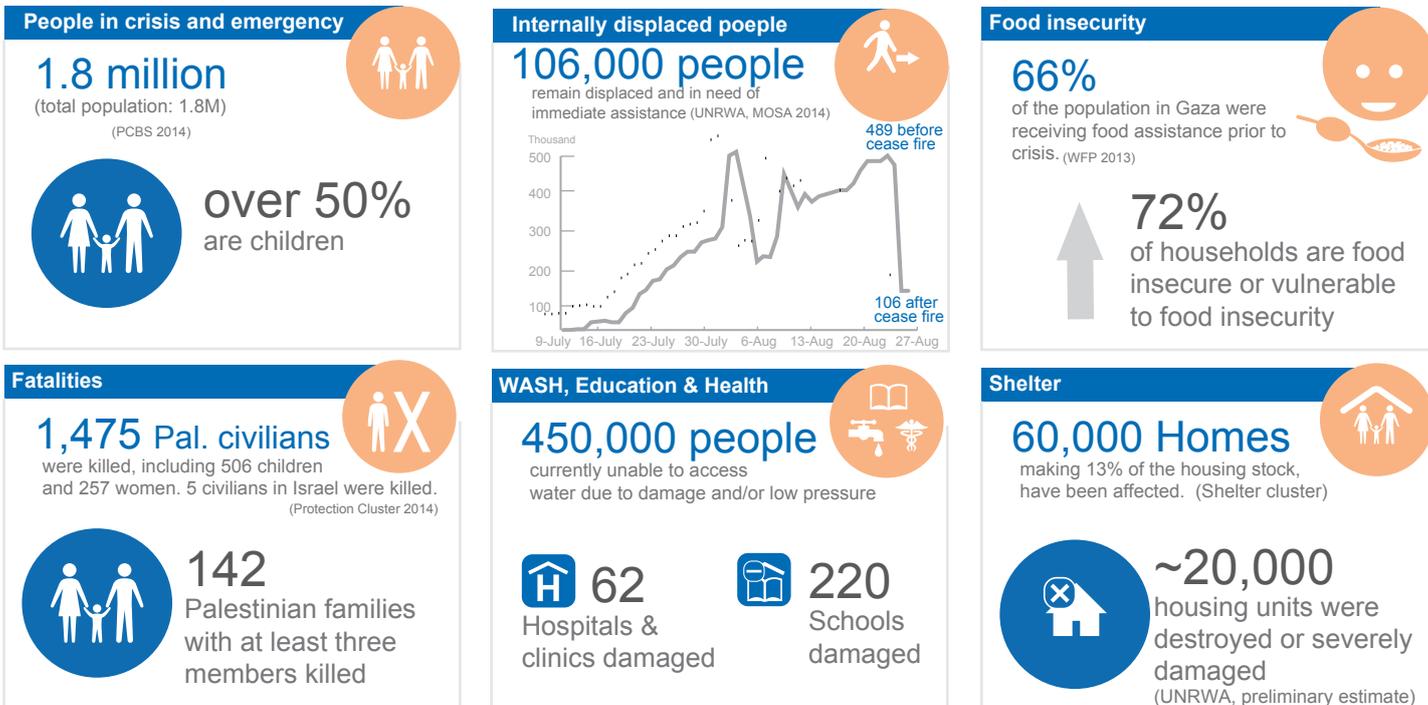


SITUATION OVERVIEW

The seven weeks of escalated hostilities that started on 7 July 2014 entailed intensive bombardments, rocket, mortar fire and ground operations across the Gaza Strip. This resulted in a record number of civilian casualties, the devastation of civilian buildings and infrastructure, and large scale displacement. Every man, woman and child in the Gaza Strip - some 1.8 million people – were directly affected by the conflict. Rocket fire from Gaza also affected communities in Israel. On 26 August, the parties to the conflict reached an open-ended cease-fire, which has held to date.

KEY FIGURES

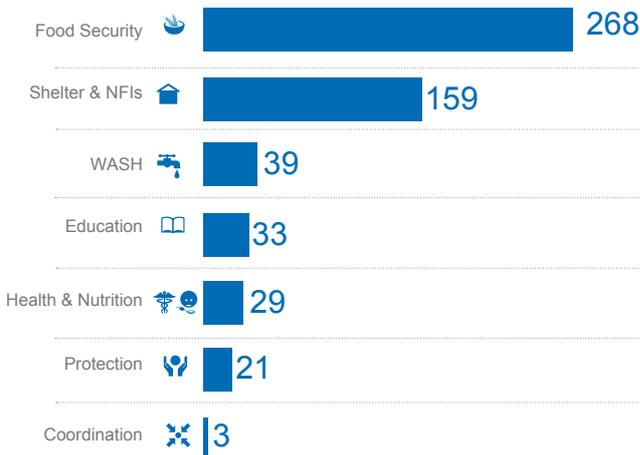


FUNDING: GAZA FLASH APPEAL 2014

The Gaza Crisis Appeal presents the joint strategy of the humanitarian community, including UNRWA, to respond to the current crisis in the Gaza Strip. The appeal is closely coordinated with the Government of the State of Palestine, including with its early recovery and reconstruction strategy.

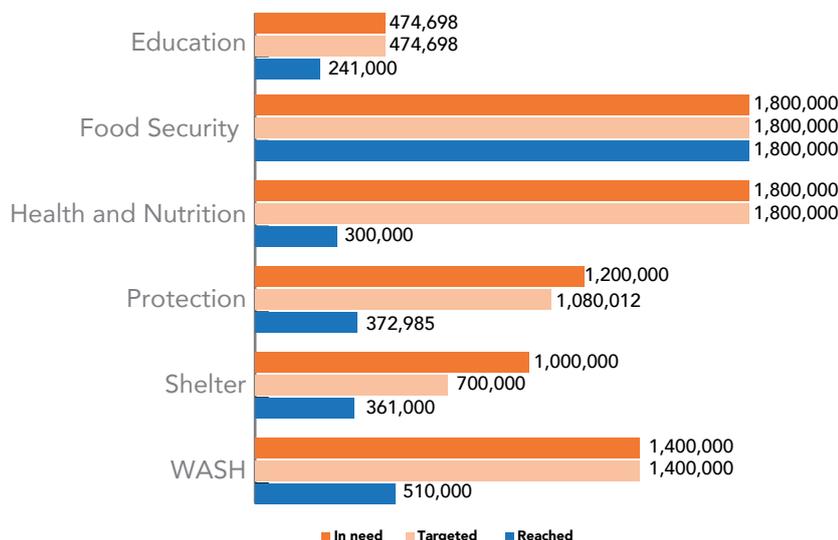


Requirements by cluster (million \$) (As of 8 Sept. 2014)



People in need, targeted and reached*

(Gaza Revised Flash Appeal, 9 September 2014)



RESPONSE PRIORITIES

- 1 Enhance the protection of affected populations by promoting respect for international humanitarian law and human rights; providing legal support to pursue accountability for committed violations and address other needs arising from the; mitigating the impact of violations that have occurred; providing psychosocial support for children and other affected groups; child protection interventions for orphans and families rendered permanently homeless; and addressing immediate ERW and other explosive threats; addressing the protection needs of children and female IDPs, in particular of pregnant women and female headed households, including through responding to GBV survivors, child protection, psychosocial and livelihood support.
- 2 Address the shelter needs of the affected population, both in the immediate term through effective shelter management and in the medium term, through supporting the displaced to return to adequate housing in a timely manner, through either temporary rental assistance or immediate shelter repair and reconstruction.
- 3 Ensure provision of basic services, including water and sanitation, health, energy and solid waste collection, social protection to vulnerable groups including for GBV survivors, child protection/welfare as well as education, to the affected population with a particular focus on IDPs in UNRWA-run, governmental and informal shelters as well as those with host families.
- 4 Meet the food security needs of affected populations and food insecure families and enable recovery and restoration of damaged livelihoods.
- 5 Meeting the needs of IDPs is a key cross-cutting issue across clusters. Transition and return solutions for IDPs have been discussed and laid out in an IDP strategy paper (see option under discussion in above section on humanitarian IDP solution strategy).

EDUCATION

474,698 people in need

241,000 people reached

474,698 people targeted

(Gaza Revised Flash Appeal, 9 September 2014)

Ongoing and Planned Response

1. School reconstruction and rehabilitation (including replacement of damaged furniture and classroom materials).
2. Provision of psychosocial support and extra-curricular activities.
3. Procurement of school uniforms, stationary and other student supplies.

FOOD SECURITY

1.8 million people in need

1.8 million people reached

1.8 million people targeted

*Most of the assistance provided to the beneficiaries is of a cyclical nature and therefore funds should continue to be secured in order to assure uninterrupted assistance.

(Gaza Revised Flash Appeal, 9 September 2014)

Ongoing and Planned Response

1. Immediate food assistance to displaced people and food insecure people.
2. Provision of cash assistance to targeted food-insecure households affected by the conflict.
3. Urgent input support and immediate restoration of productive capacities and assets for farmers, herders and fishers with a particular focus on seasonal time-bound activities.
4. Support to the livestock sector through provision of fodder and water to prevent complete livestock loss.

HEALTH

1.8 million people in need

300,000 people reached

1.8 million people targeted

(Gaza Revised Flash Appeal, 9 September 2014)

Ongoing and Planned Response

1. Ensure that the specific needs of trauma patients resulting from the crisis are met.
2. Provide access to essential health services for IDPs, including specialist services that also take into account the needs of specific, vulnerable, groups.
3. Referral of survivors of conflict-related violence and GBV to protection organizations.

PROTECTION

1.2 million people in need

372,985 people reached

1.08 million people targeted

(Gaza Revised Flash Appeal, 9 September 2014)

Ongoing and Planned Response

1. Psychosocial support to children.
2. Community-based child protection responses.
3. Child Protection supplies.
4. Removal of unexploded ordnance.
5. Targeted ERW awareness/risk education activities.
6. Monitoring and documentation of cases and violations of international law.
7. Legal assistance to pursue accountability for violations.
8. Monitoring and reporting on grave violations against children.
9. Gender based violence response.
10. Mainstreaming protection across cluster and sector humanitarian response to the crisis.

SHELTER

1 million people in need

361,000 people reached

700,000 people targeted

(Gaza Revised Flash Appeal, 9 September 2014)

Ongoing and Planned Response

1. Safe shelter for IDPs and provision of NFIs.
2. Improve the IDPS living conditions by providing temporal shelter solutions.
3. Immediate repair and rehabilitation of shelters.
4. ERW Clearance followed by rubble and debris removal and reuse.
5. Improve the IDPS living conditions by providing temporary (transitional) shelter solutions.

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

1.4 million People in need

510,000 people reached

1.4 million people targeted

(Gaza Revised Flash Appeal, 9 September 2014)

Ongoing and Planned Response

The WASH cluster priorities are grouped into two types of interventions:

A. Support to service providers

- A1. Support to water, wastewater network, and facilities repair
- A2. Support to electricity repair
- A3. Supply fuel for generators, facilities, and solid waste collection vehicles
- A4. Generators including spare parts and consumables
- A5. Other consumables, e.g. chlorine
- A6. Other spare parts and equipment for infrastructure repair, including large construction equipment.
- A7. Support to Solid Waste Management of municipalities and communities

B. Response at household and community level.

- B1. Potable water supply, in form of cash, water voucher, or in-kind trucking support including new water tankers.
- B2. Water for domestic use trucking.
- B3. Bulk and HH storage including support to Gaza based production of tanks.
- B4. Sanitary installations for IDPs and rehabilitation of household sanitation, potentially including mobile latrines and solid waste collection at community level.
- B5. Hygiene kits and vouchers for hygiene items including hygiene promotion.