

oPt HF occupied
Palestinian territory
Humanitarian Fund



oPt HUMANITARIAN FUND
2025
ANNUAL REPORT

Credits

This document was produced by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) oPt. OCHA oPt wishes to acknowledge the contributions of its committed staff at headquarters and in the field in preparing this document.

The latest version of this document is available on the oPt HF website at

<https://www.unocha.org/occupied-palestinian-territory/about-opt-humanitarian-fund>.

Full project details, financial updates, real-time allocation data and indicator achievements against targets are available at [CBPF DataHub](#).

Front Cover

Nurturing livelihoods and resilience. A farmer in central Gaza carefully holds a young seedling as part of the project "Supporting Greenhouse Farmers in the Gaza Strip Through Livelihood Restoration and Labor Assistance," an oPt HF-funded initiative implemented to help restore agricultural production and support vulnerable farming households.

Credit: ©PUI, Gaza 2025

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Financial data is provisional and may vary upon financial certification.

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LETTER FROM THE HC

I am pleased to present the 2025 Annual Report of the occupied Palestinian territory Humanitarian Fund (oPt HF, the "Fund"). This report reflects how the Fund has continued to anchor the humanitarian response in one of the most complex and volatile humanitarian crisis, translating collective priorities into timely, principled and coordinated action in support of Palestinians whose lives and livelihoods have been repeatedly disrupted.

The humanitarian crisis across the occupied Palestinian territory deepened further in 2025. Palestinians across Gaza and the West Bank endured sustained destruction, repeated displacement, and the continued erosion of basic services essential to survival and dignity. Protection risks intensified, operational access remained severely constrained, and the protracted crises further undermined the coping capacity of already vulnerable households. Humanitarian needs reached unprecedented levels, demanding not only scale, but strategic focus, adaptability and coordination across the humanitarian system.

In this environment, the Fund served as a critical enabler of the collective response. Its value extended far beyond financial allocations as it provided the operational agility needed to respond at the onset of an emergency, reinforced principled humanitarian action, and ensured that resources are directed where they can have the greatest life-saving impact. This flexibility has been indispensable amid persistent access constraints and rapidly changing operational conditions.

In 2025, the Fund supported 180 projects, allocating \$105.9 million to address urgent humanitarian needs across the oPt. These allocations enabled partners to deliver life-saving and life-sustaining assistance, while reinforcing humanitarian coordination. They also supported the use of appropriate and dignified modalities, including Cash and Voucher Assistance where feasible, allowing affected households to meet their most immediate needs amid highly constrained conditions.

This response was made possible by the unwavering commitment of our donors. Their continued trust and flexible support sustained humanitarian action at a time when needs far exceeded available resources. Donor contributions helped preserve predictability, enable timely responses, and support coordinated action in a highly complex and constrained operating environment.

National NGOs remained at the forefront of the response in 2025. Their proximity to affected people, contextual knowledge, and ability to operate under extreme constraints were vital to reaching people in need. The Fund continued to prioritize localization through direct and indirect funding, capacity strengthening, and inclusive governance, recognizing that a locally anchored response is fundamental to effectiveness and sustainability.

Throughout the year, the Fund upheld the highest standards of accountability, and principled action. The Fund strengthened its approach to Accountability to Affected Populations, reinforced zero tolerance for Sexual Exploitation and Abuse, and promoted the centrality of protection, including gender-based violence risk mitigation and the inclusion of persons with disabilities. Robust risk management and oversight mechanisms ensured that resources were safeguarded and used responsibly, even in high-risk operating environments.

The ceasefire represents a critical opportunity, one that must be seized, to scale up humanitarian assistance, expand access, and restore greater predictability to operations. It offers space to strengthen coordinated action, support early recovery where possible, and sustain the capacity of partners who have been operating under extraordinary pressure. While humanitarian needs remain immense, this moment provides a chance to deliver assistance more effectively, at greater scale, and with renewed strategic focus.

The oPt Humanitarian Fund will continue to serve as a vital enabler of principled, timely, and coordinated humanitarian action. With the continued support of donors and partners, we remain committed to alleviating suffering, protecting dignity, and responding to the needs of the most vulnerable Palestinians.

Thank you for your continued partnership and trust.

Sincerely,

Ramiz Alakbarov
Humanitarian Coordinator for oPt

“

Throughout 2025, the oPt Humanitarian Fund remained one of our most trusted instruments for coordinated and principled humanitarian action. Thanks to the continued commitment of donors and partners, the Fund supported needs-driven responses at scale despite exceptionally complex operating environment. The ceasefire now offers a critical opportunity to scale up assistance and expand access to address needs that remain immense

Ramiz Alakbarov
Humanitarian Coordinator for oPt

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oPt HF



مشروع

تعزيز التعليم والدعم النفسي والاجتماعي
في غزة - التعافي من خلال التعليم

Strengthening Education and Psychosocial Support
in Gaza - Healing Through Learning

مشروع تعزيز التعليم والدعم النفسي والاجتماعي في غزة - التعافي من خلال التعليم
Implemented by Teacher Creativity Center in Partnership with War Child
and Funded by oPt Humanitarian Fund (oPt HF)

2025

Healing through learning and play: A child takes part in activities at a Temporary Learning Space in Gaza under an oPt HF-funded project implemented by War Child Holland (WCH), supporting safe learning and psychosocial well-being amid ongoing disruption.

2025 IN NUMBERS



\$101.8M
CONTRIBUTIONS

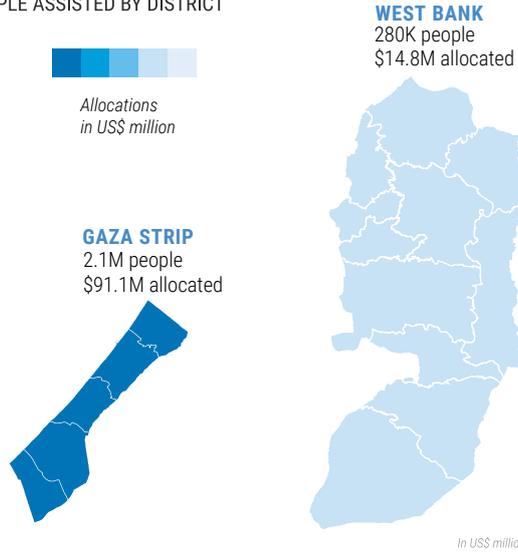


\$105.9M
ALLOCATIONS*



2.4M
PEOPLE ASSISTED**

ALLOCATIONS AND PEOPLE ASSISTED BY DISTRICT

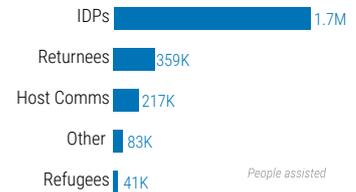


493K
PEOPLE WITH
DISABILITIES ASSISTED



1.3M
WOMEN and GIRLS
ASSISTED
**53% OF TOTAL PEOPLE
ASSISTED**

PEOPLE ASSISTED BY TYPE

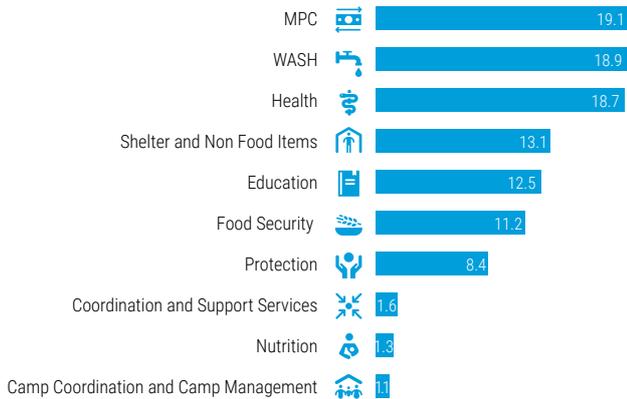


*The Annual Report uses the number of people targeted as a proxy for the number of people reached and henceforth the term people assisted will be used. This approach allows for more timely global reporting as the final data on people reached only becomes available over a year after the allocation of 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 has applied the SUM methodology to calculate the total number of beneficiaries reached across the oPt in 2025, covering the Gaza Strip and the West Bank. In the Gaza Strip, a total of eight projects with blanket or population-wide coverage were excluded from the aggregation in order to avoid double counting. The SUM methodology was therefore applied to the remaining Gaza projects. In the West Bank, the SUM methodology was applied to all projects. The SUM methodology aggregates the number of people reached by adding beneficiary figures across projects where activities target distinct populations and the likelihood of overlap is minimal.

This approach ensures a more accurate representation of people reached across the oPt, while accounting for the distinct operational contexts in Gaza and the West Bank and minimizing the risk of beneficiary overestimation.

ALLOCATIONS BY CLUSTER



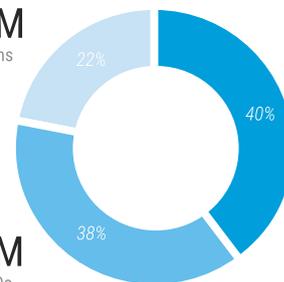
Allocations in US\$ million, people assisted in millions



46
PARTNERS

180*
PROJECTS

\$23.1M
United Nations
22 Projects
9 Partners



\$42.3M
International
NGOs
77 Projects
18 Partners

\$40.5M
National NGOs
81 Projects
19 Partners

Allocations in US\$ million

*72 INGO and UN projects are implemented in partnership with NNGOs (\$10.9 M indirectly)

ALLOCATIONS HIGHLIGHTS



~1.4M litres of fuel delivered in 2025 under Emergency Fuel Support for Continuity of Critical Humanitarian Operations and Essential Services in Gaza.



Over **700K** people benefited from protection services, including case management, protection awareness material, PSEA and GBV messages, MHPSS activities, and sector-specific CASH support.



45 health facilities including health service points were supported across the oPt in 2025.



27 Temporary Learning Spaces (TLSs) established or supported and equipped.



~21K children (6-59 months old) were screened for acute malnutrition



~ \$3.4M in cash assistance allocated, benefiting over 14,000 persons affected by displacement linked to the escalations in the northern West Bank.



Children in Masafer Yatta, in the southern West Bank display drawings during a monitoring visit to a Health project implemented by CARE and PMRS. The project delivers mobile primary health care and psychosocial support to communities facing movement restrictions and limited access to services.
© CARE, 2025. Photo credit: oPt Humanitarian Fund staff

Jameel filling water containers at a displacement site in western Gaza in September 2025. Credit: Photo by Mosab Alborno/ Alef Multimedia, ©OXFAM 2025.



HELPING DISPLACED FAMILIES IN GAZA ACCESS SAFE WATER

“Life without water is impossible... you can endure many things, but not the absence of water.” – Ola*, 54 years old

After months of repeated displacement, 26-year-old Jameel* and his family of six struggled to meet basic needs as they moved between different locations across Gaza. Like many displaced families, they spent extended periods in temporary sites where access to essential services, including water, was severely limited.

For Jameel, water quickly became one of the most urgent challenges.

“We received water only once a week,” he said. “Sometimes I left at three in the morning and waited until daylight to fill a few jerrycans. If we couldn’t find any, we went a whole week without it. We wiped our dishes clean, instead of washing them. We developed skin diseases and got intestinal worms because of the lack of hygiene.”

His mother, Ola, 54 years old, described how the shortage affected every part of daily life: “Personal hygiene, washing dishes, laundering clothes,” she said. “Life without water is impossible... you can endure many things, but not the lack of water.”

With funding from the [Occupied Palestinian Territory Humanitarian Fund \(OPT HF\)](#), Oxfam, in partnership with the local NGO, Beit Lahia Development Association, supported the operation of a water well serving displacement sites in western Gaza, in August 2025.

Fuel shortages and damage to infrastructure since October 2023 have severely disrupted water and sanitation services, leaving many communities dependent on emergency solutions.

Through this support, displaced families in the area were able to access water on a regular basis, reducing health risks linked to unsafe water and poor hygiene conditions.

The project has supported more than 100,000 displaced people living in sites across western Gaza, including during periods of intensified displacement following Israeli orders.

Despite changing conditions on the ground, access to safe water remains a critical need for families affected by displacement and infrastructure damage across Gaza. Emergency water services continue to play a key role in safeguarding public health.

* Names changed to protect privacy.

Donor contributions



The oPt Humanitarian Fund is an essential component of Ireland’s response to the worsening humanitarian crises in Palestine, and particularly to respond to the devastating situation in Gaza. Ireland’s support to the oPt Humanitarian Fund allows partners to respond rapidly with life-saving assistance and protection, delivered in line with humanitarian principles through trusted partners on the ground.

Ireland

Building on the strong donor engagement of recent years, 2025 marked a historic milestone for the oPt Humanitarian Fund, with total contributions reaching approximately \$101.8 million, the highest amount received in the Fund’s history since its inception in 2007, and almost double the amount received in 2024. This significant increase, together with carryover funding from 2024, enabled the Fund to scale up life-saving assistance, particularly in light of the ceasefire in Gaza, and to respond rapidly to urgent and evolving humanitarian needs.

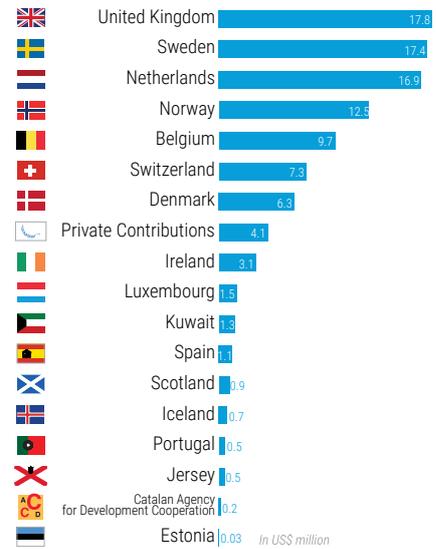
The donor base continued to diversify in 2025, with new contributions received from Denmark, Estonia, the Netherlands, Portugal and Scotland, signaling further international engagement and support for the Fund. The United Kingdom was once again the largest overall contributor, providing \$17.8 million, closely followed by Sweden with \$17.4 million. Sweden also made the largest single payment of the year, contributing \$15.3 million in April, significantly reinforcing early-year funding availability and operational flexibility.

For the second year, private contributions were once again notable in 2025, reaching \$4.1 million, compared to \$1.9 million in 2024. These included generous donations from UN staff globally as well as NGOs, individuals, philanthropic and faith-based organizations, reflecting strong solidarity with affected population and continued confidence in the Fund’s mandate.

While the level of funding mobilized through the oPt HF in 2025 represents an extraordinary achievement, it also illustrates the scale of the response that was required to address the immense and evolving humanitarian needs during the year.

As in previous years, the timing of contributions remains an important consideration. In 2025, 44 per cent of total funding was received in the final quarter of the year, mirroring the trend of late disbursements observed in 2024. While these contributions are critical, earlier and more

\$101.8M
CONTRIBUTIONS



DONORS WITH MULTI-YEAR CONTRIBUTIONS*

	Belgium	\$4.3M
	Kuwait	\$1.3M

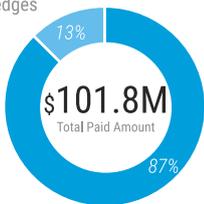
evenly distributed funding remains essential to enhance predictability, support strategic planning and ensure a timely, effective and sustainable humanitarian response.

Looking ahead, sustaining this momentum, encouraging earlier commitments, and further broadening the donor base will be key to ensuring that the oPt HF remains a reliable, flexible and effective funding mechanism, delivering timely and principled humanitarian assistance to the most vulnerable communities across the oPt.

CONTRIBUTIONS TIMELENESS

\$12.7M

Contributions longer than 3 months from pledges



\$89.1M

Contributions in less than 1 month from pledges

Kareem working in his greenhouse in Az Zawaida, central Gaza in November 2025. Credit: ©PUI 2025.



HELPING GREENHOUSE FARMERS IN GAZA RESTORE THEIR LIVELIHOODS

“I wish one kilo of vegetables would cost one ILS (around \$0.3) so poor people can eat... so everybody can eat.” – Kareem, a Palestinian farmer

In Az Zawaida, in the central Deir al Balah governorate of the Gaza Strip, farming has long been the main source of livelihood for Kareem,* a small-scale farmer who has worked in his greenhouses for more than 30 years. Growing crops such as tomatoes, cucumbers, leafy greens and wheat, he has relied on farming to support his family across generations.

The war in Gaza severely damaged Kareem’s livelihood. His greenhouse, which he relies on to grow high-value crops, was hit by gunfire, leaving the plastic riddled with holes and in urgent need of repair. Despite the damage and worsening conditions, he continued farming throughout the past two years, focusing on limited crops while facing soaring production costs and unstable markets. With his greenhouse as his only source of income, Kareem struggled to manage debts and secure enough resources to sustain his family.

With support from the [Occupied Palestinian Territory Humanitarian Fund \(OPT HF\)](#), Première Urgence Internationale (PUI), in partnership with the Palestinian Agricultural Relief Association (PARC), implemented a project to support greenhouse farmers in Gaza through livelihood restoration and labour assistance. Kareem was among 40 farmers selected to receive agricultural inputs, marking the first organized support he had received since hostilities escalated in October 2023.

The project provided high-quality seedlings and agricultural inputs for his damaged greenhouse, allowing Kareem to focus on tomato production. By receiving these inputs, he was able to redirect his limited funds toward covering the high costs of water needed to irrigate his crops.

“Tomatoes need a lot of water and special care. With the tomato seedlings and agricultural inputs I received, I was able to save money to pump water. Pumping water costs a huge amount of money,” he explained.

The assistance arrived after the intense summer heat, a critical period when young seedlings are particularly vulnerable. For Kareem, the support eased financial pressure and helped prevent further debt, while providing a more stable source of income for the season ahead. He contrasted this with earlier losses: “I tried planting parsley before this help came, but the seeds were worthless. We lost the entire crop.”

Despite the challenges, Kareem remains deeply connected to his community. “I wish one kilo of vegetables will be one shekel so poor people can eat... so everybody can eat,” he said.

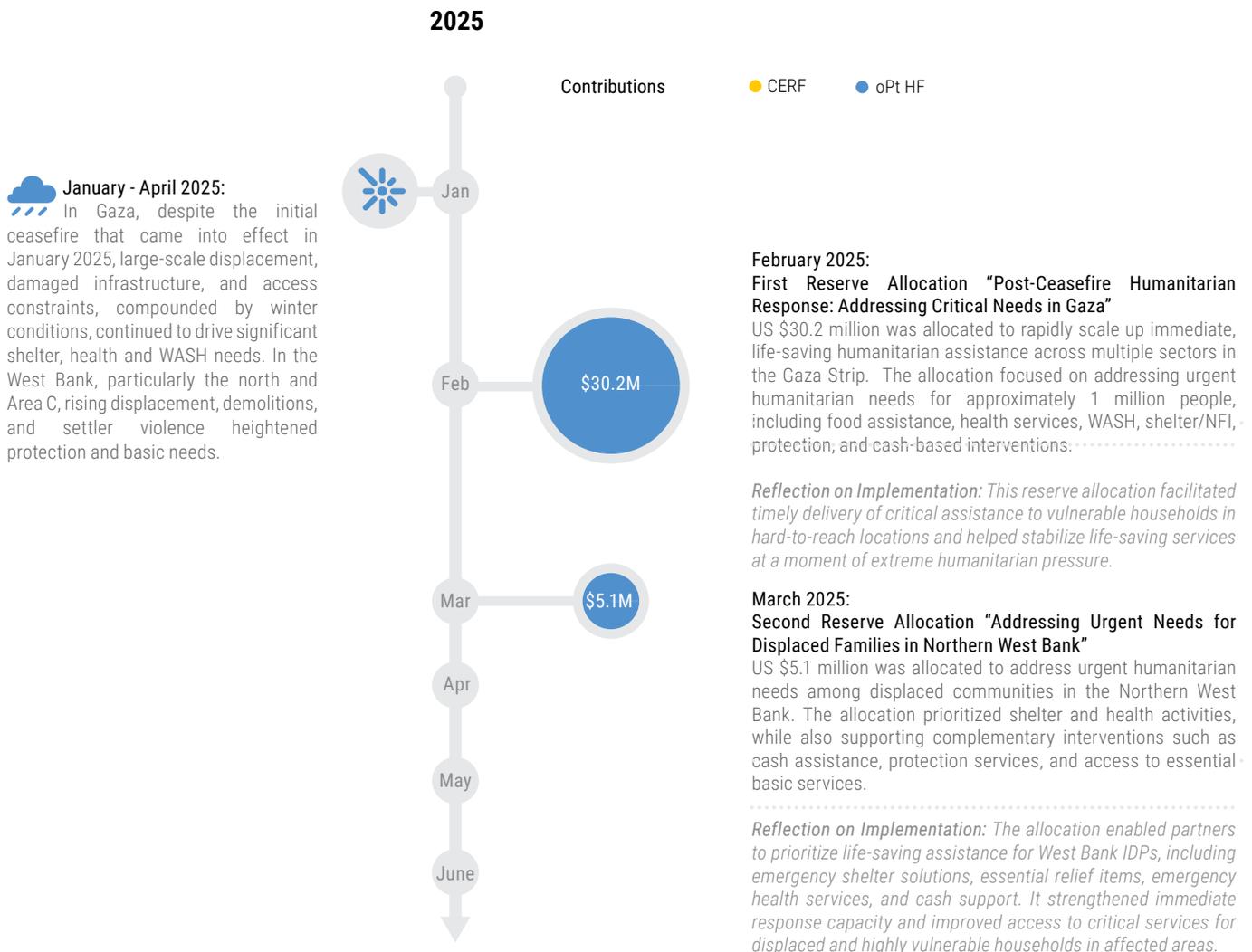
By restoring access to essential agricultural inputs, the project supports small-scale farmers like Kareem to continue producing food and sustaining their livelihoods and supply their communities with vegetables amid ongoing conflict and economic strain in Gaza.

* Name changed to protect privacy.

Humanitarian Context and Allocations

In 2025, humanitarian needs across the oPt remained exceptionally high, as the scale of destruction, prolonged displacement, and collapse of basic services continued to drive severe vulnerabilities. In Gaza, despite a ceasefire reached in October, millions remain dependent on humanitarian assistance amid devastated infrastructure, restricted access and limited recovery capacity. In the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, intensified settler violence, demolitions, military operations and movement restrictions - particularly in the north - have continued to drive widespread protection and livelihood risks. [Under the 2025 Flash Appeal](#), the UN and partners estimated that \$4.07 billion was required to meet the humanitarian needs of approximately 3 million people, the vast majority in Gaza.

In response, the oPt Humanitarian Fund made four major allocations in 2025, amounting to \$105.9 million, channelled through 46 partners to support 180 projects, enabling timely, flexible assistance to 2.4 million people across Gaza and the West Bank. An additional CERF Rapid Response allocation was also launched in 2025, mobilizing \$20 million to address critical fuel shortages and support winterization and WASH interventions in Gaza, complementing the HF allocations.





May - September 2025: In Gaza, humanitarian suffering persisted due to prolonged displacement, service disruption, and limited recovery prospects. In the West Bank, increased settler violence, particularly in Area C, led to additional displacement, loss of livelihoods, and protection concerns. At the same time, displaced people in the North West Bank had emerging and unmet needs.



Fuel shortages in Gaza significantly exacerbated civilian vulnerabilities and disrupted essential services, while also constraining the scale, speed, and reach of humanitarian aid delivery and operations.



October 2025: A ceasefire took effect on 10 October 2025, slightly improving access but leaving widespread destruction, displacement, and humanitarian needs at critical levels.



November - December 2025: Winter conditions further exacerbated vulnerabilities. In Gaza, essential services remained fragile amid fuel constraints and destruction, while in the West Bank, continued displacement and cold weather increased shelter and protection needs.



July 2025:

Third Reserve Allocation: "Adaptive Humanitarian Response for Gaza Strip and West Bank"

US \$30.7 million was allocated under two complementary tracks for both Gaza and West Bank:

- Track 1: Reserve -** Supports partners that can implement immediately under current constraints, with US\$6 million allocated to Gaza and US\$4 million to the West Bank, ensuring continued delivery despite access and operational limitations.
- Track 2 48-Hour:** Pre-positioned with vetted, pre-cleared partners for rapid activation once conditions allow, including US\$18 million for Gaza and US\$2 million for the West Bank to enable swift scale-up in case of further displacement or access deterioration. A contingency mechanism allows funds to be reviewed and reallocated if activation is not possible, preventing funding paralysis.

Reflection on Implementation: The two tracks balanced immediate delivery and operational readiness. Track 1 enabled partners to sustain life-saving assistance and continuity of critical services under existing constraints, while Track 2 strengthened preparedness and surge capacity by pre-positioning funds for rapid activation once conditions allow, ensuring flexibility and preventing response paralysis.

September 2025:

CERF Rapid Response

To complement ongoing HF allocations, the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) approved US\$20 million for Gaza:

- **US\$9 million** to address critical fuel shortages, ensuring continuity of essential services.
- **US\$11 million** top-up focused on winterization and WASH interventions, complementing previous CERF and HF support.

Reflection on Implementation: This CERF response ensured continuity of critical humanitarian operations in Gaza through emergency fuel provision and targeted life-saving interventions across several clusters, including Health, WASH, Nutrition, Shelter, Education and Protection (including GBV and mine action). Together, these interventions helped maintain life-saving service delivery and complemented previous humanitarian allocations aimed at addressing the most critical needs in Gaza.

October 2025: Following the ceasefire, the 48-hour Track under the Third Reserve Allocation was activated to support rapid response, early recovery actions, protection services, and community-level stabilization efforts.

Reflection on Implementation: The activation of the 48-hour Track enabled humanitarian partners to respond swiftly to evolving post-ceasefire needs, bridging immediate relief and early recovery while maintaining a focus on protection and dignity.

December 2025:

Fourth Reserve Allocation "Targeted Lifesaving Response Amid Systemic Collapse in Gaza and Escalating Needs in the West Bank to Stabilize Essential Services and Strengthen Rapid Humanitarian Response"

In December 2025, the oPt Humanitarian Fund launched its Fourth Reserve Allocation, allocating US\$39.9 million to sustain critical life-saving assistance across the Gaza Strip and the West Bank. The allocation prioritizes time-critical interventions that could be implemented under prevailing operational constraints, including rapid response modalities to ensure swift delivery of assistance when access permitted. Projects supported under this allocation are expected to begin implementation around April 2026.

Six-year-old Dana (seated on a wheelchair) at the project centre where she receives education and psychosocial support in December 2025. Credit: ©PSCF 2025.



SUPPORTING DANA'S RECOVERY AND RETURN TO LEARNING

“Every time we were forced to flee, we had to leave suddenly, abandoning everything behind.” – Dana’s mother

With her family, six-year-old Dana*, from Az-Zaytoun neighbourhood of Gaza city, was forced to flee her home and subsequent shelters repeatedly as hostilities escalated after October 2023. Each displacement came suddenly, under bombardment, leaving little time to gather belongings or prepare.

“Every time we were forced to flee, we had to leave suddenly, abandoning everything behind,” her mother recalls. “Dana would leave her toys, clothes, and little belongings, which caused her intense fear and made her overly attached to everything she owned.”

In July 2025, while the family was sheltering in the Al Rimal area, Dana was seriously injured when shrapnel from a nearby strike caused paralysis in her lower limbs. She now relies on a wheelchair. Alongside her physical injury, Dana struggled with the psychological impact of repeated displacement and the loss of several family members during the conflict. She withdrew from learning and social activities, spending long periods in silence as fear and anxiety took hold.

In mid-October 2025, Dana was referred to education and protection services supported by the [Occupied Palestinian Territory Humanitarian Fund \(OPT HF\)](#) and implemented by Palestine Save the Children (PSCF). Her mother learned about the available services through a public announcement and approached the project team to seek support. Following a consultation with Dana’s mother, a PSCF case manager assessed Dana’s needs and facilitated her referral to the project’s education and psychosocial support services, which reaches more than 3,000 conflict-affected children across the Gaza and Deir al Balah governorates, including those with severe physical or psychological needs.

At the project centre, a specialized team assessed Dana’s educational and emotional needs and developed a tailored support plan. She began attending classroom sessions and followed an individualized education plan adapted to her abilities, focusing on reading, writing,

and numeracy through simplified and interactive activities. She also received school materials to support her return to learning.

Alongside education, Dana participated in individual and group psychosocial support sessions. Through drawing, play, and guided activities, she gradually learned to express her fears and emotions in a safe environment. Group sessions with other children helped rebuild her sense of safety and connection.

“Dana has become more confident in participating in educational activities and expresses her feelings much better compared with before she joined us,” says her teacher.

Her psychologist also observed a quiet but profound change: “When I see Dana moving around the centre in her wheelchair, I feel that she is rising differently... rising from within.”

The project also worked closely with Dana’s family, providing guidance to help her mother support her emotional recovery at home and encourage participation in daily activities.

Today, Dana is once again engaged in learning and interacting with her classmates. She speaks openly about her hopes for the future.

“When I grow up, I want to be a teacher,” she says, “so I can help children who have gone through difficult circumstances like mine.”

As families across Gaza continue to face uncertainty and damaged services, integrated education and protection initiatives like this help children affected by conflict regain a sense of stability, dignity, and hope, even in the most challenging conditions.

* Name changed to protect privacy.

Promoting Localization



I'm grateful for the opportunity to work with marginalized communities and humanitarian cases. Reaching out to and getting to know these communities transformed the purpose of our work from focusing on a salary to building meaningful relationships."

— A psychosocial specialist with the Palestine Medical Relief Society (PMRS), a national partner implementing mobile clinic services under a CARE project funded by the oPt Humanitarian Fund



49%
OF FUNDING PROVIDED
TO LOCAL PARTNERS

Amid extreme operational constraints in Gaza and across the West Bank, the oPt Humanitarian Fund continued to prioritize localization as a central component of its response model. Localization is embedded in the Fund's project selection process, where proposals led by national organizations or implemented through equitable partnerships receive higher scores, supporting national actors to remain at the forefront of humanitarian delivery.

In 2025, approximately 49 per cent of available funds were channeled through national partners. Of this, 38.2 per cent was allocated directly to national NGOs, with a further 10.3 per cent implemented indirectly through UN agencies and INGOs, exceeding the 25 per cent Grand Bargain target.

National NGOs played a critical operational role, sustaining services despite access restrictions, damaged infrastructure and repeated displacement affecting both communities and humanitarian staff. Their continued presence helped ensure that assistance remained timely and responsive to evolving needs.

National partners demonstrated this contribution in practice. For example, Youth Vision Society (YVS) sustained non-formal education activities in Gaza City during periods of limited humanitarian access, enabling displaced children to continue learning. Similarly, Beit Lahia Development Association (BLDA) supported last-mile distributions of tents and non-food items to displaced families in hard-to-reach areas affected by severe weather. In the shelter sector, for instance, the Center for Women's Legal Research and Consulting (CWLRC) delivered emergency assistance for highly vulnerable women while strengthening camp management committees' capacity on protection and risk mitigation. These examples highlight the broader role played by national partners across sectors in sustaining humanitarian assistance during the crisis.

Local partners also played a key role in rapid emergency response mechanisms. Under the third allocation in October, \$7.5 million was pre-positioned with 11 national partners. By availing this funding early, it allows local NGOs to move swiftly once an emergency is triggered. For instance, the Palestinian Agricultural Relief Committees (PARC) implemented three rapid response* projects across Gaza and the West Bank, delivering multi-purpose cash assistance, hot meals and emergency WASH support to households newly displaced by hostilities and settler-related violence.

Several national organizations also strengthened institutional capacity during the response. For example, Palestinian Environmental Friends (PEF) managed multiple HF-funded projects across the Shelter and WASH sectors while expanding operations across Gaza. In the health sector, Palestinian Medical Relief Society (PMRS) maintained medical services despite damage to its facilities by rapidly rehabilitating and relocating operational premises, while MA'AN Development Center, for its part, expanded operations across multiple clusters while strengthening staffing and coordination capacity.

National partners also contributed to the governance of the Fund. In 2025, three national organizations served as full members of the oPt HF Advisory Board, while additional NGOs participated in project review panels, helping ensure that funding decisions reflected operational realities and community priorities.

Through sustained investment in national partners, the oPt HF continues to advance a more locally driven humanitarian response, reinforcing the role of national actors in reaching communities and sustaining assistance in highly constrained environments.

*The Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) refers to the oPt Humanitarian Fund's 48-hour reserve allocation modality, designed to pre-position flexible funding with partners to allow rapid activation of life-saving assistance when sudden displacement, access openings, or deteriorating humanitarian conditions occur.

In 2025, the oPt HF delivered a series of capacity-building activities reaching 766 participants, of whom 26.5 per cent were NGO participants. Sessions focused on improving partners' preparedness, proposal quality, and understanding of Fund requirements. These efforts supported partners in navigating funding modalities, strengthening project design, and aligning interventions with humanitarian priorities and standards.

To complement group trainings, the Fund conducted 14 tailored one-on-one clinics in response to partner requests prior to allocations. These clinics provided practical, context-specific support on project development, implementation

challenges, and compliance, allowing partners to address issues in a focused and responsive manner. As a result, partners demonstrated a stronger understanding of HF procedures and requirements, which contributed to improved proposal quality.

Through sustained investment in partner capacity, the oPt HF continues to support a more localized, effective, and accountable humanitarian response, reinforcing the leadership of national actors in meeting urgent needs on the ground.



10
TRAININGS



143
NGOS TRAINED



203
TOTAL PEOPLE
TRAINED FROM NGOS



9
WOMEN-LED/
WOMEN RIGHTS
ORGANIZATIONS
TRAINED



Learning and healing in crisis. Children attend classes in a temporary learning space in Gaza City, where 990 children are accessing non-formal education and psychosocial support across 11 temporary learning spaces. These spaces provide safe, structured environments that help children continue learning and cope with the impact of displacement and conflict.

Credit: ©SYFS, Gaza City, 2026

Five-year-old Samar during a check-up at the mobile clinic in An Najada. Credit: ©CARE 2025.



HOW A MOBILE CLINIC SAVED SAMAR

In the Palestinian community of An Najada, in Masafer Yatta area of the southern Hebron hills, families face restrictions that make accessing health care a daily challenge. Frequent checkpoint closures and limited transportation mean that reaching Hebron city – where medical services are available – is extremely difficult.

With support from the [Occupied Palestinian Territory Humanitarian Fund \(OPT HF\)](#), CARE, an international NGO, operates a mobile clinic that brings essential services directly to communities in Masafer Yatta. By doing so, they ensure that children and families can receive medical care despite such barriers.

In June 2025, five-year-old Samar* arrived at the mobile clinic with symptoms that deeply worried her mother: constant thirst and frequent urination. The medical team immediately ran a urine test, which showed dangerously high glucose levels. A follow-up blood sugar test confirmed acute hyperglycemia, a life-threatening condition that requires urgent medical attention.

CARE's medical team worked closely with the family, providing emotional support, health education, and a tailored nutritional programme. Following referral to a specialist and confirmation of her diabetes diagnosis, Samar began insulin therapy. She is now in a stable condition, with regular check-ups, and receiving home visits from CARE's team to monitor her health, reinforce treatment adherence, and support her mother in confidently managing the condition at home.

By July 2025, Samar's blood sugar had returned to a much safer range, showing clear progress. Her condition stabilized, and she now has regular follow-up consultations to safeguard her health.

Samar is one of many children in Masafer Yatta who

rely on mobile clinics to access essential health care. CARE's mobile team travels with essential equipment and supplies, using local primary health-care centres when available and community-provided spaces when they are not, to reach hard-to-access communities. Each week, the team serves 40 to 50 patients, providing general consultations, pediatric care, chronic disease follow-up, women's health services, family planning, first aid training, and community health education.

Mobile clinics and teams have provided vital health care for many years, serving communities across Area C of the West Bank. The clinics bridge the gap for thousands of residents who otherwise lack access to essential medical services. Mobile clinics are needed as restrictive planning policies prevent the construction of permanent health facilities; severe movement and access restrictions, make it difficult for residents to reach hospitals or service centres; absence of basic infrastructure, such as electricity, clean water, and public transportation; high travel costs and logistical barriers to reach the nearest hospital, often located many kilometres away; and a high need for women's health, mental health and emergency care in underserved areas.

By bringing health care directly to these communities, mobile clinics ensure dignity, safety and continuity of care where permanent solutions are not feasible.

* Name changed to protect privacy.

Programming Highlights



32
MPC PROJECTS



\$19.1M
PROVIDED IN MPC
PROJECTS

Advancing Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA)

In 2025, the Fund supported 32 projects implementing Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA), with allocations totaling \$19.1 million, representing approximately 18 per cent of total funding. This represents a significant increase compared to 2024, when the Fund supported eight CVA projects with allocations totaling \$4.7 million (13 per cent of total funding).

CVA enabled affected households to prioritize their most urgent needs with dignity and flexibility. At the same time, programming decisions were guided by careful assessments of market functionality, liquidity constraints, access conditions and protection considerations, particularly in Gaza and across the West Bank. As part of the project review process, implementing partners were required to clearly justify the use of non-cash modalities where CVA was not proposed, reinforcing an evidence-based approach to modality selection.

Operational experience demonstrated that while MPCA can play a critical role in supporting household coping strategies, its applicability varies significantly depending on market conditions, access constraints, and security dynamics. Even within the West Bank, market functionality and access conditions differ markedly across governorates, underscoring the importance of localized analysis rather than a one-size-fits-all approach.

HF-supported projects demonstrated how cash assistance could support displaced households facing sudden loss of income and shelter. For example, Catholic Relief Services (CRS), in partnership with the local NGO, Diabetic Patients Friends Association (DPFA), provided emergency MPCA to 1,300 internally displaced households in Jenin and Nur Shams camps in the northern West Bank, where large-scale military

operations led to widespread displacement and destruction of homes and infrastructure. Following the Cash Working Group's guidance, households received cash transfers through the PalPay system to help cover urgent needs such as food, shelter and essential household items. The project prioritized female-headed households, older persons, and people with disabilities, while coordinating closely with local authorities and humanitarian partners to ensure targeting accuracy and avoid duplication.

Monitoring and partner reporting highlighted the continued importance of accountability to affected people in CVA programming. Partners integrated community feedback mechanisms, clear communication channels, and referral pathways to ensure assistance remained responsive to evolving needs. Beneficiary feedback consistently underscored the value of choice and flexibility, while also pointing to challenges such as vendor availability, price fluctuations, and physical access to markets in certain areas.

Through continued coordination with the Cash Working Group and ongoing learning from partner implementation, the oPt HF will continue to strengthen the strategic use of CVA. By balancing the principled promotion of cash-based assistance with context-specific analysis, the Fund aims to ensure that CVA contributes to effective, dignified, and accountable humanitarian responses across the occupied Palestinian territory.

Promoting the Centrality of Protection

In 2025, the Fund supported 22 protection projects totaling \$ 8.4 million, reinforcing the integration of protection considerations across funding decisions, project design and monitoring processes.


22
PROTECTION
PROJECTS


\$8.4M
PROVIDED IN
SUPPORT OF
PROTECTION
ACTIVITIES

Protection principles were mainstreamed across all HF-funded projects to promote safe, dignified, and meaningful access to assistance, while upholding Do No Harm standards and respecting the rights of affected individuals. Accountability to affected people and community engagement continued to inform programme design and delivery.

The oPt HF supported protection-related interventions spanning gender-based violence (GBV) services, child protection, and mental health and psychosocial support, responding to heightened protection risks affecting women and girls, children, persons with disabilities, and other at-risk groups.

For example, the Women's Affairs Center (WAC) established five Women and Girls Safe Spaces in displacement-affected areas where overcrowded conditions and limited privacy heightened protection

risks. Through this intervention, 2,500 women and girls accessed psychosocial support services, while 120 survivors received individualized case management delivered by trained psychologists and social workers. WAC also implemented outreach protection services to reach women unable to access the centres due to mobility constraints or lack of financial resources, ensuring that support remained accessible within communities. The Safe Spaces further facilitated referrals to specialized services, including protection assistance and other forms of humanitarian support.

Through continued protection mainstreaming, monitoring, and engagement with affected communities, the oPt HF will continue to uphold the centrality of protection across its humanitarian response.



Inclusive learning in displacement. A girl walks through Atfaluna's inclusive temporary learning spaces in Al Waha shelter, Khan Younis, where children continue accessing education and supportive activities in a safe and structured environment despite displacement.
Credit: ©ASDC / Al Waha Shelter, Khan Younis, 2025

A child attends activities in a Temporary Learning Space supported through an oPt HF-funded project implemented by EducAid in Gaza. The project strengthens access to inclusive education by adapting learning environments and providing assistive support for children with disabilities, helping ensure safer, more accessible spaces where children can continue learning despite displacement and disruption.

Credit: ©EducAid , Gaza
2025



Responding to Disability and Inclusion Needs in Gaza

Disability inclusion has become an urgent priority in Gaza, where the scale of destruction and the intensity of hostilities have left thousands of people with permanent injuries and newly acquired disabilities. Limited access to timely medical care, the collapse of rehabilitation services, and the widespread damage to infrastructure have deepened the vulnerability of persons with disabilities, while those with pre-existing conditions have faced even greater obstacles in accessing mobility support, education, and basic services. In such a context, ensuring that humanitarian assistance is accessible and responsive to persons with disabilities is essential to preventing further exclusion and isolation.

During 2025, the oPt HF supported 19 projects that addressed both the immediate and longer-term needs of persons with disabilities, focusing on improving access to assistive support, mobility aids, and inclusive education. These interventions aimed to bridge critical gaps in rehabilitation and assistive services, at a time when formal support systems were largely unavailable or overwhelmed. EducAid, a national partner, implemented an innovative project in Gaza to assist children with disabilities whose access to education and daily activities had been severely disrupted.

Through this initiative, around 1,250 children received support including wheelchair repairs, customized assistive devices produced through

3D printing, hearing aids, eyeglasses, and adapted learning tools. These interventions helped children regain mobility, return to learning, and participate more safely and confidently in their daily environments.

What made this project particularly impactful was its practical and locally driven approach. In EducAid's Fab-Lab and mobile workshops, technicians, volunteers, and families worked together to repair damaged equipment and design new assistive devices using recycled materials and 3D printing technology. This model allowed for rapid, low-cost, and tailored solutions, responding directly to individual needs in a context where standard supply chains and rehabilitation services were largely inaccessible.

In a setting marked by immense loss and disruption, such initiatives helped restore a measure of independence and dignity for persons with disabilities. By supporting adaptive and inclusive programming, the oPt HF enabled partners to respond to one of the most pressing and often overlooked consequences of the crisis, ensuring that persons with disabilities were not left behind in the humanitarian response.

Creating safe spaces for women and girls. A psychosocial support session taking place as part of an oPt HF-funded project implemented by Médecins du Monde Switzerland (MdM-CH) to strengthen access to gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response services and mental health and psychosocial support in Gaza.

Credit: ©MdM-CH 2025



“Through the 48-hour project, we were able to mobilize immediately and respond to rising risks of gender-based violence in our communities. Our close connection to affected families enabled us to quickly provide psychosocial support, referrals, and essential GBV services to women and girls during displacement. The flexibility of the oPt Humanitarian Fund allowed us to adapt to rapidly changing conditions and maintain safe access to support. In such emergencies, timely and flexible funding is essential to protecting women and girls at heightened risk”

— Aisha Association
for Women and Child
Protection (AISHA)

Addressing Gender Equality and Responding GBV

In 2025, gender equality and the prevention and response to gender-based violence (GBV) remained a key component of the oPt Humanitarian Fund’s protection response. Continued displacement, overcrowded living conditions, loss of livelihoods, and the collapse of protective environments across the occupied Palestinian territory, particularly in Gaza, significantly increased risks of violence, exploitation, and abuse affecting women and girls.

During the year, the oPt HF supported 19 projects prioritizing GBV prevention and response, focusing on high-risk and hard-to-reach areas. These interventions provided integrated protection services, including case management, mental health and psychosocial support, legal counselling, dignity kits, and emergency cash assistance, alongside community engagement and capacity-building for GBV frontline workers.

For example, with support from the oPt HF, the Center for Women’s Legal Research and Consulting (CWLRC) implemented a specialized intervention to support survivors of GBV in Gaza. Through a dedicated temporary shelter initiative, 25 highly vulnerable women and 10 adolescent girl survivors received immediate protection and comprehensive services, including psychosocial support, healthcare, legal assistance, and essential in-kind items such as dignity kits, food supplies, and clothing. Assistance was delivered through confidential, survivor-centered case management

in line with established protection standards, helping ensure safety, dignity, and coordinated support for survivors facing acute risks.

Across all supported projects, GBV programming emphasized survivor-centered approaches that prioritize safety, confidentiality, and access to services in highly constrained operational environments. Attention was given to women and girls facing intersecting vulnerabilities related to displacement and disability, while also supporting the wellbeing and capacity of frontline workers delivering services under extreme pressure.

The oPt HF will continue to prioritize GBV risk mitigation and response as part of its broader protection approach, supporting adaptive programming that places safety, dignity, and accountability at the center of humanitarian action.

Tala and other children drawing in a temporary learning space in 2025.
Credit: ©NRC



HELPING DISPLACED CHILDREN IN GAZA CONTINUE TO LEARN DESPITE HARDSHIP

“When I feel sad or think about my Mom, I close my eyes, take a deep breath, and imagine the sea. The sea is my safe place.” – Tala, 11 years old

In Gaza’s Deir al Balah governorate, 11-year-old Tala* is one of many children whose education has been disrupted by conflict and displacement. She and her family were forced to flee from Jabalya in North Gaza when hostilities intensified.

After an airstrike destroyed their home, Tala was injured and underwent two surgical operations. In the same attack, she lost her mother, brother, and sister, while her father was critically injured and later transferred outside Gaza to receive medical treatment that was not available locally.

Tala is still in need of further medical care that cannot currently be provided due to the severe strain on Gaza’s health system. She now lives in Nuseirat with her elderly grandfather and older sister, after repeated displacement and long periods without stable access to food, shelter, or basic services. During a time of widespread food shortages, her grandfather struggled to provide sufficient care and secure enough food for the family, adding to the emotional and physical hardship she faced.

In July 2025, Tala began attending a safe learning space in west Nuseirat, run by the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) and its partner, Culture and Free Thought Association (CFTA) and supported by the [Occupied Palestinian Territory Humanitarian Fund \(OPT HF\)](#). The learning space provides displaced children with education opportunities, structured activities, and a safer environment to learn and play.

In July 2025, Tala began attending a safe learning space in west Nuseirat, run by the Norwegian Refugee Council

(NRC) and its partner, Culture and Free Thought Association (CFTA) and supported by the occupied Palestinian territory Humanitarian Fund (oPt HF). The learning space provides displaced children with access to education, structured activities.

“I remember my first day there. It was a recreational day, and it was one of the happiest days of my life,” Tala said. “I laughed, sang, and felt like a child again.”

Since joining the learning space, Tala has attended classes regularly, including Arabic, mathematics, science and English. She says the encouragement of her teachers and the routine of learning have helped her regain confidence. “I come happy, and I go home happy, because my teachers love me,” she explained.

As part of the programme, Tala also participates in activities that support children’s emotional well-being. “When I feel sad or think about my Mom, I close my eyes, take a deep breath, and imagine the sea,” she said. “The sea is my safe place.”

Tala was also provided with learning materials, including a school bag and stationery, which she says helped her feel motivated to continue her studies. “Now, I draw all the time. I draw my feelings,” she shared.

Tala is one of many displaced children supported through NRC’s OPT HF-funded education activities in Gaza, which aim to help children continue learning in a safe and supportive environment despite the conflict and displacement. For children like Tala, access to education offers structure, protection and a sense of normalcy.

* Name changed to protect privacy.

Risk Management

Despite operational challenges, monitoring activities in 2025 achieved an almost 100 per cent completion rate. A combination of remote call monitoring and ad-hoc field visits was used to verify reported achievements where required, including 65 ad-hoc monitoring visits conducted to further strengthen verification and oversight. These tools remain essential for confirming the delivery of assistance and the appropriate use of resources, and for supporting effective risk management of funding.

Beyond verifying implementation, monitoring visits and financial spot checks also contribute to strengthening partner capacity and performance. The HFU issues findings and recommendations for partners to follow up on, supporting continuous improvement.

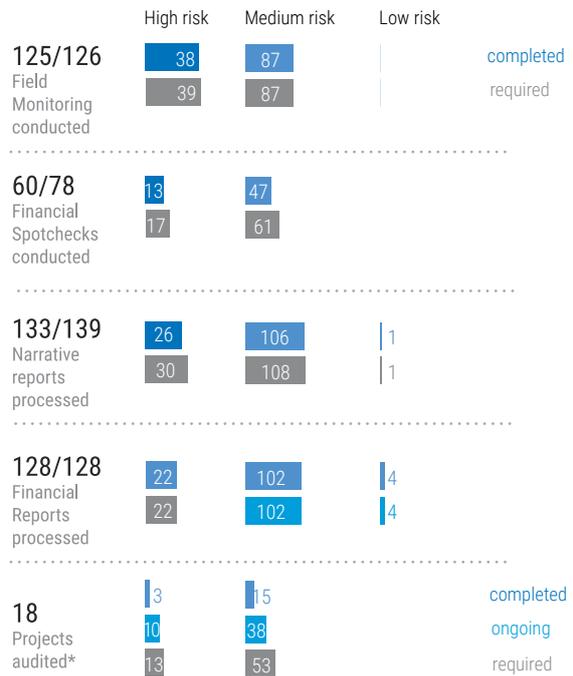
In parallel, financial spot-check reports, which highlight key findings and concerns, are shared with external auditors to reinforce the evidence-based assurance framework and provide constructive feedback to partners. Collectively, these processes serve both as a measure of partner capacity and as an indicator of overall performance.

Risk Management of partners

The oPt Humanitarian Fund prioritized funding to the best-positioned partners in 2025, ensuring that risk considerations were systematically balanced with operational capacity and contextual realities. The Fund continued to strengthen and operationalize its Partner Performance Index (PPI), enabling dynamic, real-time adjustments to partner risk ratings based on implementation performance, compliance history, and oversight findings.

Partners demonstrating consistently strong implementation capacity and compliance were eligible for risk-level upgrades, while partners with weaker performance or heightened compliance concerns were reclassified accordingly. In 2025, two partners had their risk levels downgraded, and two partners had their risk levels upgraded. This approach ensured that partner risk ratings remained a living, evidence-based assessment rather than a static classification, allowing the Fund to

IMPLEMENTATION BY PARTNER RISK LEVEL TYPE



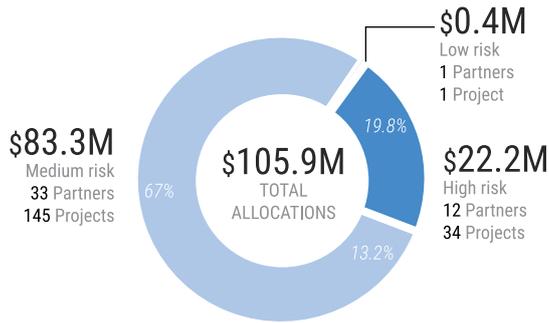
respond dynamically to changes in partner performance and operating conditions.

In 2025, the majority of funding (almost 79 per cent) was allocated to medium-risk partners, reflecting the operating context and the Fund's commitment to balancing risk tolerance with access to affected populations.

The oPt HF ensured careful due diligence and a strong duty of care in evaluating the qualifications and capacities of partners receiving funding by developing and monitoring action plans for five partners to address recommendations from OCHA assurance measures where there is a need to enhance and improve partner capacity vis-à-vis minimum standards as per CBPF Eligibility Guidance.

* Project audits in the oPt continue to face significant operational challenges, particularly in relation to access constraints and verification processes. To address these challenges while maintaining compliance and accountability, exceptional mitigation measures have been applied, including approved derogations and audit extension waivers, where justified. In parallel, alternative audit approaches -such as remote verification and the use of substitute documentation- are being implemented to uphold audit standards to the extent possible under the prevailing conditions.

**Data captures all oPt HF funded projects with an end date falling within 2025.



Risk Management of funding

In 2025, the oPt Humanitarian Fund actively implemented and updated its Risk Management Framework (RMF) to reflect the rapidly evolving risk environment in the occupied Palestinian territory. The updated RMF integrates lessons from past evolving risk patterns across Gaza and the West Bank, adopts best practices, and reinforces shared accountability across the humanitarian ecosystem.

The Fund maintained a strong risk management posture, balancing speed, flexibility, and accountability. All derogation measures were applied within the RMF, with each flexibility linked to a defined risk trigger and monitored through assurance and oversight mechanisms. This ensured operational agility without compromising compliance or fiduciary controls. The RMF informed allocation design, oversight planning, and prioritization of assurance activities throughout the year.

Building on contextual analysis for Gaza and the West Bank, the Fund reassessed risk exposure across strategic, governance, financial, internal, coordination, hazard, and escalation-related categories. High-severity risks prioritized through the likelihood-consequence matrix included access restrictions, fuel shortages, evacuation orders, infrastructure destruction, organized crime and looting, telecommunication blackouts, regulatory risks affecting INGOs, and banking system collapse in Gaza.

The predominant treatment strategy in 2025 was risk reduction. This was operationalized through flexible allocation modalities, including reprogramming, geographic shifts, and timeline adjustments; pre-positioning of supplies; contingency planning; strengthened monitoring; and remote management where access was constrained. The Fund also delivered comprehensive training on compliance, fraud prevention, and incident reporting as a risk mitigation measure, reinforcing internal controls, strengthening partner awareness of obligations, and enhancing early detection mechanisms.

Where risks could not be reduced to acceptable levels, the Fund applied risk acceptance, particularly in high-severity force majeure contexts. Risk avoidance was applied selectively where exposure was disproportionate to humanitarian impact.

The effectiveness and necessity of this framework were reflected in incident trends during the year. In 2025, a total of 46 incidents affecting HF-funded projects were recorded, in addition to one ongoing case from 2024. The number of reported incidents remained high compared to the previous year, reflecting sustained access constraints and operational disruptions occurring in situations beyond the control of implementing partners.

The vast majority of incidents occurred in Gaza and were linked to severe logistical and supply-chain disruptions associated with the ongoing war. Losses were concentrated during transit, at crossing points, and at temporary storage facilities, particularly during inspection and post-entry movement. High-value and high-demand items, including fuel, tents, NFIs, food assistance, and hygiene supplies, were disproportionately affected. These trends underscore systemic exposure points within the operating environment. In contrast, incidents in the West Bank were fewer and primarily linked to settler violence and demolitions, resulting in targeted destruction of distributed assets rather than large-scale logistical losses.

In 2025, the Risk Management Framework was further strengthened through the introduction of a risk-sharing component aligned with Grand Bargain commitments. This approach recognizes that incident trends in 2025 were largely driven by systemic contextual risks that cannot be fully mitigated by individual partners and promotes collective responsibility across the delivery chain. It emphasizes joint risk identification, proportionate mitigation measures, clear delineation of responsibilities, and a non-punitive approach to losses occurring in situations beyond the control of implementing partners.

In 2026, the HFU will continue to strengthen its Risk Management Framework, incorporating lessons learned from 2025 to further enhance the resilience, accountability, and adaptability of humanitarian programming in high-risk environments.



46
REPORTED
INCIDENTS

Annexes

ANNEXES LIST

25 ANNEX A
26 ANNEX B

ANNEXES TITLE

2025 OPT HF ADVISORY BOARD
COMMON PERFORMANCE FRAMEWORK

ANNEX A

2025 OPT HF ADVISORY BOARD

STAKEHOLDER	ORGANIZATION
Chairperson	Humanitarian Coordinator
INGO	Action Against Hunger (ACF)
INGO	PUI (Première Urgence Internationale)
INGO	Save the Children International (SCI)
NNGO	Tamer Institute for Community Education (TICE)
NNGO	Bisan Center for Research and Development (BCRD)
NNGO	Gaza Community Mental Health programme (GCMHP)
UN	Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)
UN	United Nations Childrens Fund (UNICEF)
UN	United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)
Donor	Switzerland/Sweden
Donor	Germany/Belgium
Donor	United Kingdom/ Norway
Observer	Palestinian Non-Governmental Organizations Network (PNGO)
Observer	Association of International Development Agencies (AIDA)
Observer	European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO)
oPt HF/OCHA	United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)

** AB membership rotates annually, with the HC and OCHA HoO as permanent members. This ensures continuity through staggered replacement (half of the members rotate every 12 months) recommended by donors, UN agencies and NGOs at each of their constituency level. All other contributing donors to the Fund are welcomed as observers to the AB.*

COMMON PERFORMANCE FRAMEWORK

The CBPFs 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.



Principle 1

INCLUSIVENESS

A broad range of humanitarian partner organizations (UN agencies and NGOs) participates in CBPF processes and receive funding to implement projects addressing identified priority needs.

- 1 Inclusive governance**
- 2 Inclusive programming**
- 3 Inclusive implementation**
- 4 Inclusive engagement**
- 5 Inclusive response**



Principle 2

FLEXIBILITY

The programmatic focus and funding priorities of CBPFs are set at the country level and may shift rapidly, especially in volatile humanitarian contexts. CBPFs are able to adapt rapidly to changing priorities and allow humanitarian partners to identify appropriate solutions to address humanitarian needs in the most effective way.

- 6 Flexible assistance**
- 7 Flexible operation**
- 8 Flexible allocation process**
- 9 Flexible implementation**



Principle 3

TIMELINESS

CBPFs allocate funds and save lives as humanitarian needs emerge or escalate.

- 10 Timely allocation**
- 11 Timely disbursements**
- 12 Timely contributions**



Principle 4

EFFICIENCY

Management of all processes related to CBPFs enables timely and strategic responses to identified humanitarian needs. CBPFs seek to employ effective disbursement mechanisms, minimizing trans-action costs while operating in a transparent and accountable manner.

- 13 Efficient scale**
- 14 Efficient prioritization**
- 15 Efficient coverage**
- 16 Efficient management**
- 17 Efficient management**



Principle 5

RISK MANAGEMENT

CBPFs manage risk and effectively monitor partner capacity and performance. CBPFs utilize a full range of accountability tools and measures.

- 18 Risk management of projects**
- 19 Risk management of funding**
- 20 Risk management of Partners**

oPt HF occupied
Palestinian territory
Humanitarian Fund

UNOCHA.ORG/OPT
GMS.UNOCHA.ORG
FTS.UNOCHA.ORG
CRISISRELIEF.UN.ORG
CBPF.DATA.UNOCHA.ORG

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