OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

Strategic Response Plan Monitoring Dashboard | 2015 / QI

SITUATION OVERVIEW

The context in the oPt is a protracted protection crisis with humanitarian consequences, driven by insufficient respect for international law by all sides. Palestinians in the oPt face a range of serious protection threats related to these factors including threats to life, liberty and security, destruction or damage to homes and other property, forced displacement, restrictions on freedom of movement and on access to livelihoods, lack of accountability and effective remedy. In 2014, there was a sharp increase in the severity of humanitarian needs in the Gaza Strip as a result of the July-August conflict. Humanitarian needs are exacerbated by the impact of seasonal weather conditions, mostly winter storms, coupled with restrictions on the ability of service providers to mitigate the risk, as well as periodic armed conflicts in Gaza.

RESPONSE PRIORITIES

- Enhance protection by promoting respect for IHL and IHRL, pursuing accountability, and preventing and mitigating the impact of violations.
- Respond to immediate needs following shocks and increase the resilience of those at risk of forcible displacement.
- Respond to food insecurity and promote resilient livelihoods.
- 4 Ensure people in areas with limited services and restricted access have access to essential services.
- Enhance the capacity of national stakeholders to provide timely coordination of, and effective preparedness for, response to emergencies.
- 6 Ensure transitional solutions for IDPs and those vulnerable to (re-) displacement in Gaza, working towards a durable solution.

FUNDING: 2015 SRP funding update

The funding level of the appeal is encouraging, benefitting all clusters. Nevertheless some funding has been committed only recently meaning that more significant progress will only happen in the second quarter for several clusters. Funding has moreover, favoured a small number of agencies and relatively small number of projects.



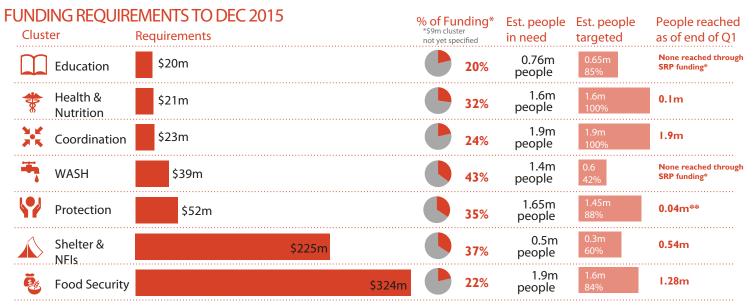
1.3 million people in need of assistance

1.3 million O.6 million in the Gaza Strip in the West Bank

1.6 million people targeted

705 million US\$ required for Jan-Dec 2015







1.9m people in need

1.6m people targeted

1.28m people reached as of end of Q1

50 Projects

- 7 Projects funded
- 26 Appealing agencies/organizations
- 4 Appealing agencies received funding

\$324m funding requirements Funding received:

Top priority: \$4.56m

Other: \$60.2m

SHELTER & NFIs

0.5m people in need

0.3m people targeted

0.54m people reached as of end of QI

30 Projects

4 Projects funded

17 Appealing agencies/organizations

2 Appealing agencies received funding

\$225m funding requirements Funding received:

Top priority: \$43.3m

Other: \$34m

*Additional funding currently in process for further Shelter and NFI cluster partners

WASH

1.4m people in need

0.6m people targeted

None reached through SRP funding*

33 Projects

7 Projects funded

17 Appealing agencies/organizations

2 Appealing agencies received funding

\$39m funding requirements Funding received:

Top priority: \$3.9m

Other: \$10m

Response to date

- The current food pipeline will be maintained until May in the West Bank and June in the Gaza Strip.
- Livelihoods of farming, herding, breeder and fisher households protected and resilience enhanced, however more housholds need support.

Unfunded critical needs

- If further funds are not received, 1.3 million Palestinians in Gaza and 600,000 in the West Bank will not receive food aid after mid 2015, increasing vulnerability and threatening stability.
- Only 2 of 14 projects intended to protect the livelihoods and enhance the resilience of households dependent on farming, herding, breeding or fishing have received any funding. In Gaza, some 48,000 people in need are not receiving this assistance.
- Insufficient funding means that families in Area C of the West Bank are at risk of displacement following the demolition of livelihood related structures.
- Cash assistance to mitigate the effects of the deteriorated socio-economic conditions is needed for the most vulnerable families in the Gaza Strip.

Response to date

- 138,000 NFI kits distributed in Gaza.
- 15,000 NFI kits distributed in the West Bank during the winter storms and following demolitions.
- Cash provided to 70,730 households in Gaza to allow them to repair minor damage to their homes.
- 14,386 families in Gaza have been provided with cash for rent, caravans and accommodation in collective centres.

Unfunded critical needs

- 3,100 families in Gaza still need temporary assistance, and 12,700 families who have received rental cash for 4 to 6 months need urgent continued rental support.
- Funding is needed for 73,500 of the 144,200 housing units needing repairs in Gaza.
- 3 100,000 people in Gaza remain displaced due to the total destruction or severe damage to their homes.
- 4 Unfinished housing units need to be completed to increase rent accommodation stock.
- 57 demolition incidents (86 households) in Area C and East Jerusalem are still awaiting a post-demolition response due to lack of funds.
- Rehabilitation of inadequate shelters of vulnerable Bedouin and herding families in Area C and in East Jerusalem.

Response to date

- UNICEF carryover funds have been used to increase access to water and sanitation services for 21,806 people and provide hygiene kits and vouchers to 5,458 people in Gaza.
- 2015 funding has been recently received and responses from 2015 contributions to begin in the second quarter.

Unfunded critical needs

- 1 Vulnerable communities require water support to sustain their livelihoods
- 2 Access to adequate quantities of safe water at affordable prices and sanitation facilities.
- Need to enhance local resilience through effective disaster risk reduction and preparedness at the community level.
- Funding to effectively coordinate the humanitarian response through increasing national capacity and information management.



1.65m people in need

1.45m people targeted

0.04m people reached as of end of $Q1^{**}$

45 Projects

12 Projects funded

31 Appealing agencies/organizations6 Appealing agencies received funding

\$52m funding requirements Funding received:

Top priority: \$9.1m Other: \$5.3m



I.6m people in need

1.6m people targeted

0.1m people reached as of end of Q1

21 Projects

8 Projects funded

16 Appealing agencies/organizations

4 Appealing agencies received funding

\$21m funding requirements Funding received:

Top priority: \$0.5m

Other: \$5.1m



0.76m people in need

0.65m people targeted

None reached through SRP funding*

- 24 Projects
- 5 Projects funded
- 16 Appealing agencies/organizations
- 3 Appealing agencies received funding

\$20m funding requirements Funding received:

Top priority: \$0.5m

Other: \$2.6m

Response to date

- Undertaking of mine action responses including risk assessment, clearance and disposal; ERW awareness and risk education.
- Protective presence.
- Psychosocial support delivered to thousands of children and adults with a focus on case management and referrals.
- Legal counseling and representation.
- Monitoring, investigation and documentation of abuses and violations of human rights and international humanitarian law.

Unfunded critical needs

- ERW contamination, which affects the entire Gaza Strip, continues to hamper recovery and reconstruction efforts. Construction workers, rubble removers, and children are at particular risk of injury or death due to ERWs. Further funding for mine action and ERW awareness and risk education is required.
- Without adequate legal representation, thousands of families in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem subject to demolition or eviction orders are at risk of being forcibly displaced.
- Vulnerable West Bank communities including those affected by settlement expansion, settler violence, ISF incursions and detentions need livelihood, legal and psycho-social support.
- Thousands of Gazans require assistance to access legal remedies in Israel for loss of life, injury, property damage or destruction sustained during the July-August 2014 conflict. Pursuing accountability addresses past violations of international human rights and humanitarian law, and may help prevent future violations.
- The psychosocial distress of 128,932 children in Gaza needs to be treated and their child protection needs addressed.
- 6 Local NGOs and the UN need resources to monitor, investigate and document human rights and IHL violations.

Response to date

- Mobile clinic services have been provided in 57 vulnerable communities in Area C of the West Bank for 88,000 people.
- Right to health protection efforts continued through training, expanded data collection and evidence-based advocacy in the area of access to medicines, access to health services and protection of health workers and facilities in Gaza and West Bank.
- UNICEF carryover funds allowed 56,000 children and women to benefit from emergency health care services / supplies, and delivery of 2 tonnes of medical consumables to the Ministry of Health in Gaza

Unfunded critical needs

- Mobile clinic services for 30,000 people in 43 vulnerable communities in Area C.
- 2 Essential pharmaceuticals for leukaemia and haemophilia patients in Gaza.
- 3 Funding for local NGOs who are important providers of primary health care and emergency preparedness in vulnerable communities.
- Essential multi-disciplinary rehabilitation services are needed for the increased number of people with disabilities in Gaza due to the last conflict.

Response to date

- UNICEF carryover funds have been used to rehabilitate and improved educational facilities for 1,472 children; distribute supplies and materials for 12,136 children and provide extracurricular activities for 19,467 adolescents in Gaza.
- 2015 funding has been recently received and responses from 2015 contributions to begin in the second quarter.

Unfunded critical needs

- Protective presence for the school journey for the 25,000 children affected by attacks on schools in 2014.
- Monitoring of violations of children's right to education through the MRM on Grave Violations Against Children. Lack of funds affects the Cluster's ability to launch a real-time fact-based advocacy campaign to end attacks on education.
- Lack of support for agencies implementing psycho-social support (PSS) in schools has left thousands of affected children without ongoing and structured support to deal with the residual trauma from the 2014 conflict in Gaza.
- With close to 90% of Gaza's school children attending school on double shifts for only a half day, there is a critical need to expand remedial education and after school tutoring programmes in order to give children the academic support required to succeed at school.

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