stakeholders on funding decisions were necessary because of political considerations, however the Fund ensured efficient processing of projects.

Milestones: From allocation closing date to HC signature of the grant agreement

| Category | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|----------------------|------|------|------|
| Standard Allocations | 40 | 22 | 37 |
| Reserve Allocations | 9 | 32 | 24 |

16

EFFICIENT MANAGEMENT

CBPF management is cost-efficient and context-appropriate.

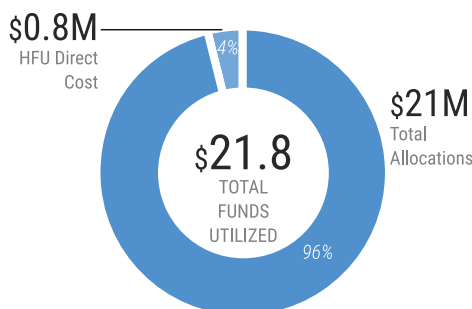
Target

HFU operations cost (cost-plan) accounts for less than 5 per cent of overall utilization of funds (allocations + operations costs).

Results and Analysis

In 2022, the HFU operations cost was \$0.8 million and the total allocations \$21 million. The HFU cost constituted 3.7 per cent of the total funds utilized, well-below the average.

UTILIZATION OF FUNDS *in US\$ million*



11

TIMELY DISBURSEMENTS

Payments are processed without delay

Target

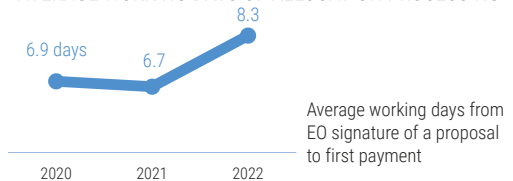
10 days from Executive Officer signature of a proposal to first payment.

Results and Analysis

Average number of days for Standard Allocations: 11 days. Average number of days for Reserve Allocations: 5 days

The indicator was maintained within average. Speed and efficiency in processing payments enables implementing partners to initiate project activities on time.

AVERAGE WORKING DAYS OF ALLOCATION PROCESSING



17

EFFICIENT MANAGEMENT

CBPF management is compliant with management and operational standards required by the CBPF Global Guidelines.

Target

Operational Manual is updated based on the latest version of Global CBPF Guidelines. Annual report and allocation papers fully compliant with global guidance documents.

Results and Analysis

The Operational Manual was last updated in 2021 and the annual report and allocation papers were prepared in line with the Global Guidelines. The latest update of the Global Guidelines was launched in December 2022, and Operational Manuals will be updated accordingly.

[All CPF list and descriptions](#)

PROMOTING LOCALIZATION



While addressing life-saving humanitarian needs is the primary goal of CBPFs, the oPt HF recognizes localization as a secondary aim. As such, the oPt HF commits to funding local and national responders as directly as possible and, where feasible, contributes to strengthening the performance and capacity of local and national humanitarian NGOs to expand opportunities to access funding and improve the assistance delivered. Empowering and supporting local organizations and communities to lead in responding to crisis leads to a more effective, efficient, and sustainable humanitarian response that is more sensitive to the local needs in the context of the humanitarian crisis in the oPt. The oPt HF aims to advance localization and ensure local partners' participation by promoting direct funding to local actors, strengthening their performance, and ensuring their involvement at the strategic and technical levels.

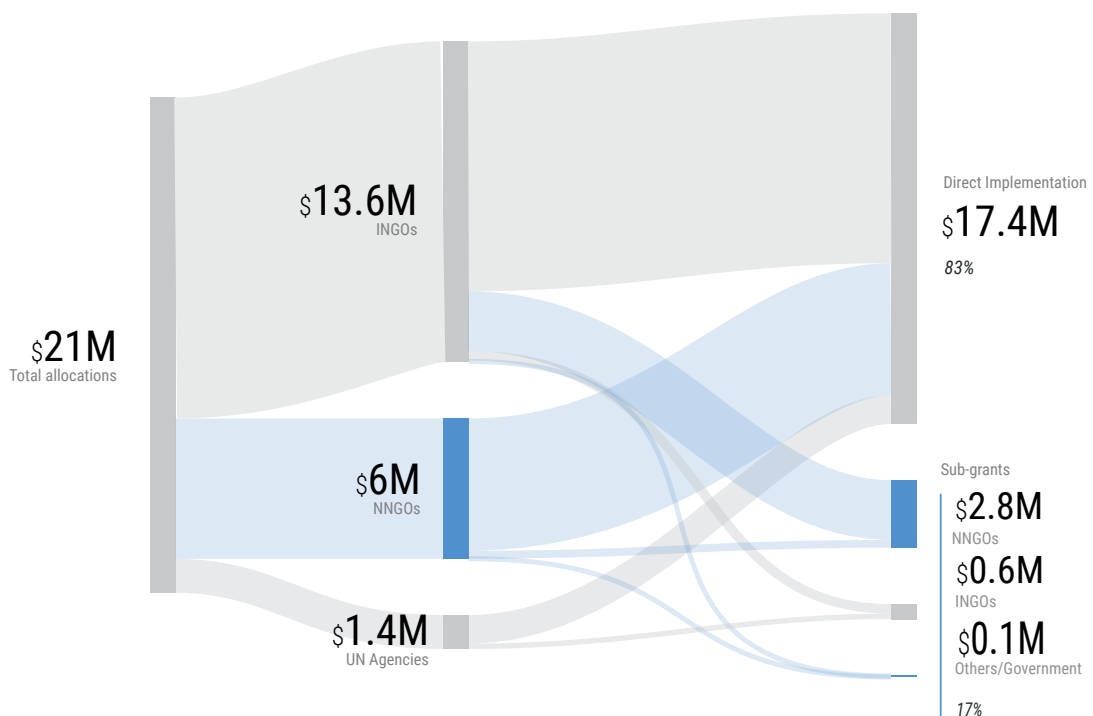
In 2022, 28 per cent of funding was channelled directly through national partners. An extra 12 per cent of funding was indirectly channelled to national partners by partnering with international organizations. These organizations provide

support and resources, working alongside and enhancing the capacity of local organizations to respond to emergencies within their communities.

oPt HF Implementing Partner Al Awda Health and Community Association (AWDA), a National NGO based in Gaza, received funding as part of the Second Standard Allocation in 2022 to provide protection and PSS services to women and children in remote and marginalized communities in the Rafah and Khan Younis governorates. This project is one example of many, showing the benefits of funding national responders through their ability to reach these communities and provide them with services that they would not have access to.

Sustained support for localization efforts is recognized and enforced during the project selection phase. Projects receive a higher score if submitted by a local partner or an international partner in partnership with a local organization. Furthermore, the HFU considers the importance of the quality of funding and takes steps to ensure that relevant funding that contributes to the implementation of the project is allocated fairly.

ALLOCATION FLOW BY PARTNER TYPE *in US\$ million*





The Swedish support is governed by the strategy for Sweden's humanitarian assistance. Sweden has been a longtime supporter of the oPt Humanitarian Fund since 2007, as the fund has proven to be strategic as well as responding to life saving needs. The fund has been committed to advance localization with the aim to improve the quality and impact of the humanitarian response. While the funding aspect is important, participation of local national actors in joint analysis, active membership in humanitarian clusters, and influencing the humanitarian agenda is as important. In summary, the oPt HF could be viewed as a catalyst in advancing localization.”

Maher Daoudi, Representative of Sweden to the oPt HF Advisory Board

Local partners are also empowered at the strategic and technical levels. The oPt HF Advisory Board includes two national NGO representatives (according to the new guidelines, this will be increased to three), ensuring diversity and inclusivity in leadership and decision-making in the Fund. National partners also continue to play a lead role in Review Committees responsible for assessing the design of the project proposals and their alignment with the Allocation Strategies.

The HFU invests resources in developing the performance and capacity of local and national humanitarian NGOs to expand opportunities to access funding and improve the assistance delivered, especially within the scope of CBPF's strategic objectives. In 2022, training and clinics were conducted for partners to support them in building their capacities in various Fund processes such as capacity assessments, funding applications, project monitoring and audits. This capacity development is a crucial understanding of the CBPF process and procedures and improving their management and implementation of HF-funded projects. The oPt HF will continue to invest in capacity development interventions for local partners to improve their access and outreach to the most vulnerable people in hard-to-reach areas, particularly during emergencies.

Furthermore, contributions to the humanitarian response in the oPt through HF-funded projects are showcased by periodically publishing success stories, providing visibility for local partners that are recipients of CBPF resources. The HFU also encourages partners to demonstrate their impact through effective monitoring, evaluation, and reporting.

1

INCLUSIVE GOVERNANCE

The Advisory Board has a manageable size and a balanced representation of CBPF stakeholders.

Target

oPt HF members excluding the HC (Chair) and OCHA, with equal representation among UN, NGO (including both INGO and NNGO) and donor constituencies.

Results and Analysis

In 2022, the AB composition included 2 NNGO, 2 INGO and 2 UN Agency representatives, including 4 contributing donors on a rotational basis. The AB also invited observers (noncontributing donors and NGO representatives from PNGO, AIDA & ECHO).

In 2022, the AB maintained equitable representation of CBPF key stakeholders, as per the parameters of the guidelines and in-country presence management, serving as technical and strategic experts from their constituencies or stakeholder groups. AB members with observer status, including PNGO, AIDA & ECHO remain key in improving transparency of the AB decision-making process and overall coordination of humanitarian response and aid flow. Five AB meetings were organized in 2021.

2

INCLUSIVE PROGRAMMING

The review committees of the Fund have the appropriate size and a balanced representation of different partner constituencies and cluster representatives

Target

A diverse and balanced representation among UN agencies, INGOs and NNGOs, and HFU participation are maintained in review of project proposals.

Results and Analysis

In 2022, combined strategic and technical review committees were established at each cluster level, with the membership of one national NGO, one international NGO and one UN agency who are cluster members to ensure a diverse and balanced representation in review of project proposals. An average of three cross-cutting issue advisors have consistently provided input on issues including gender, protection, AAP, and disability.

All project proposal reviews were co-chaired by the Fund Manager and Cluster Coordinators and attended by representatives of one UN agency, one INGO and one NNGO. HFU provides further technical review of recommended proposals.

[All CPF list and descriptions](#)



8
TRAININGS



149
ORGANIZATIONS
TRAINED



134
TOTAL PEOPLE
TRAINED FROM
NGOS



25
NATIONAL WOMEN-
LED/WOMEN'S RIGHTS
ORGANIZATIONS
TRAINED

3

INCLUSIVE IMPLEMENTATION

CBPF funding is allocated to the best-positioned actors, leveraging the diversity and comparative advantage of eligible organizations.

Target

Leveraging the comparative advantage of the best placed actors by diversifying the allocations when possible and ensuring that clusters vet project proposals.

Results and Analysis

28 per cent of funding (\$ 6 million) was directly allocated to NNGOs which are the best positioned actors to deliver assistance in high-priority areas. An additional 13 per cent (\$ 2.5 million) was allocated indirectly to NNGOs bringing the total funding to 41 per cent.

The oPt HF managed to exceed the 25 per cent Grand Bargain target of funding to local and national responders as directly as possible. This not only improved outcomes for affected people but also reduced transactional costs.

4

INCLUSIVE ENGAGEMENT

Resources are invested by OCHA's Humanitarian Financing Unit (HFU) in supporting the capacity of local and national NGO partners within the scope of CBPF strategic objectives.

Target

Six training rounds and briefings (3 in the West Bank and 3 in Gaza) for partners to ensure understanding of CBPF process and procedures and improve their management and implementation of oPt HF projects.

Results and Analysis

In 2022, the oPt HFU has conducted a total of eight training sessions (for implementing partners and prospective partners) which saw the participation of 134 individuals representing 79 NGOs of which, 70 are NNGOs. Of the 134 participants, 100 were from NNGOs. The trainings also targeted a total of 25 women-led NGOs representing 36 per cent of total NNGOs trained.

5

INCLUSIVE RESPONSE

CBPF funded projects have a clear strategy to promote the participation of affected people.

Target

All oPt HF-funded projects ensure accountability to affected populations (AAP) as part of the implementation. All monitoring instances include beneficiary consultations to assess community engagement in project implementation.

Results and Analysis

HFU has ensured all approved projects in 2022 included a developed AAP component through vetting criteria applied in the strategic and technical review phase.

In 2022, all oPt HF-funded projects were required to include a plan to ensure AAP as a project component and report against it. All field monitoring visits included beneficiary consultations to assess community engagement throughout project implementation.

[All CPF list and descriptions](#)

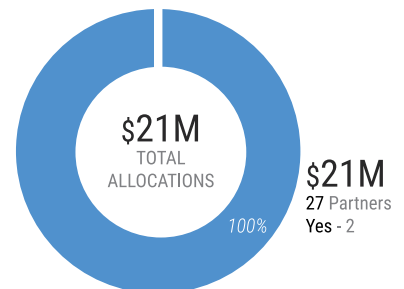
EFFECTIVE PROGRAMMING

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED PEOPLE

INCLUSIVE PROGRAMMING

Strengthening Accountability to Affected People

The oPt HF facilitates the participation of affected people in all phases of the project cycle and empowers communities to determine their priorities. The oPt HF will continue to promote more adherence to quality standards and incorporate AAP modalities into the design, implementation, management, and monitoring. The oPt HF will encourage organizational and collective feedback mechanisms across the humanitarian landscape to collect and act upon the voices and priorities of affected people across gender, age, disability status and other diversity factors. All people,



2 The project includes the provision of accessible and functioning feedback and/or compliant mechanisms for beneficiaries
 1 The project partially includes the provision of accessible and functioning feedback and/or compliant mechanisms for beneficiaries
 0 The project does not include the provision of accessible and functioning feedback and/or compliant mechanisms for beneficiary



OVER **3,700**
OF GBV SURVIVORS
(WOMEN, GIRLS, MEN,
AND BOYS) RECEIVED
MULTISECTORAL GBV
SERVICES.



8 PROTECTION
PROJECTS
\$3.14M
SUPPORTED GENDER
EQUALITY.



25,627
PEOPLE WITH
DISABILITY (3 PER
CENT OF TOTAL
ASSISTED PEOPLE)
BENEFITED IN 2022.

including those with disabilities, should be able to access the collective feedback and complaint mechanisms. At a technical level, the HFU ensure that all HF-funded projects include the provision of accessible and functioning feedback and/or compliant mechanisms for beneficiaries.

Promoting the Centrality of Protection

In 2022, the oPt HF supported eight protection projects with US\$ 3.14 million, 15% per cent of total allocations. On the technical level, a protection advisor reviewed all projects submitted to the oPt HF and ensured that all projects incorporated key protection principles and promoted meaningful access, safety, and dignity in humanitarian assistance. The oPt HF ensures adherence to the highest standards of protection principles when monitoring projects. This includes ensuring respect for the rights of individuals by all stakeholders, it also ensured this at the implementing partner level, as well as adherence to Do No Harm principles.

Addressing Gender Equality and Responding to and Gender Based Violence (GBV)

By mainstreaming cross-cutting issues (Protection Gender, and PSEA) the Fund is better able to identify most significant risks affecting different people, as well as drivers of those risks. This allows the building of mechanisms to monitor risks across sectors and humanitarian operations. oPt HF support preventative and responsive

actions to address priority risks by ensuring that cross-cutting issues are incorporated into all Fund operations and project design, implementation, monitoring, and reporting. Additionally, the oPt HF funded UNICEF to operationalize of the PSEA Network a Community Based Complaint Mechanism (CBCM), which is the core instrument of the PSEA Network to listen to communities and collects all types of claims and ensure that all referred to the appropriate channel and follow up for quality and accountability purposes.

Including Persons with Disabilities

In 2022, the oPt HF prioritized programmes that target disabled people. About 25,627 people with disability (3 per cent of total assisted people) benefited in 2022. In 2022, the oPt HF and Clusters prioritized people suffering from disabilities as a key vulnerable group to be supported. All oPt HF implemented projects gave special consideration to persons with disabilities when and if needed. In 2022, oPt HF funded a shelter project that aimed at strengthening the resilience of vulnerable people, specifically persons with disability, injuries, and elderly, by enhancing shelter standards and accessibility to minimize the impact of acute crisis in the Gaza Strip. This is in addition to funding a protection project to Improve child protection and MHPSS service provision for families and children with and without disabilities affected by conflict-related violence in oPt.



Gaza.

Rawa actively and enthusiastically participating in school activities with the support of catch-up classes and psychosocial support sessions.

Credit: ©PSCF/Mohaned Alnabeeh



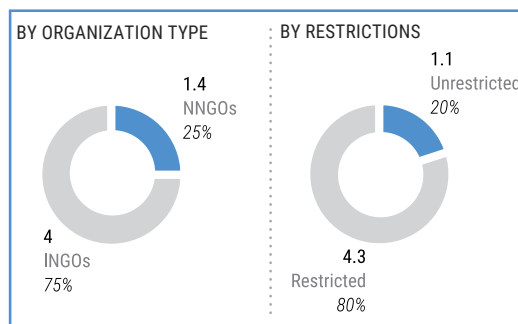
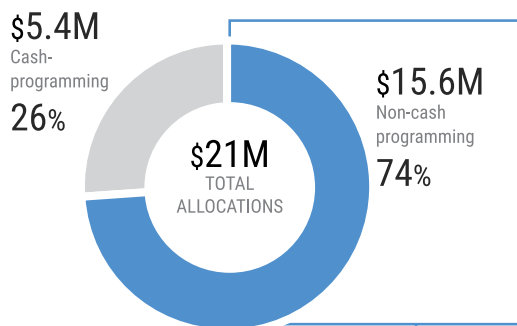
\$0.79M
COORDINATIONS
2 PROJECTS

OTHER AREAS OF EFFECTIVE PROGRAMMING

Advancing Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA)

When feasible, Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) offers affected people flexibility, dignity, and efficiency corresponding to meet their diverse needs. The oPt HF promoted CVA by prioritizing its use across the project portfolio where appropriate to address the needs. Particularly, the oPt HF ensured close coordination with the Cash Working Group (CWG) and clusters, as well as including CVA in project proposal templates, and as a properly weighted criterion in scorecards, which guide the review and selection of projects. In 2022, cash as a response modality continues to be the preferred modality of implementation when and if operationally feasible and appropriate as per OCHA's and CBPF cash guidance notes. The oPt HF directed 26 per cent of allocated funds toward cash programming. One of the main contributors to the prioritization of cash was the response to the aftermath of the August escalations in

CASH TRANSFER PROGRAMMING



6

FLEXIBLE ASSISTANCE

CBPF funding for in-kind and in-cash assistance is appropriate.

Target

Cash as a response modality is operationally considered and strategically prioritized by clusters and partners, where appropriate.

Results and Analysis

\$5.4 million was allocated through cash modalities, of which 3.2 M was unconditional cash assistance.

Cash as a response modality will continue to be prioritized and operationally considered, where appropriate and depending on context, and in consultation with Cluster Coordinators with a target of at least 20%. Continue to cooperate with the Cash Working Group and include them in the design of allocations and review of proposals regarding the cash component.

7

FLEXIBLE OPERATION

CBPF Funding supports projects that improve the common ability of actors to deliver a more effective response.

Target

CBPF funding supports an enabling operational environment through funding allocated to common services funding allocated to common services.

Results and Analysis

The Fund continued to assess needs as they emerged to only support critical common services. In 2022, the oPt HF supported two projects amounting to 3.8 per cent of 2022 allocations. This remained below the oPt HF's benchmark not to exceed five per cent for support to common services.

The oPt HF supported a Multi-Sector Needs Assessment, a Common Feedback Mechanism (CFM) and the operationalization of the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse System in oPt.

[All CPF list and descriptions](#)

Gaza. Majority of the cash programming was directed towards food assistance and shelter repairs, which were considered the most dignified forms of assistance to those most affected by the escalations.

Improving Humanitarian Access

During August 2022 escalation of hostilities, the oPt HF partners responded quickly to the most affected people’s shelter needs through timely distribution of NFI kits, which were stocked/ pre-positioned to strengthen the ability of humanitarian actors to reach populations most in need in times of crisis. Thus, the pre-positioned items were immediately distributed during the August escalation as well the winter storms in Gaza. The oPt HF supported Augusta Victoria Hospital to overcome financial crisis attributed to the inability of the Palestinian Authority to pay for treating referred cancer patients from Gaza and the West Bank that are at risk of treatment interruption, who needs specialized treatment i.e., Chemotherapy medications.

Improve the Common Ability of Partners to Deliver a more Effective Response

In 2022, the Fund supported the Multi-sectoral Needs Assessment (MSNA) in the oPt to directly inform joint humanitarian-development response planning through the provision of a comprehensive, multi-sectoral household data and inter-sectoral needs and vulnerability analysis. The MSNA was conducted in a collaborative, coordinated, and inter-agency manner, inclusive of a broad array of humanitarian and development stakeholders such as humanitarian Clusters, UN development agencies, local NGOs and civil society organizations, and representatives from the Palestinian Authority.

The Fund also supported the PSEA Network to create a responsive accountability mechanism, which supports the overall effectiveness and inclusiveness of the response.

9

FLEXIBLE IMPLEMENTATION

CBPF funding is successfully reprogrammed at the right time to address operational and contextual changes.

Target

Project revision requests are processed to respond to shifting/ emerging operational needs.

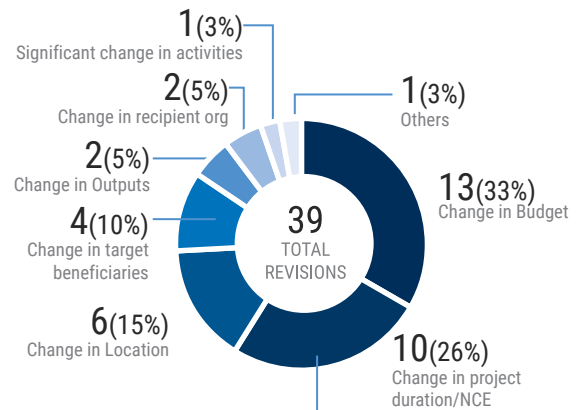
Results and Analysis

In 2022, the HFU received 24 revision requests for 23 projects, including projects from previous allocations years). These included 39 different instances of revisions (multiple types of revisions were included in the same revision request, of which changes to the budget and project duration (no-cost extension) were the most frequent.

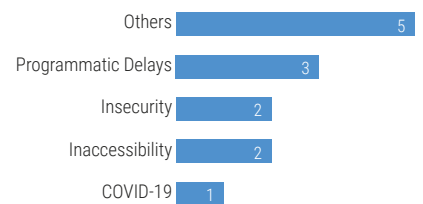
The HFU remained flexible to conditions that required re-programming of activities, which enabled implementing partners to continue delivering assistance by adjusting to the unprecedented circumstances which they operate in.

[All CPF list and descriptions](#)

NUMBER OF REVISIONS IN 2022



Reasons for No Cost Extension/NCE



SECTOR/CLUSTER ACHIEVEMENTS



Lessons learned and best practices



The oPt HF continues to fine-tune its approaches and processes in line with the changing humanitarian context. This goes in hand with ongoing interaction and active discussion with different stakeholders. The oPt HF gathers lessons learned and best practices through various consultative forums with operational partners, affected people, donors, and other stakeholders.

Localization

Partners diversity in humanitarian response helps to ensure an inclusive response to the varied needs of people in need. The oPt HF will continue to identify the best-placed partners to deliver the required humanitarian assistance on the ground. Although some political challenges are foreseen, the oPt HF will further advance localization and support direct funding to local and national actors to engage successfully with the Fund processes and consider the role and added value of local and national action within allocation strategies.

Capacity Building

Strengthening the capacity of local and national implementing partners and NGOs articulates better access and outreach to the most vulnerable people in hard-to-reach areas, and particularly during emergencies. While balancing between the cost and efforts to advance the capacity building of partners; the oPt HF will further increase the capacity building interventions for National NGOs. Furthermore, oPt HF will continue promoting cooperation between International /UN agencies and national NGOs particularly WRO/WLOs.

Constructive timely feedback

Timely feedback to all implementing partners in the different fund processes ensures prompt corrective measures and enhances their funding chances. Hence, the oPt HF will continue to contribute to strengthening the performance of local and national NGOs to expand opportunities

to access funding and improve the assistance delivered. This may take various forms, including feedback, and mentoring during Fund processes, i.e., registration, UNPP, due diligence, capacity assessments, proposal & budget development, monitoring, reporting, spot-checks, audit and revisions.

Promoting Cash Modality

Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) modality –when feasible– offers affected people a maximum degree of flexibility, dignity, and efficiency corresponding with their diverse needs. oPt HF will further promote CVA by prioritizing its use across the project portfolio where feasible and appropriate to address the needs. Particularly, oPt HF will ensure close coordination with CWG and clusters, as well as including CVA in project proposal templates, and as a properly weighted criterion in scorecards, which guide the review and selection of projects.

Preparedness and adaptability

oPt and specifically Gaza Strip suffers from a protracted crisis with unforeseen emergencies. The frequent tensions in the West Bank and escalation of hostilities in the Gaza Strip – i.e., August 2022 - imposing significant restrictions on the humanitarian community. The context demanded high levels of adaptability to continue support the delivery of humanitarian assistance to ongoing programs and addressing urgent needs. The oPt HF will continue making critical preparations and facilitating flexible and agile responses, including stockpiling emergency NFIs, and multi-year funding projects and using the new prepositioning funding for “48 hours response”. Strategically, the oPt HF’s resource mobilization and continued donor trust strengthened the Fund’s agility and ability to respond to emergencies. The Fund will advocate for early commitments and multi-years funding with donors to better plan and remain ready for any unforeseen emergencies.

Risk Management

Risk management is an important tool for the oPt HF, involving a set of instruments to inform decision-making processes to support the Fund's objectives transparently. The oPt HF will continue ensuring a participatory and engaging approach in risk identification, risk analysis, the development of mitigation strategies to manage residual risks, and monitoring and review of identified risks. At the implementing partners' level, the oPt HF will encourage project-risk level analysis and ensure risk-based conditionalities and oversight procedures for each grant agreement. At the fund risk level, the fund will continue to engage relevant stakeholders including HQ to mitigate the potential risks.

Cross Cutting Issues

Mainstreaming cross cutting issues (Protection, Gender, PwD, and PSEA) as a priority in humanitarian assistance ensures properly identifying most significant risks affecting different parts of the population and drivers of those risks and building mechanisms to monitor risks across sectors and

humanitarian operations. oPt HF will continue supporting preventative and responsive actions to address priority risks by ensuring that a cross cutting issues lens is incorporated into all Fund operations as well as in project design, implementation, monitoring, and reporting.

Accountability to Affected People

Through partners, oPt HF facilitates the participation of affected people in all phases of the project cycle and empower communities to influence and determine their own priorities. oPt HF will continue promoting more adherence to quality standards and incorporate proper AAP modalities into the design, implementation, management, and monitoring. oPt HF will encourage organizational and collective feedback mechanisms across the humanitarian landscape to collect and act upon the voices and expressed priorities of affected people across gender, age, disability status and other diversity factors. All people, including those with disabilities, should be able to access the collective feedback and complaint mechanisms.



Location Deir Al Balah, Gaza.

The mother of Rajab during a field visit to inform her of the value of getting children back-to-school to remediate learning losses that they have experienced.

Credit: PSCF/ Mohaned Alnabeeh



Deir Al Balah, Gaza.

Khadija Abu Alkhair in her home text goes. Credit: OXFAM/ Alef Multimedia Company

KHADIJA CAN FINALLY FEED HER GRANDCHILDREN

“This added financial strain resulted in malnutrition among her grandchildren and unmet household needs.

Khadija Abu Alkhair, a 75-year-old resident of Deir Al Balah, faces many challenges in providing for her family due to financial hardship and the poor condition of her home.

Her family’s situation worsened when her son lost his job in construction, a result of the 15-year blockade on the Gaza economy. This added financial strain resulted in malnutrition among her grandchildren and unmet household needs. Khadija’s daughter Yasmeeen also struggled to find job opportunities and further her education due to financial difficulties. To compound the situation, Khadija also must manage her own health conditions, including cardiomyopathy and diabetes, often having to choose between purchasing essential food items and life-saving medication. “Having food in the fridge to feed my children and grandchildren is more important than buying medications,” said Khadija.

Food insecurity in Gaza is fueled by limited household purchasing power, decreased household income, and rising prices, leading to negative coping mechanisms such as reduced food consumption for vulnerable groups like children, the elderly, and pregnant and lactating women. OXFAM Novib, with funding from the Humanitarian Fund for the occupied Palestinian

territory, implemented a six-month food voucher program, “Food Assistance to underserved and vulnerable HHs in the Gaza Strip.”

The program prioritizes female-headed households and provides short-term food assistance to the most vulnerable and food-insecure families.

With the support of the six-month food voucher program, Yasmeeen, Khadija’s daughter, was able to stock up their fridge with a variety of nutritious foods.

This, along with Khadija’s improved ability to purchase medication, has had a profound impact on the health and well-being of their family. “We are doing so much better now; the children are healthy and active.” Said Khadija.

“I felt relieved after they informed me that the family would receive the cash assistance. Providing the basic needs for the family will no longer be so daunting, and we can now afford our basic needs each month.”

[Read more impact stories on StoryHub.](#)

Risk management

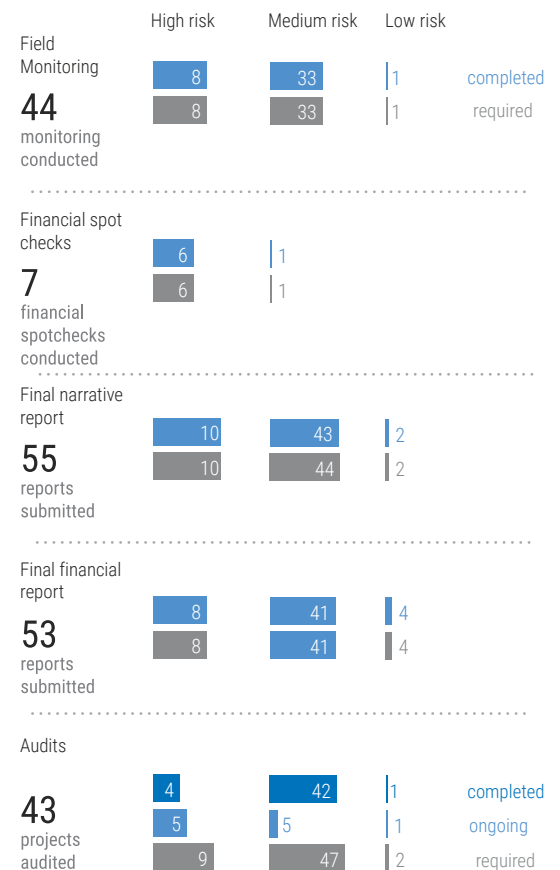
In 2022, oPt HF continued to invest in risk management as a tool to assist OCHA and the HC in making strategic decisions that maximize the ability of the Fund to achieve its objectives. The oPt HF utilizes a full range of accountability tools and measures at the fund-level, partner level and project level that reinforce accountability and oversight of the Fund and stakeholders.

Risk management of projects

Monitoring conducted in 2022 reached a completion rate of 100 per cent and over, surpassing the required amount for field monitoring visits and 100 per cent for financial spot-checks. Remote call monitoring and ad-hoc field monitoring visits were conducted for projects when further verification of reported achievements was necessary. The additional financial spot-check was conducted on an ad-hoc basis to follow-up on partner activities and ensure compliance with HF guidelines. These critical tools continue to play a key role in verifying delivery of assistance and use of resources, playing a key role in ensuring risk management of funding. In addition to monitoring partner capacity and performance, financial spot-checks conducted contribute to developing and improving partners' performance and capacity, whereby the HFU produce findings and recommendations for the partners to follow-up on.

Financial spot-check reports that are produced, highlighting key findings and concerns, are shared with external auditors to further enhance the evidence-based assurance mechanism and provide essential feedback to the partner. The completion rate of project-based audit reports

PROGRESS ON RISK MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES



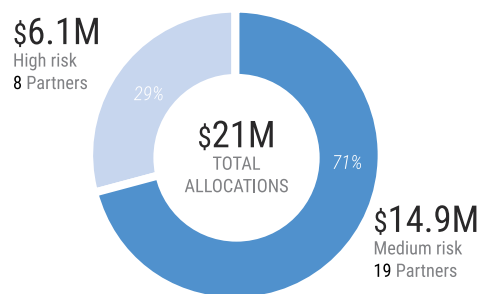
in 2022 increased from 60 per cent in 2021 to 74 per cent in 2022.

The oPt HF was fully compliant with financial reporting requirements and reached a rate of 98 per cent compliance with narrative reporting. This continues to be a measure of implementing partners' capacity as well as indicator of their performance.

Risk management of partners

The oPt HF prioritized funding to the best positioned partners in 2022, while considering the risks associated with the modalities selected and the targeted locations. The Fund strengthened its Partners Performance Index (PPI) system to update partners risk level on a real-time basis. The risk level for partners performing well was upgraded. Around 71% of the funding allocated in 2022 was channeled through medium risk partners, who constitute 70% per cent of the total 27 partners funded. The Fund will aim at increasing the frequency of the update of the

IMPLEMENTATION BY PARTNER RISK LEVEL TYPE



UPDATED RISK LEVEL BASED ON PERFORMANCE INDEX



OVERVIEW 2022

 **2** ONGOING CAPACITY ASSESSMENTS

18

RISK MANAGEMENT OF PROJECTS

CBPF funding is appropriately monitored, reported and audited.

Target

100 per cent compliance with operational modalities on five categories of risk management pillars.

Results and Analysis

In 2022, the Fund adhered to the operational modalities and assurances for each project based on the adjusted country-based operational modality. Compliance was ensured for all projects reported, monitored, and audited.

In addition to required modalities, the Fund used risk management tools to further enhance risk management where necessary depending on findings throughout the exercises.

19

RISK MANAGEMENT OF PARTNERS

CBPF funding is allocated to partners as per the identified capacity and risk level.

Target

Continue to invest in prospective and registered implementing partners by conducting capacity and training initiatives to strengthen organizations (primarily NNGOs) on the oPt HF eligibility process, and how to improve their risk rating by providing increased competency through Performance Framework indices.

Results and Analysis

In 2022, eight training sessions were conducted on UNPP, Registration, Due Diligence, Capacity Assessment, Proposal Development, Monitoring, Reporting, and Revisions on GMS for 337 participants from NGOs.

The oPt HF channeled funds to 27 implementing partners in 2022 (9 NNGOs; 15 INGOs and 3 UN agencies). High risk partners received 29 per cent of funding, while medium risk partners received 71 per cent of funding.

[All CPF list and descriptions](#)

partners' performance index to ensure that their risk levels match the realities on the ground and the quality of delivery.

In 2022, most oPt HF funds were allocated towards projects implemented by medium-risk partners. Careful due diligence and duty of care in the qualifications and capacities of partners receiving oPt HF funding. The oPt HFU reviews and validates partners' PI-recommended risk levels in two rounds which take place ahead of launching a new Standard Allocation or prior to allocating new funding to the partner. Prior to modifying a partner risk level as suggested by the GMS, HFU verifies the recommended risk level based on partner implementation and alignment with the actual risk level.

Risk management of funding

Accountability arrangements and risk management mechanisms of the oPt HF aim to safeguard the programmatic and financial management of the Fund. Findings from these mechanisms continued to be effective in enabling the Fund to detect non-compliance incidents and incidents involving loss and suspected or alleged fraudulent acts.

In 2022, there was a total of six incidents (five reported in 2022, and one ongoing in 2022) and one ongoing case for HF-funded projects. The six incidents include two demolitions by the Israeli army of structures that were funded by the oPt HF, one of which is currently closed, and one of which is open and under review with Oversight and Compliance Unit (OCU) at Headquarters. These incidents are a result of policies and practices applied by the Israeli authorities in the context of the ongoing occupation of the West Bank that include a discriminatory planning and zoning regime.

Other incidents have been identifiable from assurance mechanisms (including financial reporting, field and financial spot-check monitoring, and audits), through third party whistleblower reports, and in some cases self-reported.

20

RISK MANAGEMENT OF FUNDING

Appropriate oversight and assurances of funding is administered through CBPFs.

Target

Full compliance with global CBPFs and oPt HF standard operating procedure (SoP) on fraud management.

Results and Analysis

All potential aid diversions or fraud cases that were ongoing throughout 2022 and reported in 2022 were addressed according to CBPF SoP's on fraud management. All incidents and cases are closely monitored by the HFU compliance team in coordination with the OCU unit.



5
REPORTED INCIDENTS
IN 2022

4 OPEN
1 CLOSED



2
ONGOING INCIDENTS/
CASES IN 2022

1 INCIDENTS
1 CASES

[All CPF list and descriptions](#)



Palestinian boys at a family centre in the Gaza Strip, which offers integrated psychosocial support and protection to children affected by stress and psychosocial distress, including for children impacted by COVID-19
Credit: OCHA/UNICEF

Annexes

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ANNEX A

COMMON PERFORMANCE FRAMEWORK

The oPt HF measures its performance against a management tool that provides a set of indicators to assess how well a Fund performs in relation to the policy objectives and operational standards set out in the CBPF Global Guidelines. This common methodology enables management and stakeholders involved in the governance of the Funds to identify, analyze and address challenges in reaching and maintaining a well-performing CBPF.

CBPFs embody the fundamental humanitarian principles of humanity, impartiality, neutrality and independence, and function according to a set of specific principles: Inclusiveness, Flexibility, Timeliness, Efficiency, Accountability and Risk Management.



ANNEX B

ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

| | | | |
|--------------|--|---------------|---|
| AAP | Accountability to Affected People | MDM | Médecins du Monde France |
| ACF | Fundacion Accion Contra El Hambre (Action Against Hunger) | France | |
| ACTED | Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development | MHPSS | Mental Health & Psychosocial Support |
| AIDA | Association of International Development Agencies | MSNA | Multi-Sector Needs Assessment (MSNA) |
| AISHA | Aisha Association for Women and Child Protection | NFI | Non-food items |
| CBPF | Country-Based Pooled Fund | NGO | Non-Governmental Organization |
| CERF | Central Emergency Response Fund | NNGO | National Non-Governmental Organization |
| CESVI | Cooperazione e Sviluppo | NRC | Norwegian Refugee Council |
| CFM | Common Feedback Mechanism | PA | Palestinian Authority |
| CRS | Catholic Relief Services | PAAPD | Palestinian Al Nakheel Association for Progress and Development |
| CWG | Cash Working Group | PARC | Agricultural Development Association |
| ECHO | European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office | PCBS | Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics |
| EO | OCHA Executive Officer | PCHR | Palestinian Center for Human Rights |
| FAO | Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations | PEF | Palestinian Environmental Friends |
| FCS | Funding Coordination Section | PHC | Palestinian Housing Council |
| GBV | Gender-based violence | PiN | People in Need. |
| GC | Global Communities | PMRS | Palestinian Medical Relief Society |
| GCMHP | Gaza Community Mental Health programme | PNGO | Palestinian NGOs Network |
| GMS | Grant Management System | PSCF | Palestine Save the Children Foundation |
| HC | Humanitarian Coordinator | PSEA | Protection against sexual exploitation and abuse |
| HCT | Humanitarian Country Team | PUI | Première Urgence Internationale |
| HFU | Humanitarian Financing Unit | SC | Save the Children |
| HI | Handicap International | TDH-L | Terre des Hommes Lausanne |
| HNO | Humanitarian Needs Overview | UHWC | Union of Health Work Committees |
| HRP | Humanitarian Response Plan | UNCT | United Nations Country Team |
| IDPs | Internally displaced persons | UNDP | United Nations Development Programme |
| IHL | International Humanitarian Law | UNFPA | United Nations Population Fund |
| IHRL | International Human Rights Law | UNICEF | United Nations Children's Fund |
| INGO | International Non-Governmental Organization | VDT | Associazione Vento Di Terra Onlus |
| MA'AN | MA'AN Development Center | WAC | Women's Affairs Center |
| MAP | Medical Aid for Palestinians | WASH | Water, Sanitation and Hygiene |
| MC | Mercy Corps | WCH | War Child Holland |
| MDM | Médecins Du Monde | WFP | World Food Programme |
| | | WHO | World Health Organization |
| | | WLO | Women-led Organisations |
| | | WRO | Women's Rights Organisations |

ANNEX C

OPT HF ADVISORY BOARD

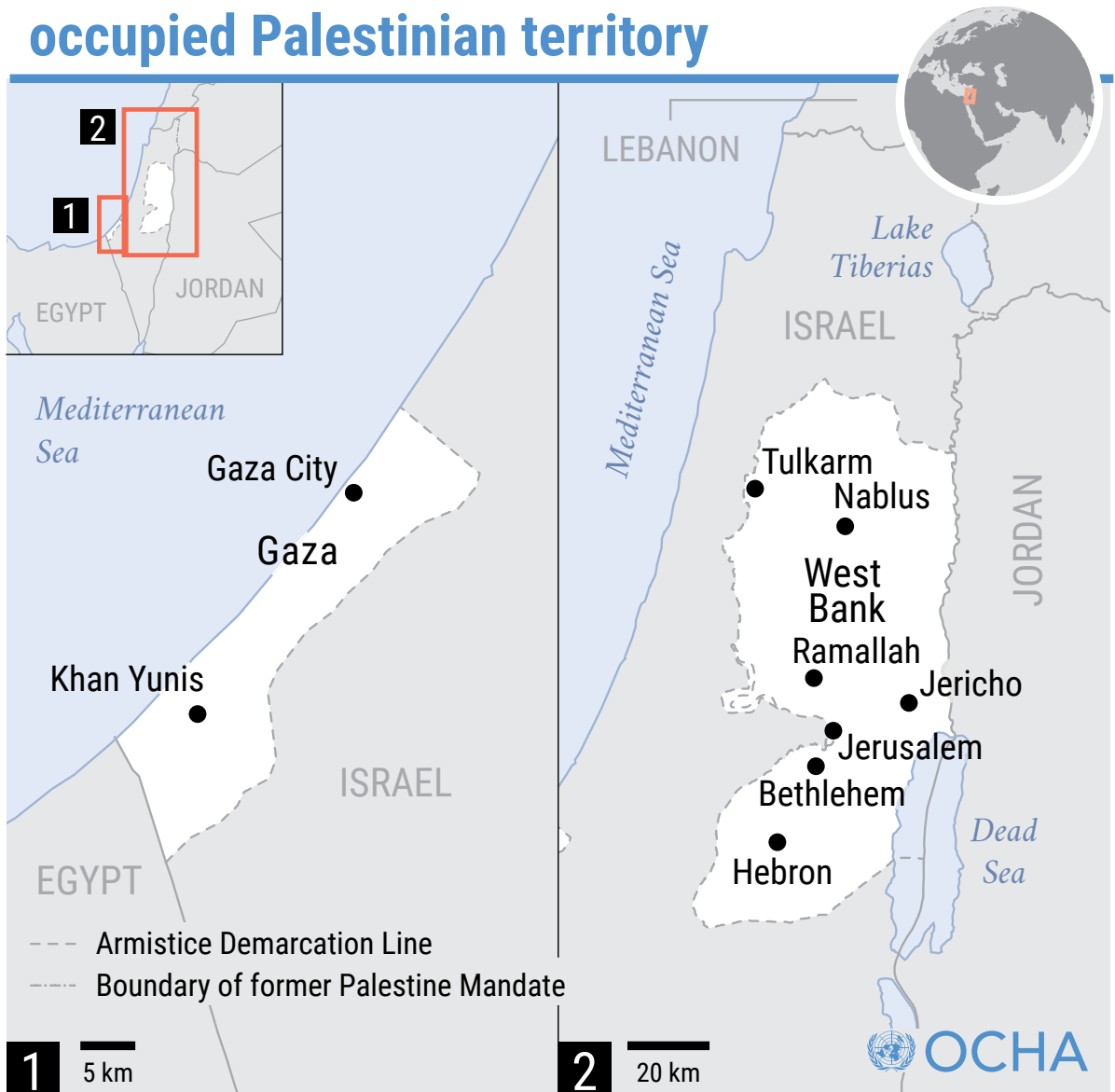
| STAKEHOLDER | ORGANIZATION |
|--------------------|---|
| Chairperson | Humanitarian Coordinator |
| Donor | German Representative Office Ramallah |
| Donor | Consulate General of Sweden |
| Donor | Representative Office of Norway to the PA |
| Donor | Irish Aid |
| NGO | Haider Abdel Elshafi Center for Culture and Development (HCCD) |
| NGO | The Culture and Free Thought Association (CFTA) – (WLO/WRO) |
| INGO | CARE International |
| INGO | Première Urgence Internationale (PUI) |
| UN | United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) |
| UN | World Food Programme (WFP) |
| Observer | British Consulate General Jerusalem |
| Observer | Association of International Development Agencies (AIDA) |
| Observer | Palestinian Non-Governmental Organizations Network (PNGO) |
| Observer | European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO) |
| oPt HF/OCHA | United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) |

The oPt HF Advisory Board operates on a 12-month rotation period from January to December, with 2 overlapping seats for contributing donors in each rotation. The donors listed above took part in the rotation. The remaining contributing donors include the Consulate General of Belgium in Jerusalem, the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation, and Spain-Spanish Cooperation (AECID), and the Iceland Crisis Response Unit.

ANNEX D

REFERENCE MAP

occupied Palestinian territory



Map Sources: ESRI, OCHA, UNCS.

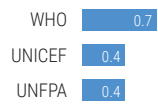
The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any

ANNEX E

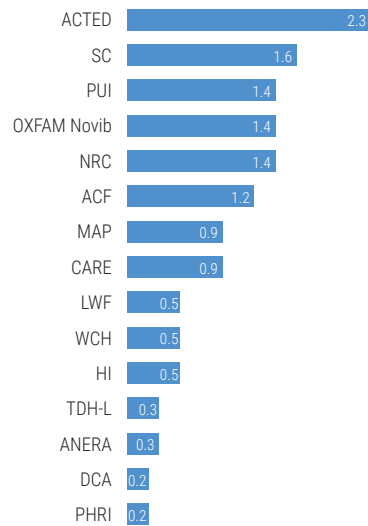
ALLOCATIONS BY RECIPIENT ORGANIZATION

In US\$ million

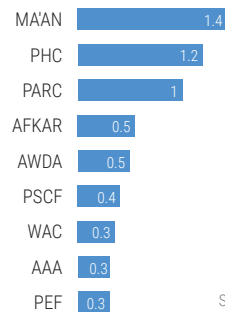
United Nations 1.4 7%



International NGO 13.6 65%



National NGO 6 28%



See Annex D for accronyms

#InvestInHumanity

oPt HF occupied
Palestinian territory
Humanitarian Fund

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