OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY Strategic Response Plan 2015

PLANNING FIGURES FOR DEC '15



8 million people affected by the energy crisis in Gaza

KEY GOALS

- Enhance protection by promoting respect for IHL and IHRL, pursuing accountability, and preventing and mitigating the impact of violations.
- Respond to immediate needs 2 following shocks and increase the resilience of those at risk of forcible displacement.
- Respond to food insecurity and promote resilient livelihoods.
- Ensure people in areas with limited services and restricted access, have access to essential services.
- Enhance the capacity of national 5 stakeholders to provide timely coordination of and effective preparedness for coordinated response to emergencies.
- Ensure transitional solutions for IDPs and those vulnerable to (re-) displacement in Gaza, working towards a durable solution.

SITUATION OVERVIEW

The context in the oPt is a protracted protection crisis with humanitarian consequences, driven by insufficient respect for international law by all sides. Palestinians in the oPt face a range of serious protection threats related to these factors including threats to life, liberty and security, destruction or damage to homes and other property, forced displacement, restrictions on freedom of movement and on access to livelihoods, and lack of accountability and effective remedy. These threats are exacerbated by the inability of the sides to reach a political agreement, which could end the longstanding occupation and conflict. In 2014, there was a sharp increase in the severity of humanitarian needs in the Gaza Strip as a result of the July-August conflict.

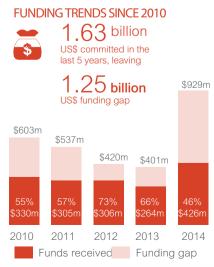
SRP REOUIREMENTS BY PRIORITY

All interventions in the plan are crucial to stabilize or improve conditions for vulnerable Palestinians however, the HCT has identified a number of top priority projects for immediate funding. This includes activities deemed lifesaving, Other time critical or critical



Requirements Est. people Est. people Cluster Requirements priority in need targeted 0.76m \$20m Education 20% people 1.6m Health & \$21m 33% people Nutrition 1 9m \$23m Coordination 1% people 1.4m WASH \$39m 49% people 1.65m Protection \$52m 48% people 0.5m Shelter & 75% people NFIs 1.9m Food Security people

Top priority



WHAT IF WE ARE NOT ABLE TO DFI IVER AID?

If we fail, 1.6 million food insecure Palestinians will not receive assistance and the food insecure caseload may increase if resilient livelihoods are not protected, supported or restored. 1.1 million school children risk having their education compromised by the humanitarian effects of conflict and occupation. Hundreds of thousands of people will be denied access to essential healthcare. Two million people will not have access to adequate water and sanitation.

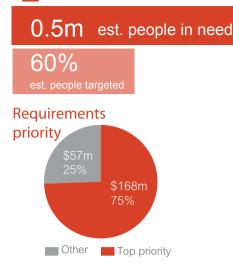
In Gaza, over 22,000 families could remain displaced in temporary and often inadequate shelter, and across oPt tens of thousands of families remain at risk of re-displacement/ displacement due to homes being unprepared for winter. The trauma of children who have faced 51 days of war in Gaza will go untreated. People across Gaza, particularly children could risk death or serious injury due to the presence of explosive remnants of war.



Sources: Consolidated Appeal 2010, Consolidated Appeal 2011, Consolidated Appeal 2012, Consolidated Appeal 2013, Strategic Response Plan 2014, Strategic Response Plan 2015, fts.unocha.org and Clusters

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SHELTER & NFI PRIORITIES



Gaza Strip

Ensure that vulnerable families can mitigate the effects of harsh weather conditions through winterization/sealing-off of damaged homes and ensuring cluster member preparedness for natural and man-made disasters.

Expand the number of adequate transitional shelter and durable solutions available to IDP families, including provision of legal advice and support for housing, land and property issues and facilitate coordinated access to WASH facilities.

Establish a recovery framework to include neighbourhood planning, urban profiling and urban regeneration to address chronic overcrowding and absorption capacity in the event of a solution to the conflict, in order to 'build back better'.

West Bank

Protect and improve living conditions of vulnerable families from adverse climate conditions, through the provision of appropriate shelters and NFIs. Actions include winterization, shelter rehabilitation and ensuring adequate living space.

Reduce the risk of forcible displacement through systematic and timely post-shelter demolition response in locations where those affected are currently living, with a focus on the Bedouin communities threatened with relocation in the central West Bank.

WASH PRIORITIES

1.4m est. people in need

36% est. people targete



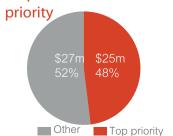


PROTECTION PRIORITIES

1.65m est. people in need

st. people targeted





Gaza Strip

Ensure stability of the current, reduced level of service, and household level support to war-affected and IDP families to improve their water and sanitation access, water storage and hygiene. Reinforce capacities of service providers to prevent and respond to localised floods due to increased flood risk after the conflict.

Service provision in underserved / unconnected communities.

Both objectives support transitional solutions for those affected by the conflict; essential services in areas with limited services and restricted access; and enhancing preparedness capacity of national stakeholders to flooding.

West Bank

Increase access to water in Area C communities and respond to demolitions of WASH infrastructure. This includes improving access in over 60 communities (including 40 schools), and reinforcing capacities of Joint Service Councils in Area C.

Respond to WASH demolitions as part of an integral package of response embedded within the Shelter Cluster plan.

Objectives respond to immediate needs following shocks and increase the resilience of those at risk of forced displacement; ensure services in areas with restricted access; and enhance the capacities of national stakeholders to oversee service delivery in Area C.

Gaza Strip and West Bank:

Increase respect for human rights and international humanitarian law.

Prevent and mitigate the impacts of abuses and violations of human rights and humanitarian law, and of the armed conflict.

Achieved through monitoring and documentation of violations, including grave violations against children; coordinated advocacy; legal assistance; child protection responses; protective presence in the West Bank; ERW assessment, clearance and education; responses to gender-based violence; and mainstreaming of protection (including gender, age and disability) in humanitarian response.

Gaza Strip

ERW removal and awareness.

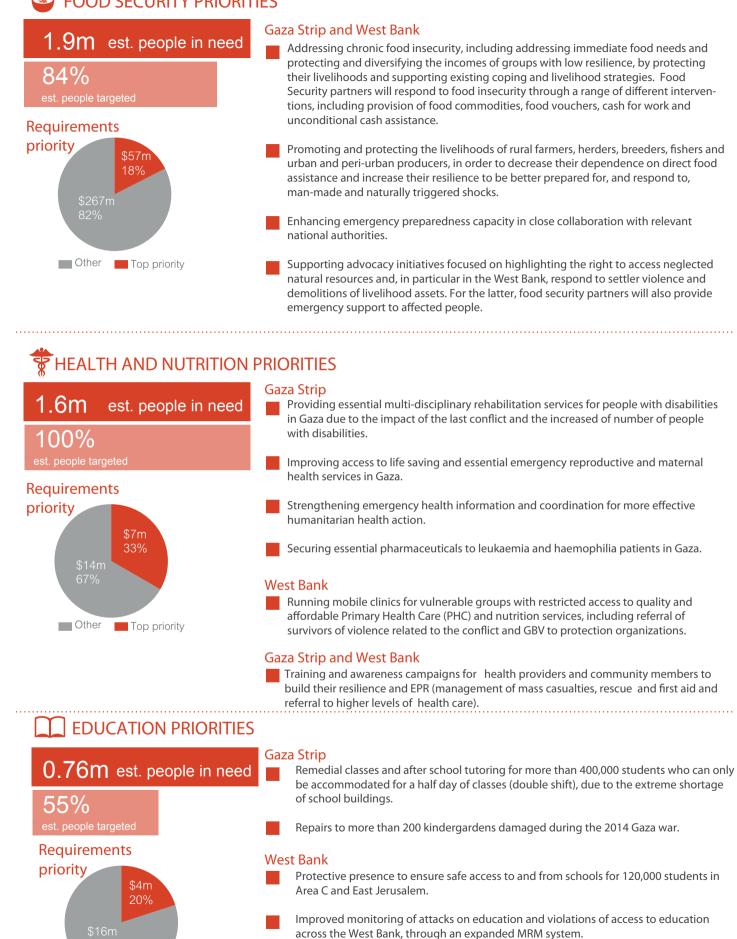
Respond to the protection concerns of IDPs. The need to pursue accountability for violations committed during the conflict is a priority, particularly after the recent crisis.

West Bank

Monitor developments affecting Palestinians in East Jerusalem and Bedouins at risk of forcible transfer.

Feedback: ochaimu@un.org www.ochaopt.org Sources: Clusters, Strategic Response Plan 2015 opt.humanitarianresponse.info/ http://fts.unocha.org

FOOD SECURITY PRIORITIES



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