



OPT HUMANITARIAN FUND

2019

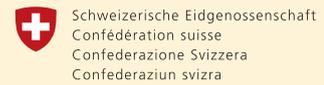
ANNUAL REPORT



oPt HF

oPt
Humanitarian
Fund

THE OPT HF THANKS ITS DONORS FOR THEIR GENEROUS SUPPORT IN 2019



Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation SDC

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.ochaopt.org/page/opt-humanitarian-fund>.

Full project details, financial updates, real-time allocation data and indicator achievements against targets are available at gms.unocha.org/bi.

For additional information, please contact:

oPt Humanitarian Fund

abdel-haq@un.org

Tel: +972 (0)5822 9962

Front Cover

Gazan girl during PHRI's Mobile Clinic/ Muhammad Imad al-Za'anon, ©PHRI

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Financial data is provisional and may vary upon financial certification

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FOREWORD

I am pleased to share with you the 2019 Annual Report of the occupied Palestinian territory Humanitarian Fund (oPt HF). This report showcases how the Fund has been strategically utilised to address urgent humanitarian needs of the most vulnerable Palestinians in Gaza strip and the West Bank. Additionally, the report provides an overview of the management and accountability of the Fund against the key performance principles outlined in the Fund's Operational Manual.

In the oPt, 1.5 M Palestinians are in need of humanitarian assistance due to the prevailing protracted protection crisis largely driven by Israel's occupation of Palestine and the blockade on the Gaza Strip; and insufficient respect for international law across the West Bank. This is compounded by the internal divide between the Palestinian Authority (PA) and Hamas and recurrent escalations of hostilities between Israeli military forces and Palestinian armed groups.

Since the establishment of the oPt HF, it has served as a crucial tool in supporting the most urgent humanitarian needs by enabling timely, coordinated, effective and principled humanitarian response in the oPt, strategically directing funds to address the needs of the most vulnerable Palestinians. Uniquely situated at the heart of the humanitarian coordination structure supported by the humanitarian clusters and with robust accountability measures in place, the Fund provides a fast and efficient mechanism through which donors can reach and support a range of NGOs and local partners. The Fund's robust accountability framework is integral to ensuring efficient management of funding throughout the entire project cycle. Of particular importance is the due diligence phase assessing partner eligibility before they can receive funding. In the current climate of intense global scrutiny, maintaining such high level of accountability is imperative.

In 2019 the oPt HF provided humanitarian assistance to more than one million people in need through health, water and sanitation, shelter, food assistance and livelihood support, education and protection projects. With thanks to the continued trust and generosity of donor partners, the Fund received US\$ 26.4 million over the course of the year, enabling it to support 62 projects in both the Gaza Strip and the West Bank (including East Jerusalem) through two strategic Standard Allocations amounting to \$ 27.4 million. This was the largest allocation that the fund has made in a single year since the creation of the Fund in 2007.

Manifold challenges continue to face the humanitarian actors tackling the complex needs emanating from this protracted political crisis. We count on sustained donor commitment and support as we strive to address these challenges. As we have seen through the activation of the reserve window of the Fund are able to rapidly respond to emerging situations. In 2020, I count on the continued engagement of donor partners to maintain a highly flexible Fund that we can draw upon to address the urgent humanitarian needs supporting the most vulnerable Palestinians in Gaza and across the West Bank.



JAMIE MCGOLDRICK

Humanitarian Coordinator for oPt

“

“The challenges before us are many. We have seen, however, some marginal improvements that can be built upon. There is an opportunity, but we need donor commitment, increased political will and a good measure of boldness and braveness when it comes to addressing the Palestinian question. We must find where our opportunities are and seize them”.

—
JAMIE MCGOLDRICK
HUMANITARIAN COORDINATOR FOR OPT

”

OPT HF 2019 ANNUAL REPORT

2019 IN REVIEW

This Annual Report presents information on the achievements of the oPt Humanitarian Fund during the 2019 calendar year. However, because grant allocation, project implementation and reporting processes often take place over multiple years (CBPFs are designed to support ongoing and evolving humanitarian responses), the achievement of CBPFs are reported in two distinct ways:

- **Information on allocations granted in 2019 (shown in blue).** This method considers intended impact of the allocations rather than achieved results as project implementation and reporting often continues into the subsequent year and results information is not immediately available at the time of publication of annual reports.
- **Results reported in 2019 attributed to allocations granted in 2019 and prior years (shown in orange).** This method provides a more complete picture of achievements during a given calendar year but includes results from allocations that were granted in previous years. This data is extracted from final narrative reports approved between 1 February 2019 - 31 January 2020.

Figures for people targeted and reached may include double counting as individuals often receive aid from multiple cluster/sectors.

Contribution recorded based on the exchange rate when the cash was received which may differ from the Certified Statement of Accounts that records contributions based on the exchange rate at the time of the pledge.

2019 IN REVIEW

HUMANITARIAN CONTEXT

Humanitarian situation in 2019

A protracted protection crisis continues in the oPt, driven by Israel's occupation, including the blockade on the Gaza Strip; insufficient respect for international law; the internal divide between the Palestinian Authority (PA) and Hamas; and recurrent escalations of hostilities between Israeli military forces and Palestinian armed groups. In Gaza, the humanitarian situation remains dire, as evidenced by high rates of unemployment, poverty and food insecurity, while sporadic outbreaks of violence are threatening to ignite a wider confrontation. In the West Bank, the rate of demolitions of Palestinian-owned structures and settler violence remain high, and many Palestinians, particularly in Area C, East Jerusalem, and Hebron city (H2), continue to face the risk of forcible transfer.

Across the oPt, some 2.4 million Palestinians will need some form of humanitarian assistance in 2020, the majority in Gaza.

Gaza Strip

The Gaza economy experienced a slight improvement in 2019, growing by 1.8 per cent, following a steep recession of almost seven per cent in 2018.¹ Qatar has continued to fund the supply of fuel for the Gaza Power Plant, which has more than doubled the average daily availability of electricity, improving the supply of piped and tankered desalinated water and wastewater treatment. Over 16,000 jobs have been created by UNDP, UNRWA and other UN Agencies, while the extension of the permitted fishing zone to 15 nautical miles along the coast in the southern area, and an increase in the exit of Palestinians via the Israeli-controlled Erez, are also positive steps.

Despite these developments, the overall situation in Gaza remains fragile. The Great March of Return (GMR) demonstrations continue, adding to the already high casualty toll and to the long-term health, disability and psychosocial caseload. Concerns about Israel's excessive use of force during the demonstrations, along with the instrumentalization of Palestinian children by Hamas remain.²

Unemployment in Gaza increased from 43 per cent in 2018 to almost 47 per cent in the second quarter of 2019, with youth unemployment at 64 per cent.³ Some 46 per cent of the population live below the US\$5.5 poverty line and an estimated 62 per cent of households are severely or moderately food insecure.

There is also evidence of increased resorting to negative and harmful coping mechanisms on the part of vulnerable groups, particularly children, as shown in the rise in the school dropout rate, child labour and child marriage, and about 270,000 children suffering from severe, moderate or mild forms of mental disorders.

West Bank

Although the humanitarian situation in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, is less acute, growth in 2019 "is expected to slow to the lowest level over the last five years (1.2 per cent), down from 3.1 per cent in 2018."⁴

Humanitarian Response Plan 2019

The Humanitarian situation in the occupied Palestinian territory (oPt) at a glance :

 **2.4M** People in need

 **1.5M** People targeted

 **\$348M** Funding requirement

Economic development is undermined by Israel's direct military occupation, administrative and physical constraint, and by limitations on Palestinian access to land and natural resources especially in Area C, which makes over 60 per cent of the West Bank. Israeli settlement expansion continues, including in East Jerusalem,⁵ imperiling the realization of a viable two-state solution, which is compounded by more frequent declarations by Israeli political figures of formally applying Israeli sovereignty over significant parts of the West Bank. In East Jerusalem and Area C, a restrictive and discriminatory planning regime make it virtually impossible for Palestinians to develop adequate housing and infrastructure: To end-October, the Israeli authorities demolished or seized 481 Palestinian-owned structures, displacing 620 people, on the grounds of lack of permits, compared to 345 structures, displacing 315 people, in the equivalent period in 2018.⁶

Demolition and threat of demolition of homes, schools and livelihoods; denial of service infrastructure; access restrictions on farming and grazing land; poor law enforcement on violent settlers; and revocation of residency rights, among others, create a coercive environment, which generates pressure on Palestinians to leave their communities. The trend in the increase of settler violence incidents in 2019 vis-a-vis preceding years also continued, with 231 incidents carried out by Israeli settlers resulting in Palestinian casualties (two fatalities and 74 injuries) or in property damage up to end September 2019, which, as a monthly average, represents a 12 and 100 per cent increase, compared with 2018 and 2017 respectively.

2019 TIMELINE

Contributions Allocations

Mandate of **international monitors** (TIPH) in the Israeli-controlled part of Hebron city (H2) **terminated**, exacerbating the vulnerability of some 7,000 Palestinians.



Jan

Feb

Peak in violence in Gaza as Palestinians mark the **First Anniversary** of the Great March of Return (GMR)



Mar

2.2

12.4

First oPt HF Standard Allocation to prevent and stop protection violations or abuse and or / alleviate needs/ effects of protection violations prioritizing the Gaza Strip, H2 area of Hebron, East Jerusalem, and Area C of the West Bank.

Apr

7.7

CERF Allocation
CERF Underfunded Emergencies Allocation

• **Gaza health sector struggling** to cope with 'Great March of Return' GMR injuries



May

1.0

• **Record number of residential shelters demolished** in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem- women and children displaced.

Jun

10.6

Jul

4.0

Escalation of violence in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem.



Aug

Sep

0.7

15.1

Second oPt HF Standard Allocation to support priority activities identified by humanitarian clusters targeting the Gaza Strip, H2 area of Hebron, East Jerusalem, and Area C of the West Bank, with focus on WASH preparedness and response to winter floods in Gaza.

Oct

235,000 People across the Gaza Strip at risk of flooding.



Nov

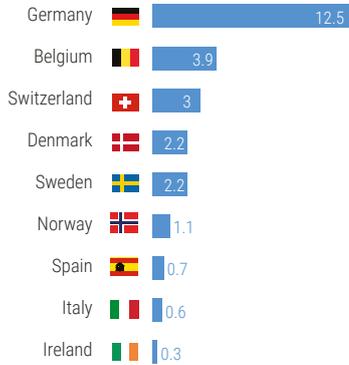
Dec

8.1

OPT HUMANITARIAN FUND AT A GLANCE

2019 ALLOCATION

\$26.4M
CONTRIBUTIONS



In US\$ million

\$27.4M
ALLOCATIONS

1.1M
PEOPLE TARGETED

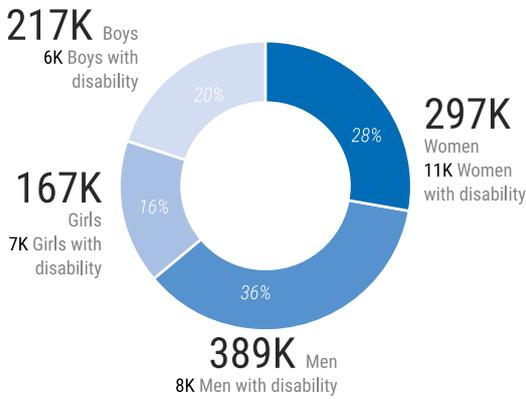


Allocations in US\$ million

1.1M
PEOPLE TARGETED

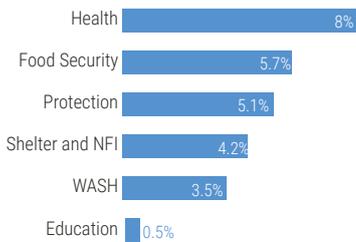
31K
PEOPLE TARGETED WITH DISABILITY

For people reached visit: http://bit.ly/CBPF_overview



Allocations in US\$ million

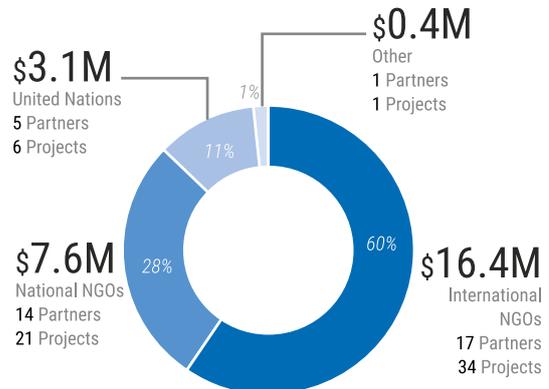
ALLOCATIONS BY CLUSTER 11% OF HRP REQUIREMENTS



In US\$ million

37
PARTNERS

62
PROJECTS



Allocations in US\$ million

See explanatory note on p.6

RESULTS REPORTED IN 2019



2017



2018



2019

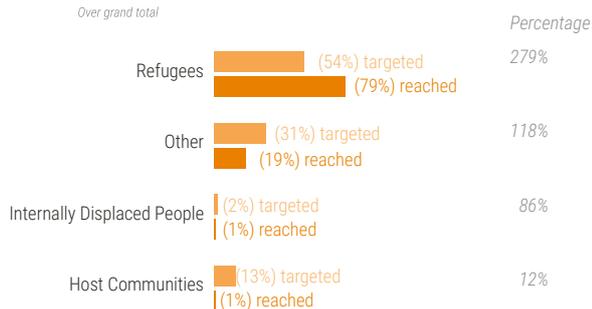


In US\$ million



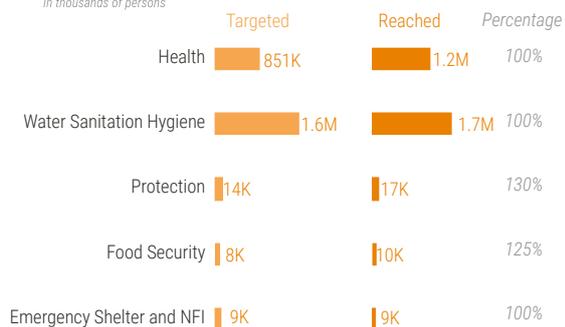
PEOPLE TARGETED AND REACHED BY TYPE

Over grand total

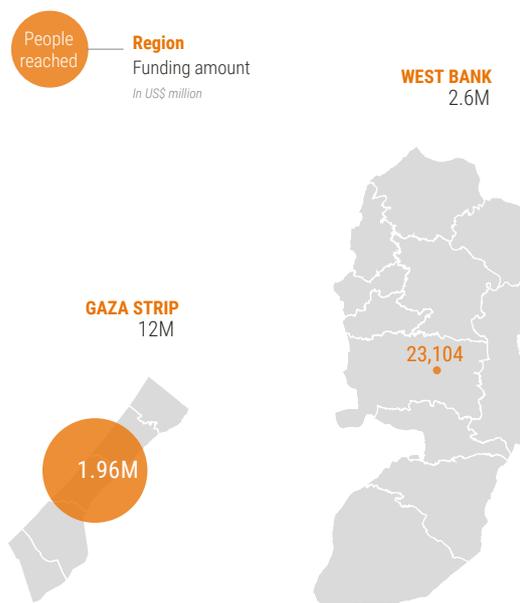


PEOPLE TARGETED AND REACHED BY CLUSTER

In thousands of persons



PEOPLE REACHED AND FUNDING BY REGION*



**To keep double counting in oPt HF figures for people targeted and reached to a minimum, oPt HF used a scientific method for counting people targeted. This has been possible due to the strict geographical separation between the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. In the West Bank, the total number of 23 k project beneficiaries is calculated by adding up all project beneficiaries as unique beneficiaries by going through project locations one by one to avoid double counting. In the Gaza Strip, the total of 1.9 m beneficiaries was calculated by summing up the maximum number of project beneficiaries from each project location as the limited geographical area and large number of projects means that overlap is evident.*

2019 IN REVIEW

ABOUT THE OPT HUMANITARIAN FUND

oPt HF basics

Established in 2007, the oPt HF is a multi-donor country-based pooled fund (CBPF) that supports the allocation and disbursement of donor resources to humanitarian agencies (including national NGOs, international NGOs, and UN organizations) to support the most urgent humanitarian needs by enabling timely, coordinated and effective humanitarian response at the sudden onset of emergencies in the oPt. The Fund is also aligned to support the delivery strategic humanitarian response identified under the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) while retaining the flexibility to allocate funds to unforeseen events or special requirements. The oPt HF maintains its ability to respond to unforeseen requirements as a strategic tool within the HCT

What does the oPt HF fund?

The oPt HF supports activities that have been prioritized as the most urgent and strategic to address critical humanitarian needs in the country in close alignment with the oPt Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), and funds interventions in support of immediate response to the sudden onset of crises or at the time of rapidly deteriorating humanitarian conditions in the country.

Who can receive oPt HF funding?

The Fund channels resources through the best-positioned actors to expand the delivery of assistance in the most inaccessible areas, while also supporting the capacity of local/national partners that are better suited to deliver assistance in the most inaccessible and high-priority areas. The Fund channels funding to eligible national and international non-government organizations (NGOs), United Nations (UN) and Red Cross Red Crescent movement organizations registered in the oPt. Ultimately, the type of organizations the Fund selects to channel funds through is determined by the comparative advantages that the organizations offer in terms of response mechanisms.

The oPt HF eligibility process ensures transparency and inclusiveness in humanitarian financing, and is fully accountable to affected communities, implementing partners, as well as those contributing to it. To become eligible to receive oPt HF funding, national and international NGOs undergo a two-step eligibility process to ensure they have the necessary structures and capacity to meet the

Fund's robust accountability standards and ensure their ability to implement humanitarian activities in the oPt.

Who sets the Fund's priorities?

The Humanitarian Coordinator (HC) determines the Fund's strategic focus, appoints the allocation amounts, approves projects proposals, and initializes disbursements. The HC chairs the oPt HF Advisory Board (AB) that is comprised of senior-level representatives of donors, UN agencies, national and international NGO representatives. The core function of the oPt HF Advisory Board is to support the HC on the strategic focus of the Fund, ensuring that the allocations are in line with the oPt Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) and that the main objectives of the Fund are met. Cluster Coordinators work with their regional counterparts and cluster partners to define the oPt cluster-specific priorities in prioritized geographical areas, which are reflected in individual allocation strategies.

How are projects selected for funding?

The oPt has two allocation modalities:

Standard Allocation: The HC uses the standard allocation process to ensure funding for priority projects support targeted priorities within the HRP. The process is informed by the AB and is conducted in close consultation with humanitarian partners to ensure the best possible use of resources.

Reserve Allocation: The reserve allocation is intended for a rapid and flexible allocation of funds in response to unforeseen circumstances, emergencies, or contextually relevant needs. The Reserve Allocation process is significantly quicker and lighter than the standard allocation process. These funds can be allocated through individual reserve allocations or broader allocation rounds.

The number and size of allocations per year are determined by the availability of funds.

Who provides the funding?

The oPt HF is funded with contributions from UN Member States but can also receive contributions from individuals and other private or public sources.



A beneficiary family purchases food and other critical living supplies at a supermarket in their local community using an electronic voucher provided CRS. Location: Khan Younis governorate, Gaza. Photo by Mohamed Al Reefi for CRS

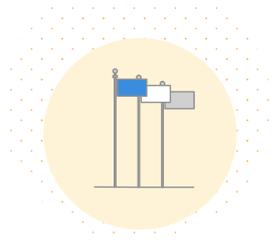
Who manages the oPt HF?

The Humanitarian Coordinator (HC) for the oPt oversees the Fund and possesses the ultimate decisions on the oPt HF funding allocations and ensures adequate and efficient management of the Fund. The HC is supported by the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) HFU team, under the overall supervision of the OCHA HoO, that manages the Fund on a day-to-day basis. The HFU is responsible for all programmatic and financial aspects of the CBPF and for coordinating the allocation processes, including oversight of the entire funding cycle from the opening of an allocation to the closure of projects, while providing technical support and policy advice to the HC. The HFU also maintains accountability requirements, including risk management and overseeing operational modalities, as well as coordination with other units of the OCHA Country Office and sub-offices.

The HC is also supported by the oPt HF Advisory Board and the oPt cluster coordinator structure and the Inter-Cluster Coordination Group (ICCG).

What rules govern the oPt HF?

The oPt HF is guided by the global Country-Based Pooled Fund Guidelines, which include the CBPF Policy Instruction and the global Operational Handbook. This guidance is also reflected in the localized oPt HF Operational Manual. The Policy Instruction sets out the principles, objectives, governance and management arrangements for CBPFs, while the Operational Handbook provides technical guidance, tools and templates used in the management of CBPFs. The oPt HF Operational Manual and its annexes provide technical guidance, tools and templates used in the management of the Fund.



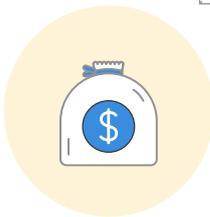
DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS

Donors contribute to the humanitarian funds before urgent needs arise.



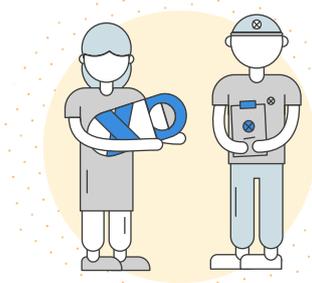
IDENTIFYING HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

Aid workers on the ground identify the most urgent types of humanitarian assistance that affected people need.



MANAGING FUNDS

Contributions are pooled into single funds.



ALLOCATING FUNDS

Based on expert advice from aid workers and on needs, the Humanitarian Coordinator allocates CBPF funding.



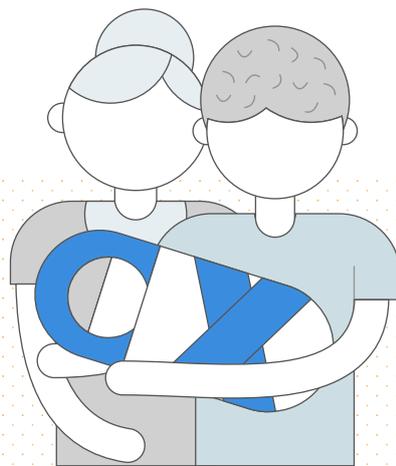
REQUESTING FUNDS

Humanitarian partners work together to prioritize life-saving relief activities. They request CBPF funding through the Humanitarian Coordinator.



HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

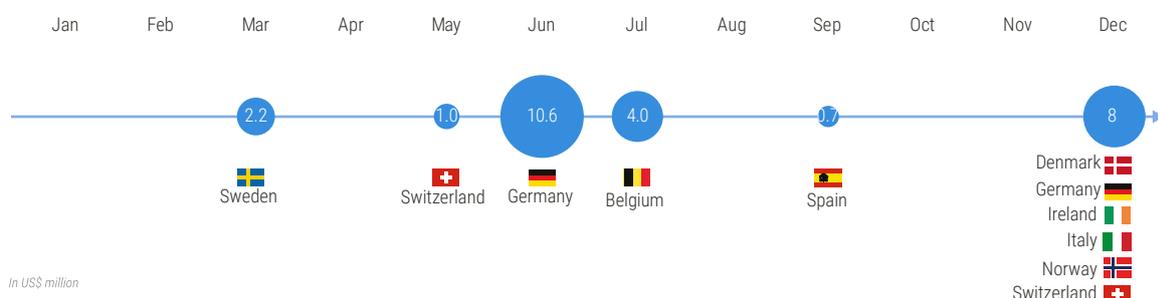
Relief organizations use the money for urgent aid operations. They always track spending and impact, and report back to the Humanitarian Coordinator.



2019 IN REVIEW

DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS

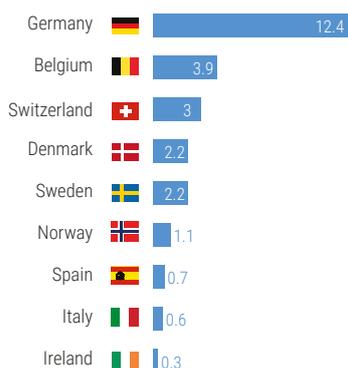
CONTRIBUTIONS TIMELINE



In US\$ million

DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS

\$26.4M
CONTRIBUTIONS



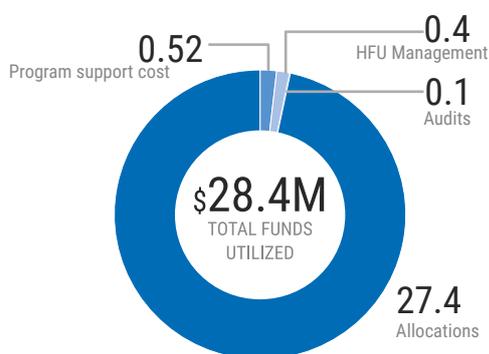
In US\$ million

Donors continued to demonstrate strengthened trust and support for the oPt HF, depositing US\$ 26.4 million between January and December 2019, on top 11.1 million carried over from 2018. The generous and consistent flow of funding from 9 donors in total has allowed the Fund to support humanitarian partners in addressing urgent and humanitarian priorities in the oPt, especially in Gaza throughout 2019.

Donors' commitments and contributions throughout 2019 enabled the Fund to allocate resources strategically. The significant increase in amount of contributions committed in the fourth quarter of 2018, accounting for thirty per cent of funds received in 2018, allowed for strategically launching a major Standard Allocation early in the year 2019, followed by a second large allocation of the same year.

Since its inception in 2007, the oPt HF has received around US\$126 million in funding from 15 donor countries. The Fund continues to carry out efforts to encourage more contributions, both with existing donors and by attracting new donors. These fundraising efforts are in the goal of the realisation of HRP objectives and to ensure availability of funds for unforeseen emergencies in the context of volatility within the oPt.

UTILIZATION OF FUNDS



In US\$ million

Donor trend

Germany is the Fund's largest contributor in the year 2019 with a record amount of US\$ 12.5 since it began contributing to the fund in 2013, amounting to forty seven percent of total funds received in 2019, disbursed in two installments. Although Germany has started contributing in 2013, its generous funding continued to gradually increase and is now the largest contributing donor to the oPt HF, donating a total of US\$ 24.9 million since 2013 which amounts to one fifth of total funds received since oPt HF's inception.

Belgium first contributed to the oPt HF in 2015 and have since, consistently and actively supported the Fund. In 2019, Belgium's contribution was the largest, compared to the four previous years, with a total of US\$ 4 million, amounting to 15% of all funding received during the year. Belgium has become the second largest contributor of the year. To date, Belgium has a total contribution of US\$ 15.3 million to the Fund, which amounts to twelve per cent of total funds received since 2007.

In 2019, **Switzerland**, contributed US\$ 2.9 million to the Fund. The contribution was made in two instalments. Switzerland is the third largest contributor of the year 2019, with funds amounting to eleven per cent of total funds received throughout the year. Switzerland has further demonstrated their trust in the Fund by pledging to continue to donate to the Fund in 2020 demonstrating trust and confidence. Switzerland is also a multi-year contributor to the Fund.

With 2.2 m in funding in 2019, **Denmark**'s contribution amounted to eight per cent of total funds received in the year 2019. Following four years of hiatus, Denmark is back onboard as the fourth largest contributor in 2019.

Amongst the first donors to contribute and continue to steadily contribute to the oPt HF since its year of inception in 2007, **Sweden** is currently the Fund's second largest donor across the lifespan of the Fund, having contributed US\$ 22 million up until 2019, amounting to 18 per cent of total funds received by the Fund so far. In 2019, Sweden continued to demonstrate trust in the Fund by contributing a total of US\$ 2.1 million which amounts to eight percent of total funds received during 2019. Sweden is also a multi-year contributor to the Fund.

In 2019, **Norway** continued to support the Fund by donating a total of \$US 1 million disbursed in one installment. Although this signifies a drop from their contribution last year, Norway remains one of the Fund's leading donors historically with a total amount of \$US 15.6 million to date.

Spain is amongst the first donors to contribute and continue to steadily contribute to the oPt HF since its year of inception in 2007. In 2019, Spain contributed US\$ 0.66 million in funding to the oPt HF, which amounted to three per cent of the funds received during the year. This brings Spain's its grand total amount of funding to \$US 11.9 million to date, amounting to nine per cent of total funds received by the Fund to date.

Italy is rather a new contributor, Italy has steadily contributed to the Fund for the third year in a row, following a two-year of hiatus. During 2019, Italy's contribution amounted to two per cent of total funds received by the Fund. This brings the its grand total of funds to \$US 2 million to date, which also amounts to two percent of total contributions obtained since inception.

DONOR TREND



DONOR WITH MULTI-YEAR FUNDING

Sweden	11.8M	2016 - 2020
Switzerland	7M	2018 - 2020

Ireland continued its consistent support to the Fund by contributing a total of \$US 0.33 million in the year 2019, amounting to 1 per cent of total funding for the year. This is Ireland's eighth year in-a-row, steadily contributing to the Fund, with only one year of hiatus since it began donating to the Fund in 2009.

2019 IN REVIEW

ALLOCATION OVERVIEW

During 2019, the oPt HF had a total allocation of US\$ 27.4 million disbursed through two of the largest Standard Allocations throughout the history of the Fund. The record amounts for a single allocation were strategically utilized to better address and respond to needs through a multi-cluster approach, allowing for a systemic approach.

The allocations supported the implementation of a total of 62 projects in both Gaza (77 per cent of funding) and the West Bank (23 per cent of funding) with the help of 37 implementing partners. These projects targeted a total of 1 million people in need across the West Bank and Gaza.

The Standard Allocations in 2019 continued to support targeted priorities within the HRP in consultation with the HF Advisory Board.

Alignment with the oPt HRP

The oPt Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) provided a baseline for allocating oPt resources throughout 2018 in the evolving humanitarian context. The Fund supported all three strategic objectives, including:

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1: The rights of Palestinians living under occupation, including those living under the blockade and other restrictions, are protected, respected and promoted in accordance with International Humanitarian Law (IHL) and International Human Rights Law (IHRL), while duty bearers are increasingly held to account.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2: The basic needs of vulnerable Palestinians living under occupation are met through the provision of quality basic services and improved access to resources, in accordance with the rights of protected persons under IHL.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3: The capacity of vulnerable Palestinians to cope with and overcome protracted crisis, including from environmental threats, is supported, while solutions to violations and other root causes of threats and shocks are pursued.

Empowering coordination

The oPt HF continued to be among the most inclusive and transparent funding mechanisms in the oPt humanitarian landscape, promoting collective response and partnership diversification through the engagement of multiple stakeholders in its decision-making processes.

Diverse set of partners

oPt HF allocations strengthened partnerships in humanitarian response by allocating funds to local and international humanitarian organizations, as well as UN organizations. The Fund was committed to prioritizing funding through partners that have a clear comparative advantage with respect to the parameters in the oPt, with an emphasis on supporting local partners when possible. This promoted diversity, reach and collective ownership of the response to provide timely and improved access to basic services for affected people

Over US\$ 11 million of allocated funds (40 per cent) went directly (US\$ 7.6 million – 27 per cent) or indirectly (US\$ 3.4 million – 13 per cent) towards projects implemented by National NGO partners, or by International NGO/UNO partners implemented in partnership with National NGOs. US\$ 16.4 million of allocated funds (60 per cent) went directly towards projects implemented by International NGO partners. This demonstrates the distinct strategic focus of the Fund as an enabler and supporter of partners focusing on direct delivery or services on the ground. United Nations agencies received US\$ 3.1 million (11 per cent) of funds allocated by the oPt HF in 2019.

The Fund leveraged distinct comparative advantages of its partners, promoting diversity, reach and collective ownership of the response to provide timely and improved access to basic services for affected people.

First Standard Allocation

The First Standard Allocation of 2019 was launched by the HC in the first quarter of the year, following close consultation with clusters coordinators, with an aim to continue to fill the funding gap in addressing and mitigating the impact of the violence in the context of demonstrations at the fence with Israel, as well as restrictions imposed by the PA on Gaza since early 2017, both of which occurred against the backdrop of an 11-year blockade by Israel and also to support preparedness activities for possible future escalation in hostilities in the Strip.

2019 ALLOCATIONS

Amount	Category	Timeline
\$12.3M	First Standard Allocation	March 2019
\$15.1M	Second Standard Allocation	September 2019

In the West Bank, objectives were formulated with an aim to support the highly vulnerable and deeply underserved families of Palestinians residing in the H2 area of Hebron and Bedouin and herder communities in area C. At the time of the Allocation, the 8-million CERF Underfunded Emergencies window, which also aimed at achieving the same objectives as the 1st Standard Allocation was also taken into consideration and the HF Allocation aimed to complement the amount of funding allocated by the CERF, which can only be channeled through UN agencies. Thus, NGOs were prioritized in this first allocation. Thus, national and international NGOs were the primary recipients for this funding. However, UN agencies were not excluded from applying for funding. This said, funding was channeled to the best-placed actors to respond to needs as per the objectives of the allocation.

Cluster coordinators formed a dedicated strategic review committee (SRC) to review and score the submitted proposals. The SRCs were chaired by the Cluster Coordinators and comprised of one representative with the relevant technical expertise. Gender perspectives, gender mainstreaming, protection and disability issues were analyzed in proposals through the participation of dedicated gender, protection and disability experts. By integrating analysis of cross-cutting issues, the Fund was hoping to channel funding to those partners whom projects can have a much wider impact and effect on targeted populations. Through this Allocation, the oPt HF funded a total of 25 projects targeting Food Security (6 per cent), Health (45 per cent), Protection (29 per cent), Shelter & NFI (15 per cent) and WASH (6 per cent) service provisions in highly vulnerable communities in Gaza and the West Bank for a total of \$12.3 million, particularly where conditions are expected to continue to deteriorate in the coming months.

Second Standard Allocation

While the situation in the oPt continues to deteriorate where the health system in Gaza continued to be unable to cope without additional support and an increase in psychosocial support needs as well as a rise in settler violence in the West Bank, and a concerning increase in number of demolitions, confiscations, and displacement all contributing to the coercive environment that Palestinian communities face in Area C, H2 area of Hebron, and East

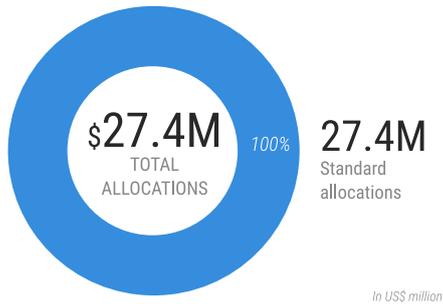
Jerusalem. The Humanitarian Coordinator announced a second major allocation of the year 2019 in the fourth quarter of the year, amounting to a record amount of funding for a single allocation since the Fund's inception. This allocation was released to support the implementation of the oPt Humanitarian Response Plan for 2019. The size of the allocation was set at \$15 million, with \$10.5 million allocated to Food Security, WASH, Health, Protection, and Shelter & Non-Food Items cluster activities in Gaza, and \$4.5 million for Food Security, Protection, Education, Shelter & Non-Food Items and WASH cluster activities in the West Bank.

The allocation supported the 2018-2020 HRP through Strategic Objectives 1 and 2 by ensuring the availability, accessibility, acceptability and quality of essential lifesaving health services to the most vulnerable communities in Gaza and West Bank/EJ.

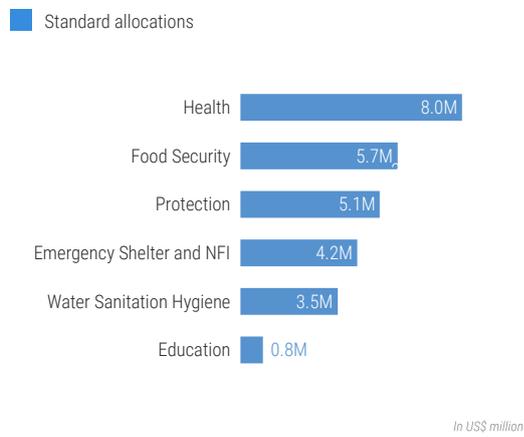
Objectives of the allocation included health system strengthening, preparedness and community resilience building, strengthening protection response mechanisms through provision of mental health and Psychosocial Services (MHPSS), provision of adequate and safe shelter solutions to displaced populations, ensuring equitable, affordable and sustainable access to safe and sufficient WASH services with dignity for the unserved, underserved and most vulnerable Palestinians living under occupation in Gaza and the West Bank as well supporting prioritized education needs.

The allocation prioritized a multi-sectoral approach to respond to needs with an aim to achieve the objectives set forward. Through the allocation, the oPt HF funded a total of 37 projects targeting Education (5 per cent), Food Security (33 per cent), Health (17 per cent), Protection (10 per cent), Shelter & NFI (15 per cent) and WASH (19 per cent) initiatives in both Gaza and the West Bank for a total of US\$ 15.1 million.

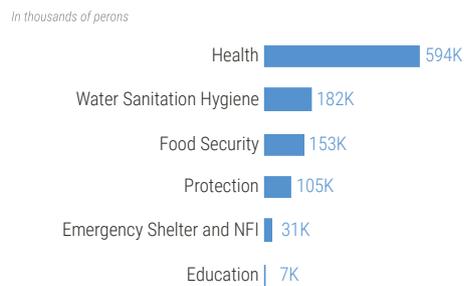
ALLOCATIONS BY TYPE



ALLOCATIONS BY CLUSTER



PEOPLE TARGETED BY CLUSTER



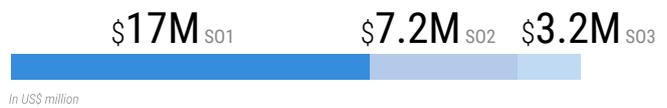
ALLOCATIONS BY STRATEGIC FOCUS

S01 The basic needs of vulnerable Palestinians living under occupation are met through the provision of quality basic services and improved access to resources, in accordance with the rights of protected persons under IHL.

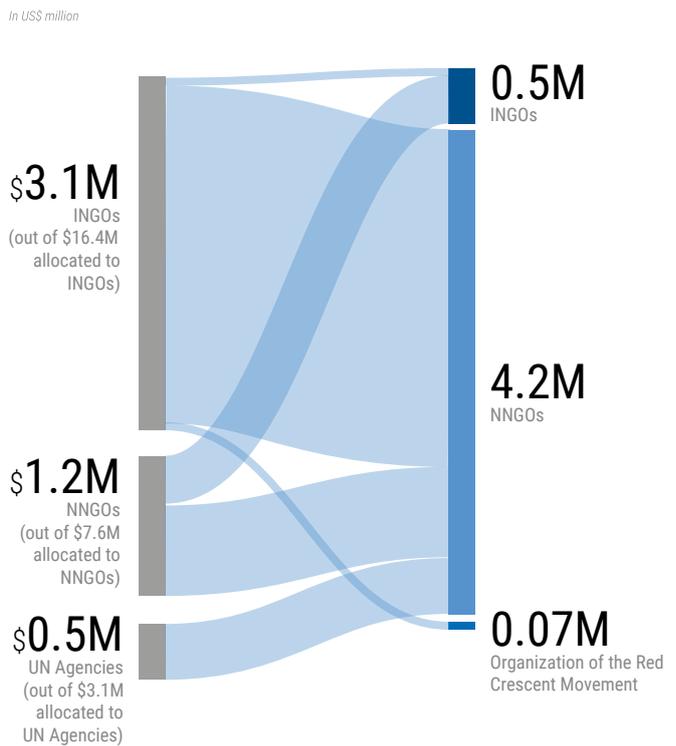
S02 The capacity of vulnerable Palestinians to cope with, and overcome, a protracted crisis, including from environmental threats, is supported, while solutions to violations and other root causes of threats and shocks are pursued.

S03 The rights of Palestinians living under occupation, including those living under the blockade and other restrictions, are protected, respected and promoted in accordance with International Humanitarian Law (IHL) and International Human Rights Law (IHRL),

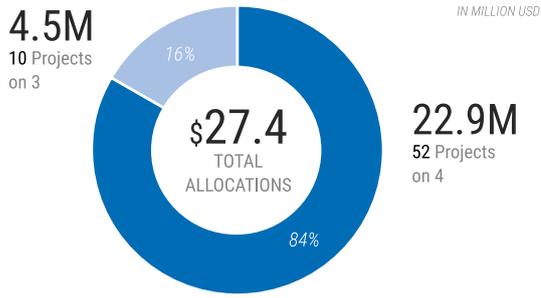
Allocations by strategic focus



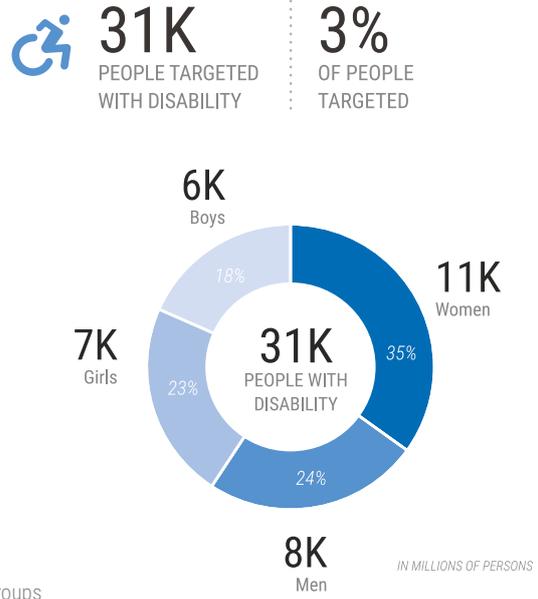
SUBGRANT BY PARTNER TYPE



GENDER MARKER PROJECTS



TARGETED PEOPLE WITH DISABILITY



- 0 - Does not systematically link programming actions
- 1 - Unlikely to contribute to gender equality (no gender equality measure and no age consideration)
- 2 - Unlikely to contribute to gender equality (no gender equality measure but includes age consideration)
- 3 - Likely to contribute to gender equality, but without attention to age groups
- 4 - Likely to contribute to gender equality, including across age groups

ERC'S STRATEGIC STEERS

In 2019, the Emergency Relief Coordinator (ERC) Mark Lowcock identified four priority areas that are often underfunded and lack the desirable and appropriate consideration in the allocation of humanitarian funding.

These four priority areas were duly considered when prioritizing life-saving needs in the allocation processes.



Support for **women and girls**, including tackling **gender-based violence, reproductive health and empowerment**



Programmes targeting **disabled** people



Education in protracted crises



Other aspects of **protection**

WOMEN AND GIRLS



Over 35% of protection cluster projects budget was allocated directly towards projects with activities supporting

45,058 persons affected by GBV.

DISABILITY



Over 30 thousand of targeted beneficiaries are people with disabilities amounting to 3% of total targeted beneficiaries.

In the oPt, disability in the context of the Great March of Return (GMR) has been a main factor in increasing the number of people suffering of permanent or temporary disability.

48% of funding of oPt HF's projects was channeled to address protection and health needs with an aim to alleviate suffering of vulnerable GMR injured Palestinians with permanent or temporary disability.

EDUCATION



Five educational projects conducted for **over six thousand** beneficiaries, of which over two thousand are girls and over two thousand are boys, with a total budget of

\$ 0.8 million.

Investing in education in protracted crises is key to combating school dropouts and strengthening the wellbeing of children through various psychosocial support and case management activities. Addressing education needs in the oPt ensures that children are better protected, healthier and have greater access to life-saving services.

PROTECTION



oPt HF increased support to protection projects through funding a total of

19 projects with a total budget of

\$ 5.1 M, amounting to

18% of the allocations in 2019, supporting vulnerable women, men, girls and boys with protection concerns.

OPT HF 2019 ANNUAL REPORT

FUND PERFORMANCE

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.

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

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

Target

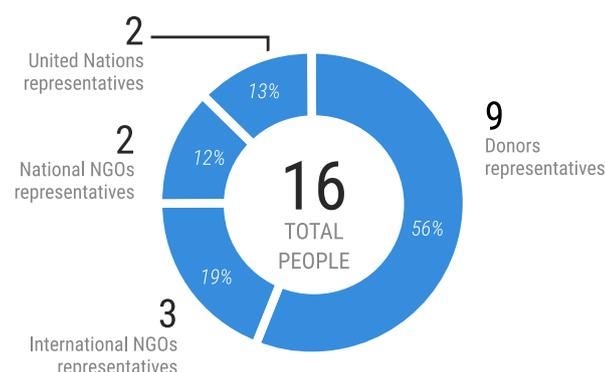
Maintain the same ratios as 2018 [2 NNGO (14%) & 2 INGO (14%); 10 Donors (72%); 0 UN, 3 Observers (PNGO, AIDA & ECHO)] and work to have two UN agencies and add ICRC as observer to the board.

Results

Composition of AB was maintained; 2 UN agencies have been added to the AB; ICRC was not successfully added as an observer to the AB even though efforts were made towards that.

2019 AB Composition: 2 NNGO (11%), 3 INGO (11%); 2 UN (11%); 9 Donors (56%).

COMPOSITION OF ADVISORY BOARD



Analysis

In 2019, the AB maintained a balanced representation of CBPF 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. The Advisory Board has an appropriate size of 16 members and three observer members, although exceeding the limit of 12 representatives as indicated in the guidelines, with substantial donor representation, as the situation in the oPt is one that requires strong diplomatic presence. Having representatives from all countries contributing to the Fund present at the AB is essential in ensuring support for the Fund. Also, in 2019 UN representation has been instituted by the addition of 2 UN agencies to the AB. 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.

Follow up actions

HFU to maintain the same ratios as 2019. HFU efforts will continue to include the ICRC representatives as observes to the Board. HFU to ensure that there is a regular rotation of AB members.

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

Strategic review committees are established at each of the clusters' levels, with the membership of one national NGO, one international NGO, one UN agency who are cluster members. The committee is chaired by the cluster coordinator and the fund manager.

HFU to coordinate with NGO networks (PNGO & AIDA) to identify a list of members with relevant technical knowledge to attend the committees. HFU to ensure there is a regular rotation of Strategic Review Committee members

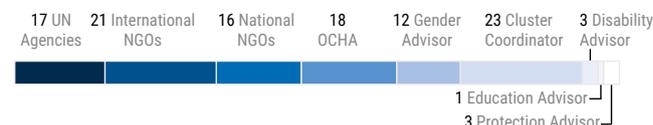
Results

18 Strategic Review Committees (9 West Bank; 9 Gaza) were formed for 2 Standard Allocations in 2019, with a total of 114 members (23 CC; 18 OCHA; 16 NNGOs; 21 INGOs; 17 UN; 19 Others).

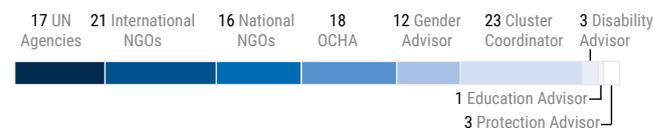
Each review committee had a balanced representation.

REPRESENTATIVES IN THE COMMITTEE

of representatives that participated in average in Strategic Review Committee



of representatives that participated in average in Technical Review Committee



Analysis

This inclusiveness target was fully achieved.

Establishing one combined strategic and technical review will ensure equal representation and an appropriate balance of representation from different organisations for each cluster. This set-up has ensured efficient and timely review of proposals.

The role of cross-cutting issues focal points in the review process ensures selection of projects with a significant impact on various levels on targeted population.

Follow up actions

HFU to continue to coordinate with NGO networks (PNGO & AIDA) to identify a list of members with relevant technical knowledge to attend the committees. HFU to ensure that there is a regular rotation of Strategic Review Committee members.

PRINCIPLE 1

INCLUSIVENESS

3 Inclusive implementation

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

Target

HF to be guided by the following Allocation Principles: continue to focus on lifesaving and life-sustaining humanitarian response. (100%), prioritize direct implementation through international and national non-governmental partners, accounting for at least 80% of available annual oPt HF funding (no UN Agency); support for local partners by striving to channel at least 65% of available funding directly or indirectly through national partners (when and where feasible); use the HRP needs distribution as guide for project allocation between Gaza and the West bank (70% Gaza 30% West Bank).

Results

In 2019, HF continued to focus on lifesaving and life-sustaining humanitarian response. (100%), prioritized direct implementation through international and national non-governmental partners as following: 60% INGOs, 28% NNGOs- 18% indirectly to NNGOs. oPt HF supported local partners by channeling 46% of funding directly and indirectly to NNGOs. Target of 65% has not been achieved. oPt HF Used the HRP needs distribution as guide for project allocation between Gaza and the West bank (70% Gaza 30% West Bank).

Analysis

The oPt HF continued to focus on lifesaving and life-sustaining humanitarian response by channeling resources through the best positioned actors to expand the delivery of assistance in the most inaccessible areas. The oPt HF continued to support the capacity of local/ national partners that are better suited to deliver assistance in the most inaccessible and high-priority areas. Although 65% target of channeling funding through local partners have not been achieved, the oPt HF provided assistance and training to NNGOs in an effort to strengthening their capacities. However, ultimately, the type of organizations the Fund selects to channel funds through is determined by the comparative advantages that the organisations offer in terms of response mechanisms.

The oPt HF continued to use the HRP needs distribution as guidance for project allocation between Gaza and the West bank (70% Gaza 30% West Bank).

Follow up actions

Continue to focus on life-saving and life-sustaining humanitarian response. (100%); prioritization of direct implementation through international and national non-governmental partners, accounting for at least 80% of available annual oPt HF funding (no UN Agency); support for local partners by striving to channel at least 65% of available funding directly or indirectly through national partners (when and where feasible); use the HRP needs distribution as guide for project allocation between Gaza and the West bank (70% Gaza 30% West Bank).

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 (3 Gaza, 3 West Bank) for partners focused on building their capacity to manage and implement oPt HF projects. Individual partner sessions will be offered/ implemented as needed.

Results

oPt HF successfully exceeded the achievement for this target by conducting 9 rounds of training sessions (5 Gaza; 4 West Bank); with 120 total participants between WB and Gaza, of whom 87 trained were members of NNGOs.

Registration & Due Diligence – 1 WB; 1 Gaza (22 participants)

Project Proposal & Budget Development – 1 WB; 2 Gaza (47 participants)

Monitoring, Reporting & Revision – 2 WB; 2 Gaza (51 participants).

TRAININGS

9 trainings

53 NNGOs trained

87 total people trained from NNGOs

Training type	Organizations type	# of organizations trained	# of people trained
Registration & Due Diligence	UN	0	0
	INGOs	1	1
	NNGOs	14	21
	Other	0	0
Project Proposal & Budget Development	UN	4	4
	INGOs	17	26
	NNGOs	9	15
Monitoring, Reporting & Revision	Other	1	2
	UN	0	0
	INGOs	0	0
	NNGOs	30	51
Total			

Analysis

The HFU is pro-actively investing in training and guiding both eligible and prospective National NGOs to help increase their chances of participating in the coordination process. The training sessions cover guidance in all aspects, starting from establishing partner eligibility, to developing project proposals that appropriately address the targeted priorities, to reporting and monitoring procedures required throughout the project life-cycle.

Follow up actions

- # of training rounds (# in Gaza + # in West Bank) for partners focused on building the capacity to manage and implement oPt HF projects are to be conducted.
- # of individual partner/ potential partner sessions offered/ implemented as needed/ requested.

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.

5 Flexible assistance

CBPF funding is allocated for cash assistance.

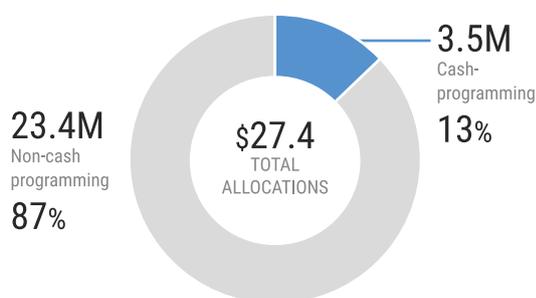
Target

Cash as a response modality will be prioritized and operationally considered, where appropriate, as per OCHA's and CBPF cash guidance notes.

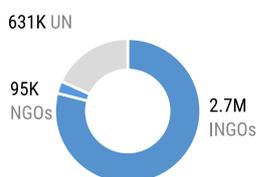
Results

13% of funds (US\$ 3.5 M) responded with cash as a modality of response.

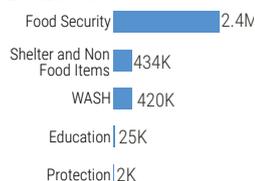
CASH TRANSFER PROGRAMMING



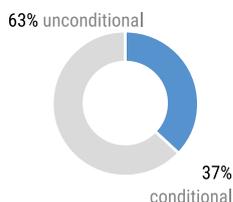
BY ORGANIZATION TYPE



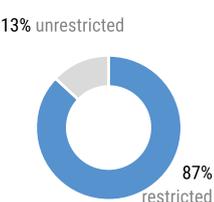
BY SECTOR



BY CONDITIONALITY



BY RESTRICTIONS



Analysis

Cash as a response modality continues to be the preferred modality to be used when and if operationally feasible and appropriate as per OCHA's and CBPF cash guidance notes. A large portion of the funding having gone to health and protection initiatives, rather than FSS and Shelter, meant the modality was used only when possible.

Follow up actions

Cash response modality will continue to be prioritised and operationally considered, where appropriate, and in consultation with Cluster Coordinators.

6 Flexible operation

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

Target

The Fund will work to reduce the percentage for common services. Therefore, the target is not to invest more than five per cent; the scoring scale will be reversed for this indicator.

Results

The Fund continued to assess needs as they emerged, needs of structural nature were not supported through the Fund. In 2019, oPt HF did not support common services at the country level which is consistent with the target to reduce support to common services.

Analysis

The Fund continued to assess needs as they emerged, needs of structural nature were not supported through the Fund. In 2019, oPt HF did not support common services at the country level which is consistent with the target to reduce support to common services.

Follow up actions

Support the funding of an enabling operational environment through supporting/ funding for pipelines, enabling programmes and other support services provided by UN agencies, funds and programmes, and NGOs as needed depending on situational analysis, as long as the needs are not structural.

PRINCIPLE 2

FLEXIBILITY

7 Flexible allocation process

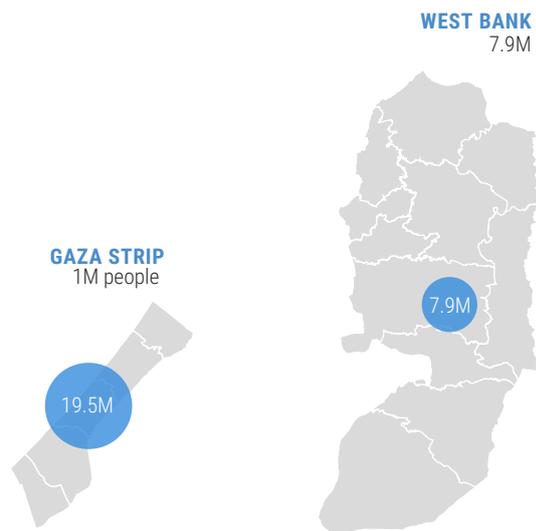
CBPF funding supports strategic planning and response to needs identified in the HRPs and sudden onset emergencies through the most appropriate modalities.

Target

Work to have 75% of funds allocated through the Standard Allocation modality, and 25% used in the Reserve Allocation modality, while keeping the flexibility to respond to changes in the humanitarian context, as well as based on the funding situation.

The HF will be developing a resource mobilization strategy that aims to ensure systematic and coordinated use of resources that enables the fund to consistently release at least 2 standard allocations that are appropriately timed to support the HRP every year, as well as ensure sufficient funding is available for emergency response allocations.

ALLOCATION TYPE BY REGION



Results

100% of funds for \$ 27.4 million funded a total of 62 projects in 2 STANDARD ALLOCATION MODALITIES.

Analysis

Based on humanitarian needs, objectives of each allocation, the Fund applied the most appropriate modalities to generate operational impact at the right time. A consistent flow of donor funding throughout the year 2019 allowed the HC to initiate two large and strategic standard allocations to effectively address needs with a strategic focus utilising a multi-sectoral approach when feasible.

Follow up actions

The fund will continue to promote a strategized resource mobilization approach to be able to strategically launch two standard allocations annually that are appropriately timed to support the HRP, and to also ensure a sufficient reserve of funding available for emergency response allocations.

8 Flexible implementation

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

Target

Project revision requests will be processed by the HFU within 10 days.

Results

42 project revisions were requested in 2019 (average # days from IP submission of Project Revision to EO signature of GA Amendment is 9 days).

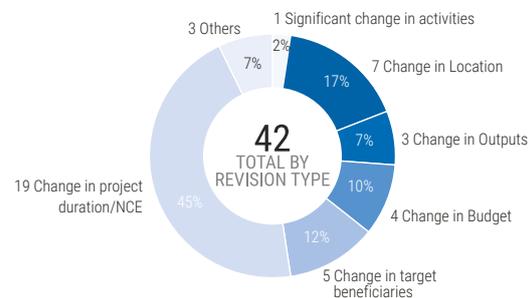
Analysis

Revisions varied from minor changes or fine-tuning of project activities to requesting a No-Cost Extension. Other requests included change of staff titles in project budget, change in allowable list of NFI items and lastly, increasing the number of private desalination plants receiving solar energy support.

Follow up actions

HFU to continue to ensure that project revision requests are processed within 10 days.

NUMBER OF REVISIONS IN 2019



By Revision Reason for NCE



PRINCIPLE 3

TIMELINESS

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

9 Timely allocation

CBPFs allocation processes have an appropriate duration.

Target

The average number of days from Project Proposal submission until partner’s Signature for all launched standard allocations is 40 days, and for all launched reserve allocations is 20 days.

Results

The average # of days from Project Proposal (PP) Submission until IP Signature of GA was 35 days.

Analysis

In 2019, the two Standard allocation processes in the oPt, were processed within an appropriate duration in terms of the operational objectives within the context in the oPt, avoiding major delays in decision making in order to ensure the achievement of the intended operational objectives and priorities.

The global average duration of all launched Standard Allocations is 50 days.

Milestones	Category	2017	2018	2019
From allocation closing date to HC signature of the grant agreement	Standard Allocations	28	28	35
	Reserve Allocations	48	14	N/A

Follow up actions

As the size of the allocations in the oPt has increased significantly in the last three years, reaching a record size in 2019, the HFU will continue to work towards maintaining the average number of days from Allocation closing date to HC signature of the grant agreement not to exceed 40 days for all Standard Allocations and 20 days for all Reserve Allocations.

10 Timely disbursements

Payments are processed without delay

Target

10 days from Executive Officer signature of a proposal to first payment.⁷

Results

The average #days from EO/UNDP Signature until date of cash transfer was 6 days.

AVERAGE WORKING DAYS OF PAYMENT PROCESSING

Average working days from EO signature of a proposal to first payment



Analysis

Speed and efficiency in processing payments enables implementing partners to initiate project activities in a timely manner.

Follow up actions

HFU to coordinate with HQ to ensure the disbursements are processed within 10 working days (from EO clearance of grant agreement).

PRINCIPLE 3

TIMELINESS

11 Timely contributions

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

Target

- Two thirds of annual contributions are committed before the end of Q2/2019.
- Two thirds of annual pledges are paid in a timely manner in less than 1 month from pledge date.

Results

In 2019, contributions were paid as follows:

- Q1 \$2.16 M – 8% of payments
- Q2 \$11.55 M – 44% of payments
- Q3 \$4.64 M – 18% of payments
- Q4 \$8.1 M – 31% of payments

Contributions were paid from pledge date as follows:

- Contributions in less than 1 month from pledges \$22.6 M – 85% of payments
- Contributions between 1- 3 months from pledges \$2.9 M – 11% of payments
- Contributions longer than 3 months from pledges \$0.9 M – 4% of payments

Analysis

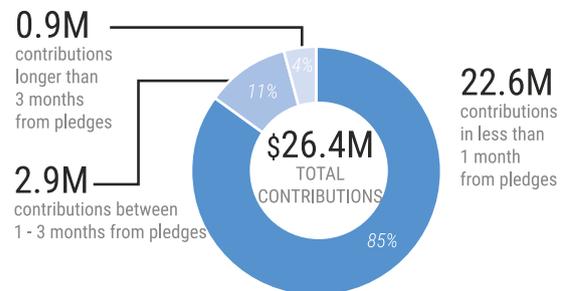
13.7 M (52%) of the total amount of donor contributions during 2019 were paid during Q1 and Q2 of the year. Due to the target not being reached, a large amount of carry-over was available at the end of the year. 22.6 M (85%) of pledges were paid in a timely manner in less than 1 month from pledge date.

Two donors have multi-year commitments.

Follow up actions

The Fund will continue to work with the Donor Relation Section on increasing the number of donors contributing to the oPt HF. The Fund continue to work with current donors to promote multi-year agreements/ commitments.

CONTRIBUTIONS TIMELINESS



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 transaction costs while operating in a transparent and accountable manner.

12 Efficient scale

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

Target

15% of the funds received for the HRP in previous year (2018)*

Results

11% of HRP funding in 2019 was channelled through oPt HF in 2019 allocations.

Analysis

In 2019, \$ 26.4 m was channelled through the oPt HF, representing 11% of funding received for the HRP in 2018 compared to only 8% in the previous year. This represents a 3% increase in the proportion of funding channelled to the HRP, indicating a step forward towards reaching the 15% set target of funding to the HRP (based on previous year HRP funding level). The oPt HF continues its efforts to support the realization of the HRP objectives and increase its ability to fund prioritized and urgent needs.

Follow up actions

The percentage of HRP funding requirements channelled through the oPt HF to amount to 8% of HRP needs.

*For planning purposes, the target is based on last year's level of HRP funding as the current year HRP level of funding cannot be known when the targets are set.

13 Efficient prioritization

CBPF funding is prioritized in alignment with the HRP.

Target

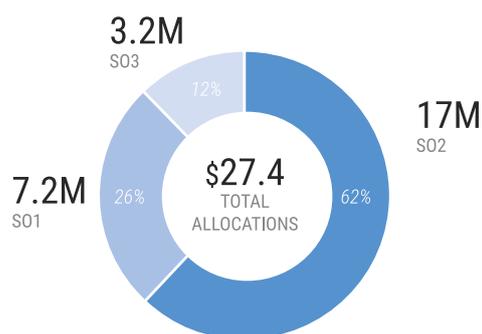
All funded projects address HRP strategic priorities. At least 77% of value of funded projects is linked to pipeline HRP projects.

Results

All funded projects (100%) address HRP strategic priorities outlined in the Allocation Strategy papers.

76% of HF-funded projects in 2019 were directly linked to HRP projects.

ALLOCATION BY HRP STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES



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 International Humanitarian Law (IHL) and International Human Rights Law (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, in accordance with the rights of protected persons under IHL.

S03 The capacity of vulnerable Palestinians to cope with and overcome protracted crisis, including from environmental threats, is supported, while solutions to violations and other root causes of threats and shocks are pursued.

Analysis

The oPt HF supports activities that have been prioritized as the most urgent and strategic to address critical humanitarian needs in the country in close alignment with the oPt Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), especially through Standard Allocation modalities.

Follow up actions

The oPt HF will continue to mobilize resources and support coordination in support of the 2020 oPt HRP. All funded projects in 2020 will address HRP strategic priorities. The Fund aims to link at least 77% of value of funded projects are to HRP projects.

PRINCIPLE 4

EFFICIENCY

14 Efficient coverage

CBPF funding reaches people in need.

Target

100% of the affected population targeted in projects that have finished and been final reported on during the year have reportedly been reached.

Results

2 M total people reached in 2019 (16% Girls; 28% Women; 20% Boys; 36% Men)

PEOPLE TARGETED AND REACHED BY GENDER AND AGE



Analysis

The effects coverage indicator highlights beneficiary achievements against planned targets based on narrative reports submitted by partners within the reporting period, 1 February 2019 to 31 December 2019. The achievements indicated include achievements against targets from projects funded in 2017 (one project), 2018 and 2019 but whose final reports were submitted in 2019. The bulk of the projects funded in 2019 are still under implementation and the respective achievements against targets will be reported in the subsequent 2020 HF report.

Follow up actions

Ensure 100% of the affected population targeted in projects that have completed activities and been final reporting throughout 2019 have been reached.

15 Efficient management

CBPF management is cost-efficient and context-appropriate.

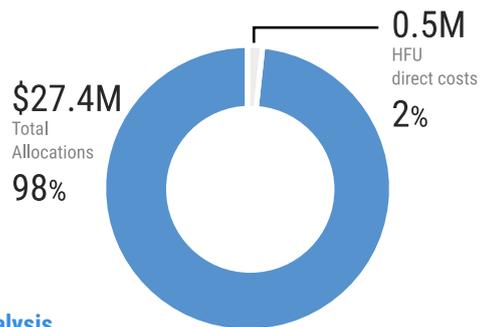
Target

HFU operations costs (execution of cost-plan) account for less than 2.5% of overall utilization of funds (allocations + operations costs).

Results

HFU operations costs (execution of the cost-plan (account for 2% of overall utilization of funds (allocations + Operations costs).

ALLOCATION AGAINST TOTAL HFU EXPENDITURE



Analysis

This target has been achieved. HFU direct cost from the total contributions accounted to 2% of overall utilization of funds.

Follow up actions

While capacity of the HFU has been increased in 2019, operations costs (execution of cost-plan) remained at good percentage. account for less than 2.5% of overall utilization of funds (allocations + operations costs).

PRINCIPLE 4

EFFICIENCY

16 Efficient management

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

Target

oPt HF Operational Manual has been updated in alignment with the latest version of global CBPF guidelines by the end of Q1/2019. Annual report and allocation papers compliant with global guidance documents.

Results

oPt HF OPERATIONAL MANUAL updated in July 2019.

RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK updated in July 2019.

Analysis

The operational manual and the risk management framework were updated to reflect the country specific operational constrains. The manuals also took into consideration the importance of keeping all stakeholders appropriately represented.

Follow up actions

The oPt HF Operational Manual updated in alignment with the latest version of global CBPF guidelines during 2020. Annual report and allocation papers compliant with global guidance documents.

PRINCIPLE 5

ACCOUNTABILITY AND RISK MANAGEMENT

17 Accountability to affected people

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

Target

100% of proposals are required to indicate the plan on the accountability to affected population (AAP). All monitoring instances include the consultation with beneficiary's component.

Continue to encourage partners to incorporate AAP modalities into the design, implementation, management and monitoring of projects.

Results

HFU has ensured all approved projects in 2019 included a developed AAP component through vetting criteria applied in strategic and technical review phase.

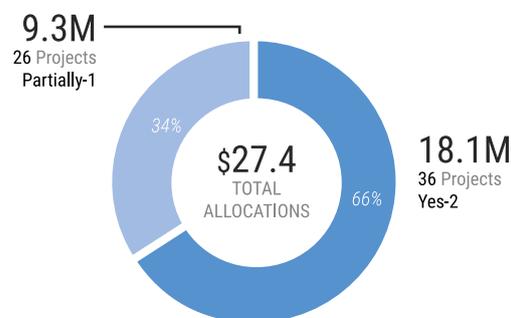
Analysis

The oPt HF is committed to ensuring that funded projects adhere to the highest possible quality standards, and this is done by making sure all funded projects incorporate AAP modalities.

Follow up actions

100% of proposals are required to indicate the plan on the accountability to affected population (AAP). All monitoring instances will include consultation with beneficiaries as a main component.

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED 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

PRINCIPLE 5

ACCOUNTABILITY AND RISK MANAGEMENT

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

18 Accountability and risk management for projects

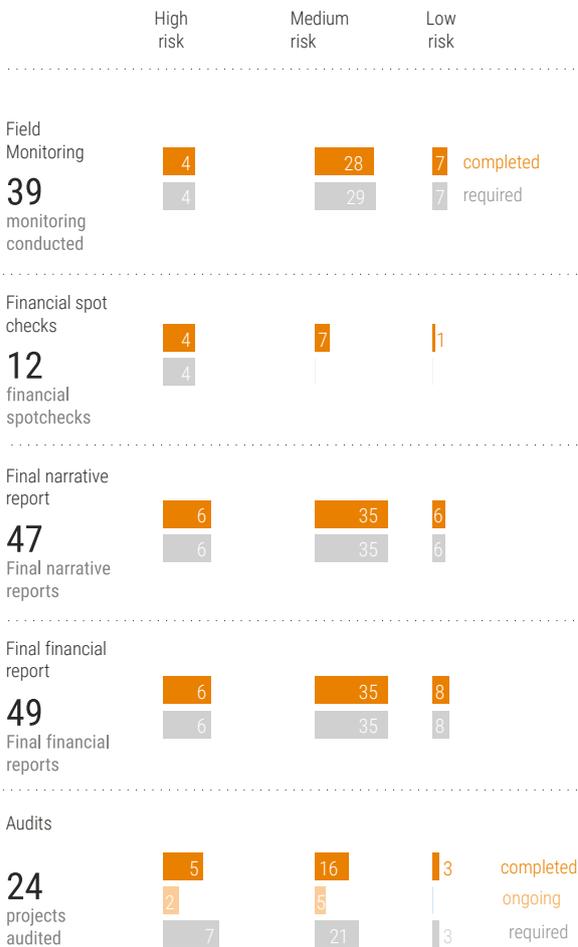
CBPF funding is appropriately monitored, reported and audited.

Target

100% compliance with operational modalities, as per OCHA assurance dashboard, and continue to strengthen HFU capacity.

Results

PROGRESS ON RISK MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES



Analysis

The oPt HF ensured compliance with requirements as per the operational modalities matrix for each project based on the adjusted country-based operational modality for the oPt. Compliance was ensured for all projects reported, monitored, and audited during 2019 from allocations that took place in 2017, 2018 and 2019.

Follow up actions

Ensure 100% compliance with operational modalities, as per OCHA assurance dashboard.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND RISK MANAGEMENT

19 Accountability and risk management of implementing partners

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

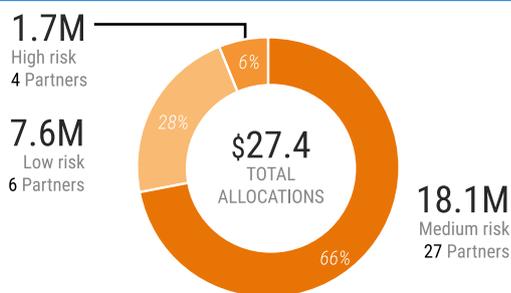
Target

HF to channel at most 5% to HIGH risk partners, at most 50% to MEDIUM risk partners, and at least 15% to LOW risk partners. Continue to invest in prospective and registered implementing partners by conducting capacity and training initiatives to educate organizations (primarily NNGOs) on the oPt HF eligibility process, and how to improve their risk rating by providing increased competency through Performance Framework indices.

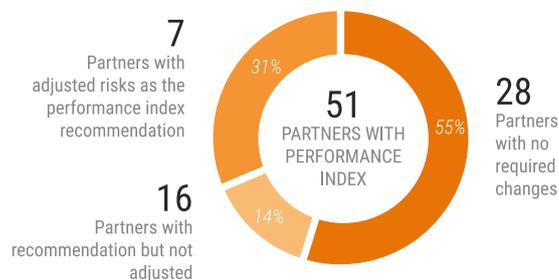
Results

The oPt HF channeled funds to 37 implementing partners in 2019 (14 NNGOs; 17 INGOs; 5 UN agencies and 1 organization of the red cross/ red crescent).

IMPLEMENTATION BY PARTNER RISK LEVEL TYPE

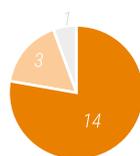


UPDATED RISK LEVEL BASED ON PERFORMANCE INDEX



Number of capacity assessment conducted

18 conducted in 2019¹



● High ● Medium ● Low ● Ineligible

¹ Capacity assessment is created and conducted in 2019

Analysis

The majority of funds were allocated towards projects implemented by medium risk partners. Careful due diligence and duty of care in the qualifications and capacities of implementing partners receiving oPt HF funding. Out of the 18 capacity assessments conducted during 2019, one was ineligible. As per the oPt HF Operational Manual, ineligible partners can re-apply for a capacity assessment six months

after being unsuccessful, provided that they demonstrate that the elements that caused the rejection have been addressed. In 2019, no ineligible partners have re-applied for an assessment.

Follow up actions

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

20 Accountability and risk management of funding

Appropriate oversight and assurances of funding is administered through CBPFs.

Target

HF to ensure 100% compliance with CBPFs SOPs on fraud management, especially through increasing HFU capacity to ensure control mechanisms are appropriately utilized (Advise HF Advisory Board on issue when cases come to fruition).

Results

oPt HF ensured 100% compliance with CBPF SOPs on fraud management, noting one incident which is currently under investigation.

Analysis

oPt HF ensured 100% with CBPF's SOPs on fraud management.

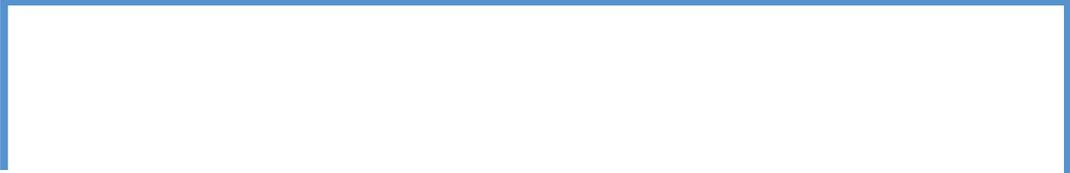


Reported incidents: # of incidents (allegation, suspected fraud, confirmed fraud, theft, diversion, looting, destruction, etc.) in 2019, either open or closed.

On going cases: # of incidents for which measures (inquiry, assurance, measures, settlement etc.) were still on going as of 31 December 2019

Follow up actions

Ensure 100% compliance with CBPF's SOPs on fraud management in 2019 (advise HF Advisory Board on issue when cases come to fruition).



OPT HF 2019 ANNUAL REPORT

ACHIEVEMENTS BY CLUSTER

This section of the Annual Report provides a brief overview of the oPt HF allocations per cluster, targets and reported results, as well as lessons learned from 2019.

The cluster level reports highlight indicator achievements against planned targets based on narrative reports submitted by partners within the reporting period, 1 February to 31 December 2019. The achievements indicated include reported achievements against targets from projects funded in 2016 (when applicable), 2017 and/ or 2019, but whose reports were submitted in 2019. The bulk of the projects funded in 2019 are still under implementation and the respective achievements against targets will be reported in the subsequent oPt HF reports.



ACHIEVEMENTS BY CLUSTER

EDUCATION



CLUSTER OBJECTIVES

Objective 1: Increase equitable and safe access to inclusive, quality educational services for vulnerable children

Objective 2: Most vulnerable schools are supported in responding to emergencies through preventive measures, remedial programs and school-based psychosocial services

LEAD ORGANIZATIONS

UNICEF

Allocations in 2019

ALLOCATIONS	PROJECTS	PARTNERS	TARGETED PEOPLE ¹	WOMEN	MEN
\$818,519	5	5	6,796	1,107	957
				GIRLS 2,112	BOYS 2,620

The Fund supported the implementation of five projects under the Education cluster, three in the Gaza Strip, and two in the West Bank. Two of the projects were implemented directly under the Education cluster, and three projects were multi-sectoral with the Protection, Food Security & Livelihoods clusters.

The interventions in the Gaza Strip included one out of three projects under education, while two projects were multi-sectoral with Protection, Food Security & Livelihoods clusters. The interventions focused on out-of-school children, or children at high risk of drop-out due to either conflict, chronic diseases, or financial limitations, with a focus on children injured during the Great March of Return (GMR). The interventions ensured that out-of-school children received adequate support to be re-integrated into the education system or provided them with alternative technical or vocational education opportunities. Additionally, targeted children were provided with relevant Psychosocial Support Services (PSS), remedial classes, assistive devices and school adaptations to ensure that children are well-equipped to be back to schools that are also ready to meet their different needs. Project activities included provision of school stationery, uniforms and transportation to children who have accessibility and affordability issues, catch up classes to out-of-school children as well as training sessions to school staff focusing on various issues, such as dealing with children with low academic achievement and progressive child-discipline methods for misbehaving at school.

The interventions in the West Bank included one out of two projects under Education, while the other project was multi-sectoral with protection cluster. The interventions addressed the needs of conflict-affected school children through structured protection services including child protection case management and school-based MHPSS and PFA. The interventions included operating of schools after school hours to provide children with a safe place to play and receive services, providing protective presence services to children on the way to and from schools, and offer non-formal education services support children reintegration into the education system. The activities especially focused on both children and teachers facing regular Israeli violations such as attacks on schools and harassment on checkpoints in the H2 area. The projects' activities included rehabilitation of school facilities to be safer, more comfortable, friendly and joyful spaces as well as various educational, artistic and sports activities, art therapy and drama workshops.

Results reported in 2019 for the Education cluster indicators were from two projects from 2018 allocations.



UNRWA New Gaza
Elementary Co-Ed school
© 2020 UNRWA. Photo by
Khalil Adwan

Helping pupils in Gaza

An oPt Humanitarian Fund success story

When Mohannad started elementary school, it was not an easy period for him. His mother says that her divorce affected him a lot back then. He gradually fell behind and lost his self-confidence. By the time he reached the eighth grade, he could not read, write or count as well as his peers. Having a hard time following his teachers, he would sit in the back of the classroom, bored and lonely, until he eventually dropped out and started wandering the streets.

In 2019, thanks to his mother, who had reached out to his UNRWA school for help, and with funding received from the [Humanitarian Fund for the occupied Palestinian territory \(oPt HF\)](#), Mohannad benefitted from UNRWA's project aimed at reintegrating children like him into the education system. The project provided tailored and direct assistance to 300 Palestine refugee students in Gaza by giving them psycho-social support, case work services with a social worker, vocational training (for those above 15), remedial classes to catch up, material support, transportation or assistive devices (such as hearing aids and glasses).

A social worker helped Mohannad and his mother tailor a plan for him, which worked well thanks to the joint efforts of Mohannad, his family, and the school staff. He received new stationery and attended special classes to catch up as well as counseling.

At the age of fourteen, Mohannad is now back in school, where he participates and learns. He is happier and more self-confident. When asked what he thinks of school, his face now lights up: "I've started to understand in class." He knows that he still has a long way to catch up, but is determined to stay in school and build a better future for himself.

ACHIEVEMENTS BY CLUSTER

FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOODS



CLUSTER OBJECTIVES

Objective 1: Livelihoods of vulnerable households are protected, and their resilience, food security and productive capacity restored/enhanced.

Objective 2: Households suffering from limited access to food and to income opportunities are able to meet their basic food needs.

Objective 3: FSS activities, including advocacy and awareness, are planned and implemented in a coordinated manner, and partnership with key national ministries is strengthened

LEAD ORGANIZATIONS

FAO, WFP

Allocations in 2019

ALLOCATIONS	PROJECTS	PARTNERS	TARGETED PEOPLE ¹	WOMEN	MEN
\$5,703,406	14	11	152,565	42,597	42,737
				GIRLS 33,008	BOYS 34,223

The Fund supported the implementation of fourteen projects under the Food Security & Livelihoods cluster, eight in the Gaza Strip and six in the West Bank. Ten of the projects were implemented directly under the Food Security cluster, and four projects were multi-sectoral with the Protection, Shelter & Non-Food Items, WASH and Education clusters.

The interventions in the Gaza Strip included six out of eight projects under Food Security, while two projects were multi-sectoral with Protection and Education clusters. The interventions ensured the provision of immediate and direct food assistance for the most vulnerable households and people with disabilities due to the Great March of Return (GMR), with focus on persons with permanent disabilities. The interventions also provided urgent support to restore the livelihoods of poor farmers in the Access Restricted Areas (ARA), poor and vulnerable households, fisher folks and farmers. Food assistance was provided through cash, in-kind and e-voucher methodologies supplying staple food and fresh food for under-served food-insecure families. Cash support was also provided to vulnerable farmers to support restoring their livelihoods.

The interventions in the West Bank included four out of eight projects under Food Security, while two projects were multi-sectoral with Protection, Shelter & Non-Food Items, and WASH clusters. The interventions provided sufficient support to essential food production inputs and repair to critical assets for poor and vulnerable farming families in the access restricted areas (ARAs). The interventions included support activities to help prevent and mitigate the effects of demolitions, confiscation and settler-violence and other factors contributing to the coercive environment. This included assistance to displaced people and promotion of livelihoods with minimized risk of exposing farmers to settler-violence. The implemented activities included agricultural land and road rehabilitation, support to vulnerable farmers and herders in addition to in-kind food assistance to vulnerable, food insecure families in the West Bank with especially in Area C.

Results reported in 2019

ALLOCATIONS ¹	PROJECTS	PARTNERS
2019 \$2.4M	5	5

PEOPLE TARGETED
19,569

PEOPLE REACHED
25,243



OUTPUT INDICATORS		TARGETED	ACHIEVED	%
# of beneficiaries receiving food in-kind	<i>Women</i>	1250	1844	148%
	<i>Girls</i>	1186	1388	117%
	<i>Men</i>	982	1994	203%
	<i>Boys</i>	1062	1510	142%
# of beneficiaries receiving food vouchers	<i>Women</i>	4787	6339	132%
	<i>Girls</i>	785	1264	161%
	<i>Men</i>	4874	6592	135%
	<i>Boys</i>	754	1280	170%
# of dunums made productive or with improved production capacity (full and partial land rehabilitation, piping and irrigation system, seeds and seedlings distribution, etc.)		1323	1910	144%
# of farmers and herders beneficiaries receiving inputs and services	<i>Women</i>	730	1009	138%
	<i>Girls</i>	0	0	
	<i>Men</i>	1419	1655	117%
	<i>Boys</i>	0	0	
# of individuals benefiting from Cash for Work	<i>Women</i>	10	10	100%
	<i>Girls</i>	0	0	
	<i>Men</i>	140	160	114%
	<i>Boys</i>	0	0	
# of individuals benefiting from other unconditional cash support	<i>Women</i>	4145	4904	118%
	<i>Girls</i>			
	<i>Men</i>	4255	5070	119%
	<i>Boys</i>			
# of km of agricultural roads rehabilitated		21	22	105%
% of households who redeem voucher within 30 days upon receipt.		95	94	99%
By the end of the project at least 50% of targeted beneficiaries report reduction in accumulated debts		50	84	168%
By the end of the project at least 75% of targeted small-scale farmers (men & women) report increased access to income, and restored livelihood productive assets.		75	84	112%

¹ Results are based on 2019 data and may be underreported as implementation of projects and project-level reporting often continues into the subsequent year. For explanation of data see page 6.



Mustafa's
land after the
rehabilitation

Supporting Palestinian farmers affected by Israeli settlements

An oPt Humanitarian Fund success story

Mustafa is a 47-year-old Palestinian from the village of Bruqin, in the northern West Bank. As a father of 15 children, he struggled for a long period to make ends meet by working as a tile setter. However, due to a physical disability, this work became progressively harder for him.

To increase income, Mustafa wanted to tend an olive grove that he owns, which had been cultivated until a nearby settler-run industrial zone started streaming sewage into it. The runoff had damaged his trees and made it difficult and unsafe to access the land, which became full of harmful weeds.

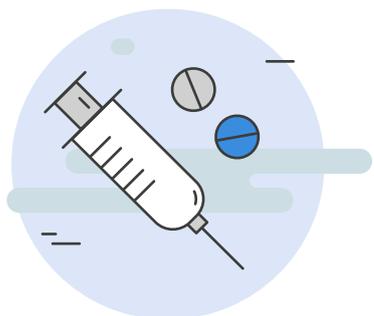
In 2019, Mustafa received assistance that allowed him to rehabilitate the plot, including by putting up a fence to protect it from the sewage. Funded by the [Humanitarian](#)

[Fund for the occupied Palestinian territory \(oPt HF\)](#), the support was given by MA'AN, in partnership with Oxfam, the Economic and Social Development Center and the Land Research Center, as part of a project aimed at helping farmers affected by settlements or settler violence.

“Seeing my land alive again,” said Mustafa, “brought happiness and hope to me and my family. It was very hard for me as a leg amputee to keep working in tiling, especially in multi-floor buildings. Thanks to the fence, I can now take my kids to the land without fearing they might fall into the sewage, which used to be my nightmare.”

ACHIEVEMENTS BY CLUSTER

HEALTH



CLUSTER OBJECTIVES

Objective 1: Ensure the availability, accessibility, acceptability and quality of essential lifesaving health services to vulnerable communities in Gaza and West Bank/EJ, including through health system strengthening, preparedness and community resilience building

Objective 2: Strengthen health coordination, information and health protection, with an emphasis on advocacy for the right to health, to improve the effectiveness of lifesaving health response for most vulnerable people

LEAD ORGANIZATIONS

WHO

Allocations in 2019

ALLOCATIONS	PROJECTS	PARTNERS	TARGETED PEOPLE ¹	WOMEN	MEN
\$8,043,411	12	10	594,035	155,819	266,522
				GIRLS 62,081	BOYS 109,613

The Fund supported the implementation of twelve projects under the Health cluster, all in the Gaza Strip. Eleven of the projects were implemented directly under the Health cluster, and one project was multi-sectoral with the Protection cluster.

Interventions in the Gaza Strip supported the response to immediate health needs by ensuring access to health services for the most vulnerable patients. This was achieved through the provision of medical resources, support to life-saving health interventions for trauma patients and provision of essential health services to the most vulnerable patients. The interventions enhanced preparedness within the health sector to better deal with sudden onset events and reinforce the capacity of the Gaza health system. This included scaling-up of life-saving and limb-saving health services to patients suffering from conflict related injuries, deployment and coordination of quality-assured emergency medical teams (EMTs) for trauma surgery, emergency non-trauma surgery, and elective surgery.

Additionally, the interventions contributed to address the emergency and post-emergency rehabilitation needs of people with injuries and disabilities in the Gaza Strip. Activities included home-based and multidisciplinary rehabilitation services, support to caregivers, provision

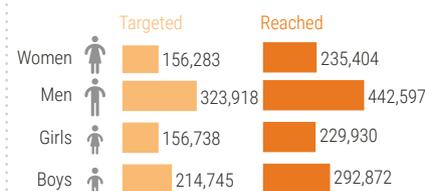
of specialized mental health services, trainings to staff of Trauma Stabilization Points (TSPs), ambulance service workers, child-protection workers and case managers. Further activities included provision of emergency health services to trauma cases, provision of medical missions to Gaza as well as provision of needed supplies to perform limb reconstruction interventions locally.

The projects provided lifesaving, sexual and reproductive health (SRH) support, with a focus on maternal health. The projects also addressed the major gaps in maternal health supplies (drugs, disposables) and family planning supplies, conduct community outreach on critical maternal health issues, as well as provided training for health care providers on life-saving interventions in emergencies. Other interventions aimed to strengthen health coordination, information and health protection, with an emphasis on advocacy for the right to health in order to improve the effectiveness of lifesaving health response for vulnerable people.

Results reported in 2019 for the Health cluster indicators were from 10 projects from allocations in 2017, 2018 and 2019.

Results reported in 2019

ALLOCATIONS ¹	PROJECTS	PARTNERS	PEOPLE TARGETED
2017 \$0.8M	1	1	851,684
2018 \$3.3M	8	7	PEOPLE REACHED
2019 ¹ \$0.8M	1	1	1,200,803



Calculation for both the Health and WASH clusters have been done manually given one 2018 project (UNRWA) is multi-sectoral targeting 1.9 M people- the total number of people was divided between the two clusters.

OUTPUT INDICATORS	TARGETED	ACHIEVED	%	
# caregiver/family for each of the rehabilitation sessions beneficiaries are trained on how to conduct basic home-based rehabilitation exercises	4,000	4,356	109%	
# of acutely vulnerable PWDs with access to rehabilitation services				
	Women	10	23	230%
	Girls	10	15	150%
	Men	85	79	93%
	Boys	15	20	133%
# of affected people benefitted from prepositioned supplies within the first 24 hours of an emergency				
	Women	708	6,852	968%
	Girls	165	1,606	973%
	Men	11,077	107,336	969%
	Boys	2,598	25,178	969%
# of caregiver facilitators that are trained on the provision of peer to peer PSS support for other caregivers	25	25	100%	
# of children benefiting from assistive devices	Women	250	405	162%
# of children with access to the provision of primary healthcare services, including nutritional services	Women	-	-	
	Girls	25,702	29,982	117%
	Men	-	-	
	Boys	35,486	31,206	88%
# of healthcare workers with increased capacity on emergency response	Women			
	Girls	83	55	66%
	Men	73	74	101%
	Boys			
# of injured children and adults that benefit from assistive devices		700	707	101%
# of patients benefiting from the disposables released	Women	4,146	5,862	141%
	Girls	972	1,375	141%
	Men	64,947	91,834	141%
	Boys	15,235	21,541	141%
# of patients benefiting from the drugs released and prepositioned	Women	2,925	3,048	104%
	Girls	686	713	104%
	Men	45,825	47,729	104%
	Boys	10,749	11,196	104%
# of patients benefiting from the released laboratory items.	Women	5,537	5,672	102%
	Girls	1,299	1,330	102%
	Men	86,746	88,856	102%
	Boys	20,348	20,843	102%
# of patients that have access to essential surgery as a result of the treatment being made available within Gaza	Women	300	165	55%
	Girls	155	148	95%
	Men	226	270	119%
	Boys	154	244	158%
# of patients that have access to post-operative and rehabilitation care as a result of the treatment being made available within Gaza	Women	195	479	246%
	Girls	40	289	723%
	Men	3,324	3,248	98%
	Boys	721	1,199	166%

¹ Results are based on 2019 data and may be underreported as implementation of projects and project-level reporting often continues into the subsequent year. For explanation of data see page 6.

OUTPUT INDICATORS		TARGETED	ACHIEVED	%
# of patients who have access to appropriate trauma and/or emergency care, before reaching secondary care level	<i>Women</i>	168	1,920	1143%
	<i>Girls</i>	28	1,219	4354%
	<i>Men</i>	2,125	2,164	102%
	<i>Boys</i>	427	1,245	292%
# of patients who received essential secondary care services in Gaza (medications provided/prescribed, diagnostic procedures, medical interventions including dialysis)	<i>Women</i>	11,901	8,920	75%
	<i>Girls</i>	2,791	2,092	75%
	<i>Men</i>	186,441	139,737	75%
	<i>Boys</i>	43,734	32,778	75%
# of people served by emergency preparedness	<i>Women</i>	115,018	115,018	100%
	<i>Girls</i>	126,715	126,715	100%
	<i>Men</i>	114,043	114,043	100%
	<i>Boys</i>	131,588	131,588	100%
# of people with access to emergency care services	<i>Women</i>	892	2,473	277%
	<i>Girls</i>	118	96	81%
	<i>Men</i>	6,083	4,141	68%
	<i>Boys</i>	706	541	77%
# of post-operative and rehabilitation care sessions as a result of the treatment being made available within Gaza		40,000	51,579	129%
# of women who have access to essential healthcare services		27,604	27,604	100%
Number of health professionals receiving on-job training on life-saving surgery (neurosurgery and breast cancer surgery)		350	215	61%
Number of people served at the emergency rooms, ICUs and operational theatre with access to life-saving treatment (did not face shortages in drugs, blood or laboratory reagents during treatment)		428,500	778,535	182%
Number of people who benefit from the blood donation and educational campaigns		50,000	51,000	102%
Number of reports issued that captures the independently verified health attacks				
Number of women who receive a blood transfusion during childbirth		5,000	6,954	139%
Patients in need of referral outside of Gaza benefitting from the foreign medical teams either by diagnosis, treatment or surgical intervention		513	1,511	295%
Quantity (Liters) of fuel supplied to hospitals to ensure health services		2,000,000	2,000,000	100%

Rehabilitating Palestinians with limb injuries in Gaza

An oPt Humanitarian Fund success story

Ahmad is a 26-year-old journalist and father of three, studying towards his master's degree in political science. On 14 May 2018, he was injured in his leg by a bullet shot during a demonstration at the Israeli fence surrounding Gaza, while trying to help transport others who had been injured or killed to nearby ambulances.

His injury was complex, and following a series of surgeries and recurrent infections, he was told that his leg would need to be amputated below the knee. At first, he did not accept it, and sought ways to exit the blockaded Gaza Strip to seek alternatives to amputation, but he failed.

When he had almost lost the last ray of hope to save his leg, things began to change for Ahmad: with funding received from the [Humanitarian Fund for the occupied Palestinian territory \(oPt HF\)](#), he became one of 1,200 people targeted by Medical Aid for Palestinians (MAP) and the Ideals charity, through a limb reconstruction project, aimed at helping people like him, who suffer limb injuries.

Like Ahmad, many of the Palestinians aided by this project were injured in demonstrations at Israel's fence. In October 2019, following another series of medical appointments, including seven operations, Ahmad's leg was functioning again.

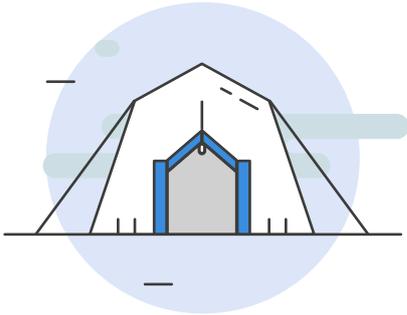
"Yes, there has been pain," he says, "but I would have been defeated if I did not push through it."



└ Ahmad walking into his workplace without requiring crutches, 16 December 2019.

ACHIEVEMENTS BY CLUSTER

SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS



CLUSTER OBJECTIVES

Objective 1: Displaced populations are provided support that mitigates immediate harm and ensures adequate and safe temporary shelter solutions.

Objective 2: Vulnerable households exposed to harsh weather and protection concerns are supported to meet basic needs and enhance their coping capacity.

Objective 3: Capacity to respond to natural or manmade hazards in a timely, efficient and effective manner is increased.

LEAD ORGANIZATIONS

NRC

Allocations in 2019

ALLOCATIONS	PROJECTS	PARTNERS	TARGETED PEOPLE ¹	WOMEN 7,634	MEN 7,269
\$4,243,292	11	7	30,692	GIRLS 7,836	BOYS 7,953

The Fund supported the implementation of eleven projects under the Shelter & Non-Food Items cluster, six in the Gaza Strip and five in the West Bank. Ten of the projects were implemented directly under the Shelter & Non-Food Items cluster, and one project was multi-sectoral with the Food Security & Livelihoods and WASH clusters.

The interventions in the Gaza Strip included six projects all under Shelter & Non-Food Items cluster. The interventions improved emergency preparedness measures, including emergency shelter and gender sensitive NFIs prepositioning in three safe and accessible storage facilities in strategic locations within the Rafah governorate and six locations in Gaza city and Northern governorate, with a capacity to support a minimum of 2,300 families. At the same time, targeted households were supported with trainings and tools for self-recovery and protection measures, in addition to first responders and volunteers who have received capacity building and training on the mainstreaming of the humanitarian standards and protection principles in emergency responses. Additionally, the fund supported the protection of households in very substandard housing living space from harsh weather and protection concerns by emergency repairs and rehabilitation of shelters and

provision of necessary non-food items to vulnerable groups during the winter season.

The interventions in the West Bank included four out of five projects under Shelter & Non-Food Items cluster, while one project was multi-sectoral with protection, Food Security & Livelihoods, and WASH clusters. Interventions in the West Bank aimed to protect the HHs located in access-restricted and prohibited areas of H2 in Hebron that suffer from frequent settler-violence posing serious threats to Palestinian residents. The interventions supported the provision of protective measures from trespassing, combustible materials and stone-throwing, in addition to the renovation activities to improve safety and health conditions by the addressing WASH issues such as shelter dampness and leakages. Shelter rehabilitation interventions for the Bedouin and herding communities particularly in Area C protected targeted people from extreme weather conditions. The fund contributed to fill the main gap in demolition response for the displaced people in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem.

Results reported in 2019 for the Shelter & NFI cluster indicators were from four projects from 2018 allocations.

Results reported in 2019

ALLOCATIONS ¹	PROJECTS	PARTNERS	PEOPLE TARGETED	Targeted	Reached
2018 \$1.1M	4	4	2,332	Women 564 Men 579 Girls 617 Boys 572	Women 538 Men 529 Girls 572 Boys 579
			2,218		

¹ Results are based on 2019 data and may be underreported as implementation of projects and project-level reporting often continues into the subsequent year. For explanation of data see page 6.

OUTPUT INDICATORS		TARGETED	ACHIEVED	%
# HH assisted with protective materials.		60	60	100%
# of HH assisted to upgrade substandard housing unit		139	159	114%
# of HH assisted with durable climate protection		60	60	100%
# of HH assisted with emergency shelter or household NFIs in-kind		53	55	104%
# of HH provided with shelter or household NFIs		148	165	111%
# of HHHs that see their annual shelter rehabilitation expenditures decreased.		60	60	100%
# of individuals received support through Temporary Shelter Cash Assistance (TSCA)	<i>Women</i>	198	213	108%
	<i>Girls</i>	239	248	104%
	<i>Men</i>	173	202	117%
	<i>Boys</i>	226	245	108%
# of months TSCA provided		6	6	100%
% HHHs with improved knowledge on housing, land, and property.		75	87	116%
% of beneficiary households who report positive impacts on their privacy, health, safety, and/or well-being thanks to the implemented upgrading works.		90	100	111%
% of targeted beneficiaries including women and children who feel that their shelters became safer spaces.		100	100	100%
% of targeted households who believe their shelters are resilient against winter associated problems (water and air leaks)		100	100	100%
% of targeted shelters incorporating hazards mitigation measures.		100	100	100%



Gaza Strip. Youth volunteers taking part in a simulation training aimed at helping residents of Rafah prepare for future escalations. ©Photo by ACTED

Helping Palestinian civilians in Gaza prepare for times of escalation

An oPt Humanitarian Fund success story

Fida' is a young Palestinian administrative assistant from Rafah, in the southern Gaza Strip, an area that has seen recurrent escalations of hostilities, resulting in largescale devastation and losses among civilians. In 2019, with funding received from the [Humanitarian Fund for the occupied Palestinian territory \(oPt HF\)](#), she was trained as a humanitarian volunteer and became part of a community-based network of emergency 'responders'. The training was aimed at helping residents of Rafah prepare for future escalations.

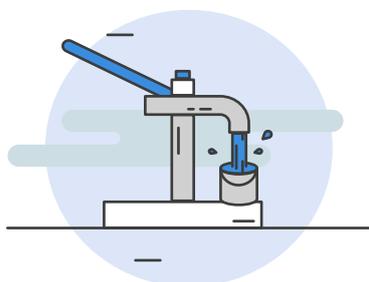
The network was created by ACTED, and it comprises 90 community-based emergency 'responders', including four local organizations and committees and 70 volunteers. As part of the project, ACTED also stockpiled more than 1,300 kits of non-food items that could serve about 7,500 people in emergencies. Now, communities in Rafah governorate are better prepared to provide safe, quick and adequate help to displaced people in times of crisis.

During the project, Fida' took it upon herself to manage communications between the volunteers, which empowered and motivated her. "It was amazing to see such a big commitment and motivation coming from young people. They were motivated and eagerly waiting for my phone calls inviting them for training and meetings."

"I was especially interested in psychological first aid," she says. "I became aware of how important it is, in emergencies, to respond differently to the needs of children, adults and the elderly. I also enjoyed the simulation, which helped me put theoretical knowledge into practice." Among other issues brought up in the training, Fida' learnt how to keep safety and security in a workplace, including the identification of evacuation points in her office. "The knowledge I acquired can support me not just in emergencies, but also in everyday life," she concludes.

ACHIEVEMENTS BY CLUSTER

WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE



CLUSTER OBJECTIVES

Objective 1: Ensure equitable, affordable and sustainable access to safe and sufficient WASH services with dignity for the unserved, underserved and most vulnerable Palestinians living under occupation in Gaza and the West Bank.

Objective 2: Strengthen WASH preparedness and response capacity to the unserved, Underserved and most vulnerable Palestinians living under occupation in Gaza and the West Bank, to reduce threats and to cope with emergencies and shocks.

Objective 3: Strengthen national WASH governance system in accountability, advocacy, evidence-based planning, and inter/ intra sectoral coordination.

LEAD ORGANIZATIONS

UNICEF

Allocations in 2019

ALLOCATIONS	PROJECTS	PARTNERS	TARGETED PEOPLE	WOMEN	MEN
\$3,528,118	10	8	181,830	45,245	46,890
				GIRLS 44,096	BOYS 44,096

The Fund supported the implementation of ten projects under the Water, Sanitation & Hygiene cluster, three in the Gaza Strip and seven in the West Bank. Nine of the projects were implemented directly under the WASH cluster, and one project was multi-sectoral with the Shelter & Non-Food Items, and Food Security & Livelihoods clusters.

Interventions in both the Gaza Strip and the West Bank included a wide range of activities that supported WASH needs at both the facility and household levels. Projects' activities supported both preparedness and response capacity of service providers, enhanced preparedness for winter to avoid flooding, shortage of critical equipment, materials and spare parts, improving WASH facilities for fragile households and raising hygiene awareness, beside ensuring proper access to safe drinking water.

Interventions in the West Bank included six out of seven projects under WASH cluster, and one multi-sectoral project with Shelter & Non-Food Items, and Food Security

& Livelihoods clusters. The interventions provided WASH services to people who lack access to safe WASH facilities at the household level, people living in flood-prone areas, and unconnected communities, and to respond to demolition and other man-made or natural disasters. Activities included the construction/ rehabilitation of water pipes in unserved and underserved communities, the construction and rehabilitation of rainwater harvesting cisterns for the communities who are not connected to water networks, the provision/ construction of mobile latrines and hygiene kits and ensured access to safe drinking water.

Results reported in 2019 for the WASH cluster indicators were from eight projects from 2018 allocations.

Results reported in 2019

¹ Results are based on 2019 data and may be underreported as implementation of projects and project-level reporting often continues into the subsequent year. For explanation of data see page 6.

OUTPUT INDICATORS		TARGETED	ACHIEVED	%
# of people attending sessions on positive hygiene behaviours	<i>Women</i>	1676	1939	116%
	<i>Girls</i>	1642	1731	105%
	<i>Men</i>	1726	1954	113%
	<i>Boys</i>	1697	1750	103%
# of people received hygiene materials/kits and voucher	<i>Women</i>	473	708	150%
	<i>Girls</i>	538	608	113%
	<i>Men</i>	480	669	139%
	<i>Boys</i>	560	584	104%
# of people with improved sanitation conditions		4882	9982	204%
# of people with increased access to domestic water services	<i>Women</i>	35784	44554	125%
	<i>Girls</i>	41672	52984	127%
	<i>Men</i>	35797	44359	124%
	<i>Boys</i>	42293	53498	126%
# of people with increased access to domestic water storage		1248	2058	165%
# of people with increased access to sanitation		530	440	83%
# renewable energy sources/amount of power installed in essential WASH facilities.		53129	56052	106%
% of HH report that their basic domestic water needs are met		9000	9000	100%
Quantity of fuel supplied to service providers to ensure water, wastewater and solid waste services		2000000	2000000	100%



West Bank: New latrine beside a home in Khirbet ar Ratheem community, connected to water, and serving one family

Providing latrines in the southern West Bank

An oPt Humanitarian Fund success story

“For many people, this might be simply a latrine. For us, women living here, it means the world.” (Thurayya, a resident of Khirbet ar Ratheem)

Sanitation is a basic need, without which health, hygiene, privacy, safety and dignity are undermined. But for many Palestinians in Area C of the West Bank, access to sanitation is scarce.

Like members of other Area C communities, people living in Khirbet ar Ratheem (southern Hebron) are restricted in their ability to build or rehabilitate basic structures. As a result, they have limited access to the most essential services, such as shelter, water, sanitation and education. But their main concern, according to an assessment conducted in 2019, is limited access to sanitation.

Carried out by Action Against Hunger, the assessment showed that many community members used rudimentary or outdated latrines, if they were available at all. Women in particular reported that they often felt ashamed and embarrassed, when forced to go outside, especially in the winter, when the weather is cold, windy or rainy. Since the community is in an open and uninterrupted landscape, women and children needed to travel long distances to find suitable, private locations.

Thurayya, a mother of three girls and five boys, recalls: “The girls usually needed to go in pairs and walk far distances to have some privacy... when the girls had their periods, it was the hardest: what is supposed to be a simple practice, in fact needed time, planning and efforts.”

This situation changed in 2019. With funding received from the [Humanitarian Fund for the occupied Palestinian territory \(oPt HF\)](#) Action Against Hunger and the Rural Center for Sustainable Development (RCSD) installed 20 mobile latrines near the homes of such families, including five in Khirbet ar Ratheem. Thurayya’s family was one of them. The latrines are designed to ensure maximum safety, privacy and dignity for their users.

Now, all of Thurayya’s family members have access to appropriate facilities, metres away from their home. As Thurayya testified: “the latrines have eliminated the embarrassment and risks... They are clean and nearby, and they maintain our privacy, so the need to go is no longer a nightmare.”

* Thurayya’s name has been changed to protect her privacy.

ACHIEVEMENTS BY CLUSTER

PROTECTION



CLUSTER OBJECTIVES

Objective 1: Increased respect for International Humanitarian Law (IHL) and International Human Rights Law (IHRL) and accountability for violations.

Objective 2: Protection response mechanisms are in place to prevent and mitigate the effects of the occupation and conflict related violence

LEAD ORGANIZATIONS

OHCHR

Allocations in 2019

ALLOCATIONS	PROJECTS	PARTNERS	TARGETED PEOPLE	WOMEN	MEN
\$5,071,734	19	15	104,671	45,020	24,549
				GIRLS 17,941	BOYS 17,161

The Fund supported the implementation of nineteen projects under the Protection cluster, thirteen in the Gaza Strip, and six in the West Bank. Thirteen of the projects were implemented directly under the Protection cluster, and six projects were multi-sectoral with the Food Security, Health and Education clusters.

The interventions in the Gaza Strip included nine out of thirteen projects under Protection cluster, while four projects were multi-sectoral with Food Security, Health and Education clusters. The interventions in the Gaza Strip contributed to sustaining comprehensive child protection services to vulnerable children including injured, and working and out-of-school children, also supporting GBV service providers to improve multi-sectoral protection and prevention response mechanisms and supporting acutely vulnerable women survivors of sexual and gender-based-violence (GBV). This included expanding community outreach and GBV awareness activities to hard-to-reach areas, as well as referrals of women and children for appropriate support and specialized services, including purchasing services from health service providers and cash and food assistance. The interventions notably directed GBV services to vulnerable women with disabilities and women with cancer. Additionally, the activities further strengthened monitoring, documentation and reporting of protection and violations of IHL and IHRL against children, women and other protected persons (health staff, journalists). The interventions ensured the expansion of structured psychosocial support (PSS) activities and

community mental health services as well as raised awareness to improve response to the PSS needs of injured persons and their families. In collaboration with Education and Food Security sectors, interventions comprehensively responded to the needs to GMR-affected families with cash support, child-protection case management and remedial classes for injured children at risk of school-dropout. At the same time, they supported the production of information products that assess the direct and indirect gendered impact of the Great March of Return (GMR) on women and girls and their access to services.

The interventions in the West Bank included four out of six projects under Protection cluster, while two projects were multi-sectoral with Food Security and Health clusters. The interventions addressed conflict-related needs. This included sustaining comprehensive child protection services for vulnerable children, which strengthened the social safety net around children exposed to conflict-related violence (i.e. killings, arrest and detention, settler violence, injury, and home demolitions), through multi-sectoral interventions. Structured protection services were expanded to include child protection case management, MHPSS and psychological first aid to children and families, especially those living in Area C, Jordan Valley, H2, and East Jerusalem. This was in parallel to monitoring and documentation of settler violence and incidents of grave violations against children, addressing factors of a coercive environment. The activities involved providing legal aid

¹ Results are based on 2019 data and may be underreported as implementation of projects and project-level reporting often continues into the subsequent year. For explanation of data see page 6.

to Palestinians in East Jerusalem, Area C and H2 at risk of forcible transfer to combat threats to residency, and the risk of eviction, demolition, and displacement, by plugging a critical funding gap in legal aid in the West Bank. Protection partners provided legal information, training, counseling, representation and technical assistance to protect Palestinians from demolitions, evictions and confiscation orders, revocation of residency rights, access restrictions, and settler violence. This was provided at a time of increased settler-violence and harassment and settlement-related restrictions on movement especially in H2, and while a third of all Palestinian homes in East Jerusalem do not have building permits and are constantly at risk of demolitions and displacement.

Protection interventions have contributed to increasing the capacity of local organizations' and CBOs. They have strengthened partnerships and led to durable results localized interventions by national actors and quality service delivery. In addition, CBOs, schools and the broader community enhanced staff and member's knowledge, skills and resilience with training and awareness activities to identify and refer children and their families who need more specialized services.

Results reported in 2019 for the Protection cluster indicators were from ten projects from 2018 allocations.



OUTPUT INDICATORS	TARGETED	ACHIEVED	%
# of Palestinian volunteers in B'Tselem's video project that are trained to document human rights violations through videography	45	45	100%
# of adults targeted in awareness raising activity.	3000	3000	100%
# of children benefiting from individual case management			
	<i>Women</i>		
	<i>Girls</i>	223	102%
	<i>Men</i>		
	<i>Boys</i>	430	140%
# of children benefiting from non-structured psychosocial services and child protection interventions			
	<i>Women</i>		
	<i>Girls</i>	550	1388
	<i>Men</i>		
	<i>Boys</i>	550	1192
# of children benefiting from structured psychosocial services and child protection interventions			
	<i>Women</i>		
	<i>Girls</i>	3621	4461
	<i>Men</i>		
	<i>Boys</i>	10148	10103
# of children in the targeted communities who receive information about their rights and participate in documenting data of issues related to their rights	187	320	171%
# of children targeted in awareness raising sessions.	7000	7800	111%
# of fact sheets and other advocacy materials produced	20799	21009	101%
# of families who have received Cash-based assistant (families of injured children)	200	200	100%
# of family members who attended awareness sessions on how to deal with traumatized children	600	1976	329%
# of GBV survivors reaching at least one type of GBV service (including emergency health, PSS, legal aid)			
	<i>Women</i>	6647	207
	<i>Girls</i>	1648	10801
	<i>Men</i>	90	57
	<i>Boys</i>	5	88
# of girls who received dignity kits	30	30	100%

¹ Results are based on 2019 data and may be underreported as implementation of projects and project-level reporting often continues into the subsequent year. For explanation of data see page 6.

OUTPUT INDICATORS	TARGETED	ACHIEVED	%	
# of local briefings raising protection concerns to members of the international community	3	3	100%	
# of meetings held to strengthen GBV system including advocacy activities	15	15	100%	
# of men and women benefiting from structured psychosocial services	<i>Women</i>	2751	5196	189%
	<i>Girls</i>			
	<i>Men</i>	9189	8915	97%
	<i>Boys</i>			
# of people in the West Bank and Gaza who receive information on their rights and how to access legal services	<i>Women</i>	6090	6090	100%
	<i>Girls</i>	3090	3090	100%
	<i>Men</i>	90	90	100%
	<i>Boys</i>	90	90	100%
# of people who received emergency preparedness risk education	<i>Women</i>	77	169	219%
	<i>Girls</i>	25	64	256%
	<i>Men</i>	73	33	45%
	<i>Boys</i>	25	18	72%
# of persons reached with GBV awareness raising sessions	<i>Women</i>	7260	8705	120%
	<i>Girls</i>	1710	1082	63%
	<i>Men</i>	4044	3516	87%
	<i>Boys</i>	894	884	99%
# of radio spots conducted to increase awareness on child protection and GBV	6	6	100%	
# of reports of incidents on grave violations against children issued quarterly to allow trends analysis	2	2	100%	
# of reports on violations, focused on IHL and IHRL violations and conflict-related violence	7566	12129	160%	
# of service providers build their capacities to provide rapid and quality response according to Humanitarian and international standers.	50	60	120%	
# of times the study downloaded from PCDCR website.	100	120	120%	
# of trainings given on incident monitoring, documentation and reporting to community-based initiatives	186	310	167%	
# of women referred to received additional protection services	<i>Women</i>			
	<i>Girls</i>	145	615	424%
	<i>Men</i>			
	<i>Boys</i>			
# of women, men develop skills and knowledge on stress management, and positive coping mechanisms	2000	2400	120%	
At the end of the Project, 292 women survivors of GBV with inability to access the centers (one stop center) have received comprehensive attention in their homes through home visits	266	511	192%	
At the end of the project, at least 4 coordination and follow up meetings on GBV as humanitarian priority within Protection Cluster and GBV sub working group have taken place and Alianza and UHWC have participated for alignment and structural improvement of referral services	4	6	150%	
At the end of the project, privacy, confidentiality, quality and standards related to GBV services have been improved 90%.	90	90	100%	
ApS and its partners are responsible of applying periodically the quality check-list developed by Alianza, to ensure the quality in the services provided as well as to ensure the alignment with SOPs and the respect for international standards. These will be applied through direct observation and interviews with the service providers staff.				
by the end of the project, at least 10% from GBV cases arriving to the specialized services in Beit Hanoun are referred by the community key actors who attended the training.	<i>Women</i>			
	<i>Girls</i>			
	<i>Men</i>	10	1	10%
	<i>Boys</i>			
By the end of the project, at least 90% of the Non-specialist actors trained feel their knowledges, skills and capacities for GBV detection and referral have improved significantly.	<i>Women</i>	90	90	100%
	<i>Girls</i>			
	<i>Men</i>			
	<i>Boys</i>	90	90	100%
# of Joint child parent interaction activities	<i>Women</i>			
	<i>Girls</i>			
	<i>Men</i>			
	<i>Boys</i>	300	348	116%

OUTPUT INDICATORS		TARGETED	ACHIEVED	%
Number of administrative and/or legal interventions on behalf of injured individuals	<i>Women</i>			
	<i>Girls</i>			
	<i>Men</i>			
	<i>Boys</i>	185	185	100%
Number of conducted awareness sessions		28	28	100%
Number of meetings and/or briefings held with humanitarian response teams, UN Protection Cluster and with relevant country coordinators.		18	14	78%
Number of permits granted by Israeli authorities		90	86	96%
Percentage of individuals participated in awareness raising activity report improvement in their knowledge about the content of the sessions.		85	89	105%
Percentage of injured children and their families received case management service reported satisfaction about the service.		75	90	120%
Percentage of injured children participated in First Aid PSS reported improvement in their psycho-social status.		80	93	116%
Percentage of injured individuals involved in group counseling reported improvement in their psycho-social status.		75	90	120%
Percentage of injured individuals involved in individual counseling service report improvement in their psycho-social status.		75	91	121%
Percentage of injured individuals participated in the sharing days report satisfaction about the activity.		80	84	105%
Percentage of multi-clusters satisfaction and positive feedback about the study findings.		80	85	106%
Referrals of cases in need of child protection services, including specialized mental health services and PSS		400	600	150%



Gaza Strip. Mohammed playing football. ©Photo by TDH-L

Responding to the needs of vulnerable children in the Gaza Strip through integrated child protection services

An oPt Humanitarian Fund success story

14-year-old Mohammed from Jabalia refugee camp in the Gaza Strip loves playing football and running along the sea shore. When he was 11, his father died of cancer and, since then, his big family has lived off his late father's pension.

On 29 June 2018, Mohammed was shot in the leg during one of the 'Great March of Return' (GMR) demonstrations at Israel's perimeter fence surrounding Gaza. "All I remember is the heat of something inside my leg and the sound of an ambulance," Mohammed recalls. "I woke up alone in the intensive care room. When I tried to touch my leg, I couldn't find it... I thought: how will I be able to play football or go to school... I cried myself to sleep... When my family came, I told them to bury my leg next to my father."

Between 30 March 2018 and 31 October 2019, 212 Palestinians, including 46 children, were killed in GMR demonstrations, and 35,450 were injured.

In 2019, with funding received from the [Humanitarian Fund for the occupied Palestinian territory \(oPt HF\)](#), Mohammed became one of 11,340 people in Gaza to be aided by Terre des Hommes Lausanne (Tdh). Their project helped vulnerable children and their families with case management, psycho-social support and awareness raising, among other interventions.

Mohammed attended counselling and got cash assistance so he can pay to be taken to hospital and buy medicine. "The sessions helped me get rid of the fear and embarrassment I felt for having my leg cut off," he says. Tdh staff integrated him into a sports club for amputees. "I use crutches to play football. My coach says I'm one of the best players. I'm happy when I play. It doesn't matter whether I win or lose; the important thing is that I play with my friends... I have become more self-confident."

OPT HF 2019 ANNUAL REPORT

ANNEXES

Annex A ALLOCATIONS BY RECIPIENT ORGANIZATION

Annex B OPT HF-FUNDED PROJECTS

Annex C OPT HF ADVISORY BOARD

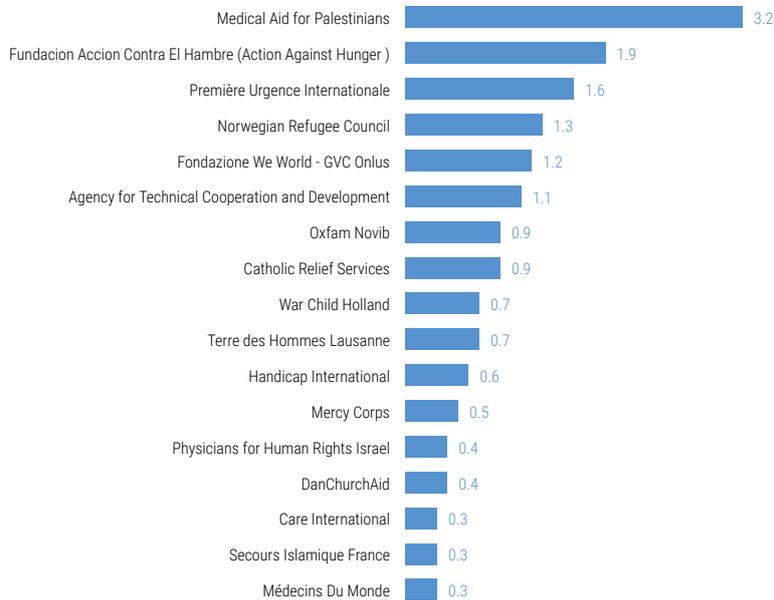
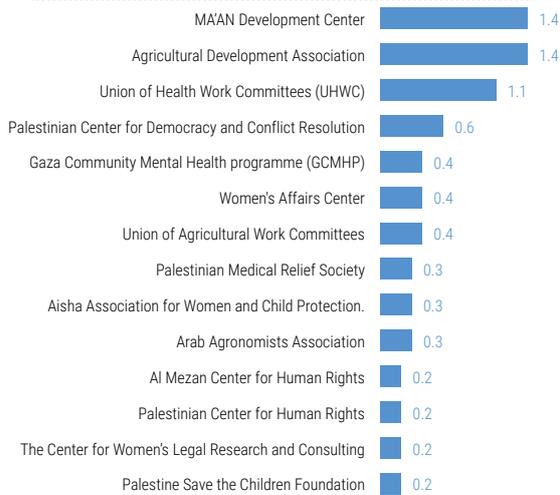
Annex D ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

Annex E REFERENCE MAP

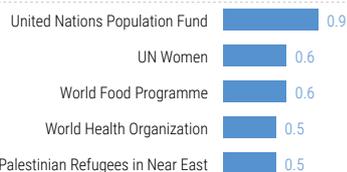
Annex F ENDNOTES

ANNEX A

ALLOCATIONS BY RECIPIENT ORGANIZATION

International NGO 16.4 60%**National NGO** 7.6 28%**Others** 0.4 1.3%

Organization	Allocation (Million USD)
Qatar Red Crescent Society	0.4

UN Agency 3.1 11.2%

IN MILLION USD

See Annex D for acronyms

ANNEX B

OPT HF-FUNDED PROJECTS

PROJECT CODE	CLUSTER	ORGANIZATION	BUDGET
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA1/HNC/INGO/12378	Health	MAP (Medical Aid for Palestinians)	\$2,320,333.24
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA2/HNC/UN/13944	Health	UNFPA (United Nations Population Fund)	\$941,270.93
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA2/FSL/INGO/13931	Food Security	CRS (Catholic Relief Services)	\$939,324.71
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA1/HNC/INGO/12339	Health	MAP (Medical Aid for Palestinians)	\$845,630.76
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA1/HNC/INGO/12289	Health	HI (Handicap International)	\$645,838.00
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA1/HNC/NGO/12323	Health	UHCW (Union of Health Work Committees (UHCW))	\$634,055.93
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA2/WASH/INGO/13936	WASH	NRC (Norwegian Refugee Council)	\$600,000.00
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA1/PROT/UN/12325	Protection	UNWOMEN (UN Women)	\$575,879.23
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA2/FSL/UN/13929	Food Security	WFP (World Food Programme)	\$571,583.57
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA1/HNC/UN/12387	Health	WHO (World Health Organization)	\$530,000.00
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA2/HNC/NGO/14071	Health	UHCW (Union of Health Work Committees (UHCW))	\$505,243.29
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA2/WASH/INGO/13980	WASH	OXFAM Novib (OXFAM Novib)	\$500,000.00
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA1/SNFI/INGO/12373	Shelter and Non Food Items	WW-GVC (Fondazione We World - GVC Onlus)	\$492,598.04
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA1/SNFI/NGO/12284	Shelter and Non Food Items	MA'AN (MA'AN Development Center)	\$491,528.25
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA2/FSL-PROT/INGO/13930	Food Security and Protection	ACF (Fundacion Accion Contra El Hambre (Action Against Hunger))	\$478,288.08
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA2/FSL/INGO/13993	Food Security	MC (Mercy Corps)	\$467,300.84
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA1/FSL-PROT/NGO/12409	Food Security and Protection	MA'AN (MA'AN Development Center)	\$464,779.16
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA2/FSL/INGO/14006	Food Security	OXFAM Novib (OXFAM Novib)	\$439,993.39
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA1/HNC/INGO/12465	Health	PHRI (Physicians for Human Rights Israel)	\$439,172.83
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA1/SNFI/NGO/12310	Shelter and Non Food Items	MA'AN (MA'AN Development Center)	\$433,821.87
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA2/FSL/INGO/14101	Food Security	PUI (Première Urgence Internationale)	\$430,000.00
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA2/PROT/INGO/13960	Protection	WCH (War Child Holland)	\$428,189.99
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA1/PROT-HNC/NGO/12316	Protection and Health	GCMHP (Gaza Community Mental Health programme (GCMHP))	\$426,933.21
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA2/PROT-EDU-FSL/INGO/14012	Protection, Education and Food Security	TDH-L (Terre des Hommes Lausanne)	\$417,793.38
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA1/SNFI/INGO/12458	Shelter and Non Food Items	ACTED (Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development)	\$415,487.18
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA1/PROT/NGO/12318	Protection	WAC (Women's Affairs Center)	\$410,423.30
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA2/SNFI/INGO/13995	Shelter and Non Food Items	ACTED (Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development)	\$408,157.99
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA2/SNFI/INGO/14092	Shelter and Non Food Items	PUI (Première Urgence Internationale)	\$400,000.00
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA1/WASH/INGO/12270	WASH	ACF (Fundacion Accion Contra El Hambre (Action Against Hunger))	\$399,704.68
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA2/SNFI/INGO/13952	Shelter and Non Food Items	PUI (Première Urgence Internationale)	\$396,550.00
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA2/HNC/INGO/14088	Health	DCA (DanChurchAid)	\$395,824.37
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA2/FSL/NGO/13998	Food Security	PARC (Agricultural Development Association)	\$388,627.80
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA2/WASH/INGO/13937	WASH	WW-GVC (Fondazione We World - GVC Onlus)	\$387,675.92
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA2/FSL/NGO/14022	Food Security	PARC (Agricultural Development Association)	\$384,467.05

PROJECT CODE	CLUSTER	ORGANIZATION	BUDGET
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA2/SNFI/INGO/13963	Shelter and Non Food Items	ACF (Fundacion Accion Contra El Hambre (Action Against Hunger))	\$379,921.23
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA2/HNC/O/14069	Health	QRCS (Qatar Red Crescent Society)	\$369,062.26
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA2/WASH/INGO/13964	WASH	ACF (Fundacion Accion Contra El Hambre (Action Against Hunger))	\$365,745.00
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA2/WASH/NGO/14075	WASH	UWAC (Union of Agricultural Work Committees)	\$356,117.40
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA1/PROT/NGO/12326	Protection	PCDCR (Palestinian Center for Democracy and Conflict Resolution)	\$355,773.99
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA2/SNFI/INGO/13938	Shelter and Non Food Items	NRC (Norwegian Refugee Council)	\$352,488.57
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA1/PROT/INGO/12328	Protection	NRC (Norwegian Refugee Council)	\$350,000.00
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA2/FSL/INGO/14120	Food Security	PUI (Première Urgence Internationale)	\$350,000.00
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA2/HNC/NGO/13988	Health	PMRS (Palestinian Medical Relief Society)	\$331,593.00
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA2/SNFI-FSL-WASH/INGO/14025	Shelter and Non Food Items, Food Security and WASH	ACTED (Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development)	\$319,892.70
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA2/FSL/INGO/14043	Food Security	CARE (CARE International)	\$318,789.81
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA2/PROT/NGO/14051	Protection	AISHA (Aisha Association for Women and Child Protection.)	\$314,004.61
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA2/SNFI/INGO/14061	Shelter and Non Food Items	SIF (Secours Islamique France)	\$312,792.81
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA1/FSL/NGO/12322	Food Security	PARC (Agricultural Development Association)	\$311,157.00
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA1/PROT/INGO/12306	Protection	WCH (War Child Holland)	\$300,000.03
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA2/WASH/INGO/14106	WASH	WW-GVC (Fondazione We World - GVC Onlus)	\$299,999.11
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA2/WASH/NGO/14057	WASH	PARC (Agricultural Development Association)	\$298,375.58
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA1/WASH/NGO/12363	WASH	AAA (Arab Agronomists Association)	\$288,511.06
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA2/PROT-EDU/INGO/14056	Protection and Education	MDM (Médecins Du Monde)	\$270,869.09
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA1/PROT/INGO/12365	Protection	TDH-L (Terre des Hommes Lausanne)	\$260,001.33
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA1/PROT/NGO/12264	Protection	Almezan (Al Mezan Center for Human Rights)	\$244,756.08
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA1/PROT/NGO/12395	Protection	PCHR (Palestinian Center for Human Rights)	\$243,792.37
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA2/PROT/NGO/14008	Protection	PCDCR (Palestinian Center for Democracy and Conflict Resolution)	\$240,027.84
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA1/PROT/UN/12330	Protection	UNRWA (United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees in Near East)	\$240,000.04
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA1/PROT/NGO/12272	Protection	CWLRC (The Center for Women's Legal Research and Consulting)	\$235,416.07
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA2/EDU-PROT/UN/14119	Education and Protection	UNRWA (United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees in Near East)	\$232,538.07
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA2/EDU/NGO/14093	Education	PSCF (Palestine Save the Children Foundation)	\$230,378.49
OPT-19/DDA-3482/SA2/EDU/INGO/14072	Education	ACF (Fundacion Accion Contra El Hambre (Action Against Hunger))	\$230,000.00

ANNEX C

OPT HF ADVISORY BOARD

STAKEHOLDER	ORGANIZATION
Chairperson	Humanitarian Coordinator
OCHA	HoO
INGO	CESVI
INGO	CARE
INGO	ANERA
NNGO	MA'AN
NNGO	Al Dameer
UN	UNRWA
UN	WFP
Donor	Germany
Donor	Sweden
Donor	Norway
Donor	Belgium
Donor	Ireland
Donor	Spain
Donor	Switzerland
Donor	Italy
Donor	Australia
Observer	AIDA
Observer	ECHO
Observer	PNGO
oPt HF/OCHA	OCHA

ANNEX D

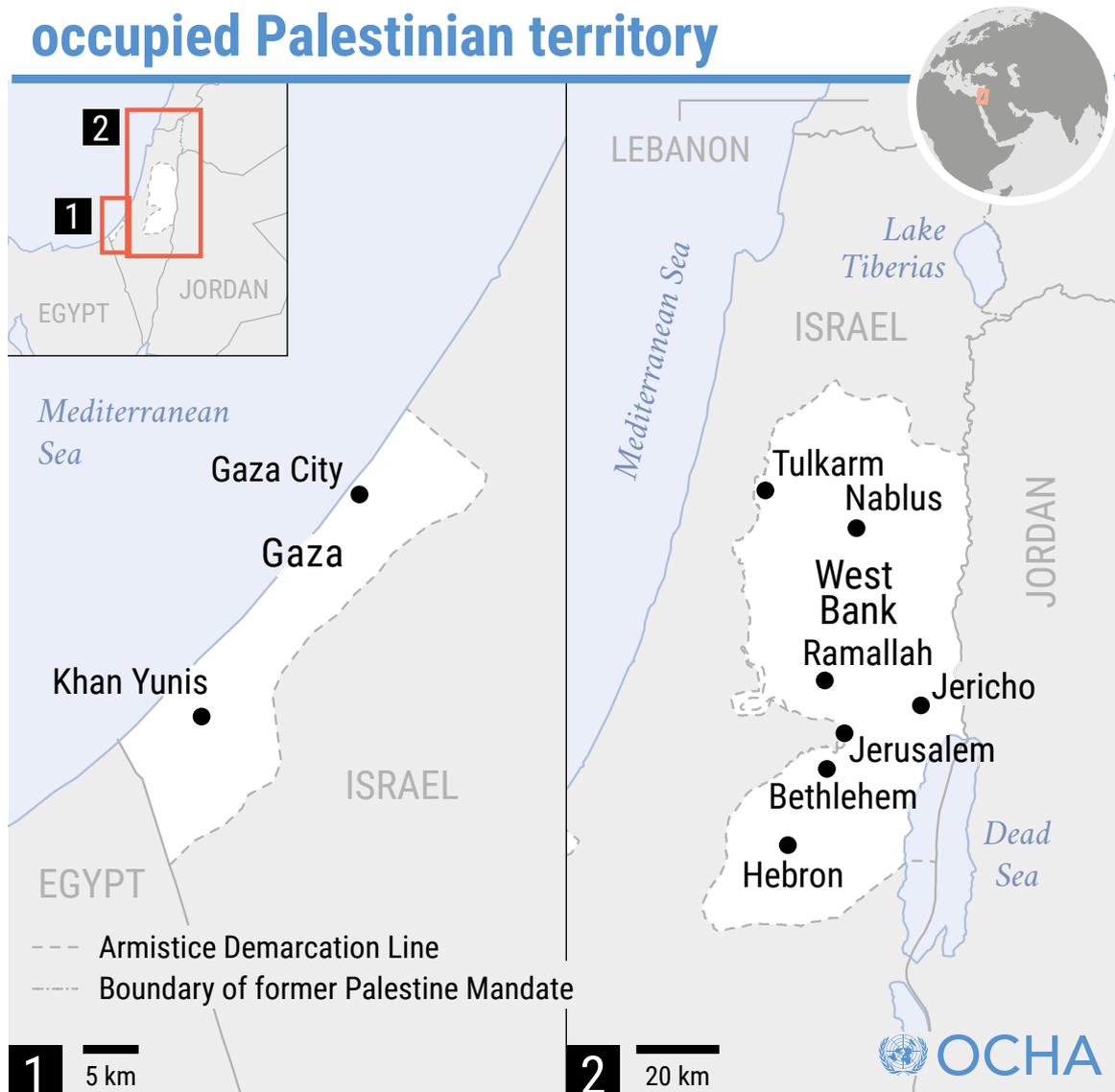
ACCRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

AAA	Arab Agronomists Association	NNGO	National Non-Governmental Organization
AAP	Accountability To The Affected Population	NRC	Norwegian Refugee Council
ACF	Fundacion Accion Contra El Hambre (Action Against Hunger)	PARC	Agricultural Development Association
ACTED	Agency For Technical Cooperation And Development	PCDCR	Palestinian Center For Democracy And Conflict Resolution
AIDA	The Association Of International Development Agencies	PCHR	Palestinian Center For Human Rights
AISHA	Aisha Association For Women And Child Protection	PHRI	Physicians For Human Rights Israel
ALMEZAN	Al Mezan Center For Human Rights	PMRS	Palestinian Medical Relief Society
ARA	Access Restricted Area	PNGO	Palestinian Ngos Network
CARE	Care International	PSCF	Palestine Save The Children Foundation
CBPF	Country-Based Pooled Fund	PUI	Première Urgence Internationale
CERF	Central Emergency Response Fund	QRCS	Qatar Red Crescent Society
CRS	Catholic Relief Services	SIF	Secours Islamique France
CWLRC	The Center For Women's Legal Research And Consulting	TDH-L	Terre Des Hommes Lausanne
DCA	Danchurchaid	UHCW	Union Of Health Work Committees
ECHO	European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office	UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
EO	Ocha Executive Officer	UNRWA	United Nations Relief And Works Agency For Palestinian Refugees In Near East
FAO	Food And Agriculture Organization	UWAC	Union Of Agricultural Work Committees
FCS	Funding Coordination Section	WAC	Women's Affairs Center
GBV	Gender-Based Violence	WCH	War Child Holland
GCMHP	Gaza Community Mental Health Programme (Gcmhp)	WFP	World Food Programme
GMR	Great March Of Return	WHO	World Health Organization
GMS	Grant Management System	WW-GVC	Fondazione We World - Gvc Onlus
HC	Humanitarian Coordinator		
HCT	Humanitarian Country Team		
HFU	Humanitarian Financing Unit		
HI	Handicap International		
HRP	Humanitarian Response Plan		
IDF	Israeli Defence Forces		
IDPS	Internally Displaced Persons		
IHL	International Humanitarian Law		
IHRL	International Human Rights Law		
INGO	International Non-Governmental Organization		
MA'AN	Ma'an Development Center		
MAP	Medical Aid For Palestinians		
MC	Mercy Corps		
MDM	Médecins Du Monde		
MHPSS	Mental Health & Psychosocial Support		
NFI	Non-Food Items		
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization		

ANNEX E

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 country, territory, city or area or of its authorities or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Map created in Sep 2013.

ANNEX F

ENDNOTES

- 1 World Bank, Economic Monitoring Report to the Ad Hoc Liaison Committee, 26 September 2019. p.6.
- 2 Between 20 and 30 per cent of the 6,800 injuries caused by gunshot in the first year of the GMR will require some form of specialized tertiary treatment. This will necessitate additional resources from an overburdened health system experiencing longstanding challenges, including shortages of medicines and medical disposables: 42 per cent of the items on the essential medicines list were completely out of stock on average in the first half of 2019, partially due to the internal Palestinian divide.
- 3 World Bank, Economic Monitoring Report to the Ad Hoc Liaison Committee, 26 September 2019, p. 6.
- 4 World Bank, Economic Monitoring Report to the Ad Hoc Liaison Committee, 26 September 2019, p. 6.
- 5 According to the most recent briefing on the implementation of Security Council Resolution 2334, 'the expansion of illegal Israeli settlements in the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem, continues unabated.' During the period, 11 June to 11 September 2019, "Israeli authorities advanced some 3,000 housing units in the occupied West Bank, including some 400 units in East Jerusalem." <https://unsco.unmissions.org/briefing-security-council-implementation-scr-2334-delivered-un-special-coordinator-nickolay-mladenov>
- 6 On 3 May, following the unprecedented rise in demolitions in April, UN officials issued a statement calling for an immediate halt to demolitions in East Jerusalem and respect for international law. <https://www.ochaopt.org/content/un-officials-call-immediate-halt-demolitions-eastjerusalem-and-respect-international-law>.
- 7 For UNDP managed Funds the average number of days will be considered from the Implementing Partner signature date.



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