



Children at UNICEF supported activities in Gaza  
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# State of Palestine Humanitarian Situation Report



January – December 2018

## Highlights

- Children continued to face grave protection concerns across Palestine in 2018, including killing and maiming and interference with education. For example, since the 'Great March of Return' (GMR) demonstrations, which began on 30<sup>th</sup> March 2018 in Gaza, there were over 258 Palestinian fatalities and over 25,000 injuries, including over 4,300 children and over 2,000 women injured. More than 110 incidents of interference with education were documented.
- Over 283,000 children and women benefited in Gaza from health and nutrition services in hospitals, clinics and outreach teams.
- UNICEF with the MoH and partners improved postnatal home visiting (PNHV) services, and roughly over 6,636 new-born children and their mothers received quality postnatal care services.
- Approximately 15,000 most vulnerable people, living in remote communities in Area "C", and those unconnected to a water network, benefited from the distribution of safe drinking water through trucking.
- UNICEF supported over 5,900 children and 178 teachers with protective presence on their way to and from schools in vulnerable areas of the West Bank during 2018.
- UNICEF and WFP are working to provide most vulnerable families in the Gaza Strip with blankets, clothing and hygiene kits. The joint initiative will reach at least 6,000 poorer families in early 2019 to cope with winter, following a sharp deterioration in the living conditions of many people living in Gaza.

**1,100,000**

# of children affected out of total 2.5m people in need (UN OCHA Humanitarian HRP 2018)

**2,500,000**

# of people in need (UN OCHA Humanitarian HRP 2018)

**652,000**

# of children to be reached (UNICEF Humanitarian Action for Children 2018)

**729,000**

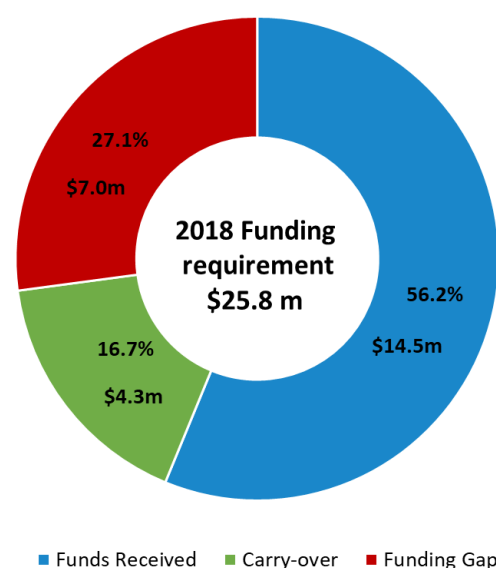
# of people to be reached (UNICEF Humanitarian Action for Children 2018)

**UNICEF Appeal 2018**  
**US\$ 25.8 million**

**Funding Status\***  
**US\$ 14.5 million received**

## UNICEF Response with Partners

	Overall needs	UNICEF and IPs		Cluster Response	
		2018 Target	Total Results	2018 Target	Total Results
<b>WASH:</b> # of people in humanitarian situation who benefited from improved access to water	<b>1,045,000</b>	155,521	32,810	539,000	296,203
<b>Child Protection:</b> # of children benefiting from structured child protection interventions including life skills programs	<b>321,159</b>	51,386	10,218	155,246	61,329
<b>Education:</b> # of children and teachers benefiting from protective presence / accompaniment to school	<b>8,537</b>	8,500	6,121	8,500	6,121
<b>Health:</b> # of children <5 and women benefiting from improved health and nutritional services from hospitals, clinics and outreach teams	<b>388,453</b>	200,000	283,460	200,000	283,460



## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs:

In 2018 a range of humanitarian factors have continued to impact children's lives across Palestine. These factors included the Great March of Return and deepening poverty in Gaza, rights violations in East Jerusalem, Hebron and Area C, and the intra-Palestinian divide between the West Bank and Gaza. From the 30<sup>th</sup> of March 2018, when the "Great March of Return" (GMR) mass demonstrations along Israel's fence with Gaza began, there have been high numbers of casualties including deaths following the use of excessive force by Israeli Forces given the use of live ammunition. By mid-December 2018, a total of 25,702 injuries and 239 deaths were reported among which 4,379 children were injured and 42 were killed. There were 2,056 women injured in the GMR, comprising 8% of total injures. In total 14 Israeli civilians were killed and at least 137 others were injured since the start of the GMR.

### Estimated Population in Need of Humanitarian Assistance (Estimates calculated based on initial figures from Humanitarian Response Strategy 2018)<sup>1</sup>

Start of humanitarian response: Jan, 2018<sup>2</sup>

	Total	Male	Female
Total Population in Need	2,500,000	1,272,500	1,227,500
Children (Under 18)	1,100,000	559,900	540,100
Total people to be reached	729,000	371,061	357,939
Total children to be reached	652,000	331,868	320,132

Provision of basic services in Gaza remains a key humanitarian concern, as families struggle to get by with one of the highest unemployment rates at 54% percent in the second quarter of 2018, disproportionately affecting youth (60 per cent) and women (65.2 percent). This situation compounds the widespread prevalence of poverty, reduced purchasing power and increasing people's reliance on humanitarian aid with more than 80%<sup>3</sup> of the population dependent on some form of assistance. Salaries of civil servants have, since April 2017, continued to be paid at a reduced rate. Children and families' resilience capacity across the Gaza Strip continues to be eroded as needs have exhausted families' coping mechanisms, which provided some form of relief that households have historically relied upon. An ongoing sense of hopelessness, insecurity, and lack of purchasing power is leading to school drop-outs, child marriage, and child labour. Gaza economy is in 'free fall' according to the World Bank, with unemployment reaching 54 percent in the second quarter of 2018, and over 70 percent of young people and 78 percent of women unemployed.<sup>4</sup>

Health services in Gaza have been under strain due to the blockade and the GMR. In October the Central Drug Store in Gaza reported critical stock levels with 44 percent of drugs completely depleted, and an additional 47 percent of drugs with only one month of supply. The entire 2 million people in Gaza are affected directly or indirectly by the health consequences of the current crisis. The prolonged electricity cuts and the shortages of fuel to run generators heavily impacted the functionality of 16 primary health care facilities affecting more than 65,000 children under five who will lose their opportunity to benefit from preventive, curative promotive health services. Catering, cleaning, sterilization and laundry will be also affected by the fuel outage resulting in cancellation or postponement of hundreds of elective surgeries for children in Gaza<sup>5</sup>. The situation is aggravated by the shortages of doctors as well as drugs and medical supplies and the increasing delays in the referral of patients to treatment outside Gaza, following delays in the processing of permits and financial commitment documents.

The rise in poverty in Gaza has also increased the vulnerabilities of children, pregnant and lactating women's and nutrition risk. A Nutrition Multisector Needs assessment<sup>6</sup> indicated that a large proportion of the most vulnerable population in Gaza have sub-optimal food consumption scores. The assessment highlighted a deterioration of diet with less variety and meal-frequency, leading to deterioration of nutritional status of pregnant and lactating women. Although malnutrition levels remain below the emergency threshold, the deterioration will require continuous monitoring.

In the West Bank, children living in the old city of Hebron (H2), Area C and East Jerusalem are acutely in need of humanitarian assistance and protection due to movement restrictions, settler violence, and threats of demolitions. In East Jerusalem settlement tenders were announced after two years without tenders, and Israeli authorities have continued demolition of structures leading to heightened child vulnerability. The Bedouin Palestinian community of Khan Al Ahmar located between two Israeli settlements has been issued with 42 demolition orders threatening nearly every structure, including a school serving 170 children.

1 OCHA Humanitarian Response Strategy 2018

2 Disaggregated data based on 2018 PCBS population figures (50.9% male and 49.1% female)

3 UNRWA 2018 records

4 2019 HRP (p6)

5 Information was obtained from Health Cluster-WHO State of Palestine, September, 2018

6 Nutrition Multisector Assessment, October 2018

Humanitarian operational space has been shrinking for the effective delivery of assistance and protection to Palestinians in Gaza and the West Bank. Some of the obstacles include physical and administrative restrictions to the access and movement of personnel, especially national employees, restrictions on the delivery of materials needed for humanitarian projects, and limitations on the implementation of projects that involve building, expanding or rehabilitating infrastructure in the Gaza Strip and Area C of the West Bank.

Funding rates for humanitarian activities were relatively low, at the end of December 2018 the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) was only 46 percent funded<sup>7</sup>. UNICEF's appeal had a shortfall of 27%, but in light of continuous deterioration of the situation and rising needs, this had a considerable impact on our ability to reach vulnerable children.

During the year, UNICEF had to shift some of its plans – within the existing appeal - to respond to new emergencies such as the humanitarian consequences of the Great March of Return as well as the deepening crises in Gaza and as a result of insecurity and clashes in East Jerusalem and other parts of the West Bank. Major donor cuts in funding to Palestine, including to UNRWA, have also jeopardized our planned achievements in many areas by further undermining the resilience of community and exposing more Palestinian children to poverty and protection violations.

### **Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination**

UNICEF is part of the UN Country Team and Humanitarian Country Team and regularly coordinates its action with other organizations and local stakeholders. Within this partnership, UNICEF leads the WASH Cluster and shares some of these responsibilities with the Palestinian Water Authority (PWA). UNICEF in partnership with Save the Children co-leads the Education cluster in Gaza, as well as the Education in Emergencies Sector Working Group in the West Bank. Within the Protection Cluster, UNICEF leads the Child Protection Working Group and the Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) group. UNICEF co-leads the Nutrition Working Group under the Health Cluster, in Gaza as well as at the national level, in close collaboration with the Ministry of Health and World Health Organization (WHO).

### **Humanitarian Strategy**

UNICEF and partners continued to foster synergies between humanitarian and development assistance in the State of Palestine, while emphasizing emergency preparedness. For health and nutrition UNICEF supports neonatal emergency health care, postnatal care, and early childhood development, focusing on children with developmental delays and disabilities. With the deterioration of the water and sanitation situation and the ongoing energy crisis, UNICEF provides safe drinking water through solar power, water tank rehabilitation and network upgrades. Households are supported with drinking water taps, latrines, sewage connections and hygiene promotion activities. UNICEF also supports flood preparedness and mitigation activities in high-risk areas. UNICEF regularly delivers critical health and other supplies to the Gaza Strip in response to humanitarian needs.

With the deterioration in the security situation, the strengthening of child protection systems continues to remain a top priority in UNICEF action, including case management and referrals, psychosocial support, legal aid and counselling, and focusing on addressing negative coping mechanisms for adolescents. Monitoring and reporting on child rights and other assessments inform evidence-based advocacy for improved child protection. UNICEF supports children crossing checkpoints in the West Bank with accompaniment to ensure safer access to schools. Children also benefit from educational supplies and remedial learning, as well as emergency preparedness activities targeting adolescents.

### **Summary Analysis of Programme Response**

UNICEF is working in close collaboration with key partners and stakeholders to protect the rights of children and provide needed services for children and their families. These areas include WASH, child protection, education and adolescents, as well as child health and nutrition.

### **Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)**

UNICEF leveraged on the presence and capacity of its long-standing partners to reach more people with WASH interventions during 2018. The WASH Cluster coordinated the supply of emergency fuel to more than 130 critical WASH installations in Gaza benefiting all residents of the Gaza Strip. In 2018, 32,810 people benefited from improved access to safe drinking water as a result of UNICEF interventions in the West Bank and Gaza. Approximately 15,000 most vulnerable people, living in remote communities in Area "C" and those unconnected to a water network, were reached through the provision of safe drinking water through trucking. UNICEF and partners also supported water treatment, storage capacity and improved hygiene behaviours for several of those unconnected communities in the South Hebron Hills and connected over 400 households (approximately 2,200 people) to a water network. In addition, WASH partners supported the development of a water safety plan for the communities in the targeted areas.

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<sup>7</sup> <https://fts.unocha.org/appeals/633/summary>

UNICEF and partners are working with all affected communities that are unconnected to a water network in the Hebron governorate, (around 818 households in 51 communities with a total of 5,811 people). Interventions include the installation of innovative household water treatment and safe storage (HWTS) units based on gravity driven membranes (GDM) in 30 households, 7 health clinics and 13 primary schools in Hebron Area C. Interventions also include the establishment of a water quality lab in the Hebron and lab personnel training.

UNICEF also supported ongoing water treatment efforts for water wells connected to the municipal networks in Gaza, through the distribution of chlorine and chemicals for all water facilities in the Gaza Strip. In addition, UNICEF initiated support for adequate and more sustainable WASH services in two healthcare facilities in Gaza city and Khan Younis through the rehabilitation of the sanitary facilities, provision of a water well and small-scale desalination unit for each facility. UNICEF is also carrying out the urgent rehabilitation of the old water network in Al Shifa Hospital in Gaza. UNICEF initiated the upgrading of a water well in the Al Zahra area to ensure longer operating hours and increase access of vulnerable households in Al Zahra and Khan Younis to lifesaving WASH services. UNICEF and partners also responded to urgent needs for safe drinking water through water trucking for 48 schools in Gaza City and North Gaza and rehabilitated two desalination units in two schools.

In collaboration with Partners, UNICEF supported improved access to sanitation services to 26,019 people in State of Palestine as a result of rehabilitation of sanitation facilities and sewage networks. UNICEF supports solar power for the wastewater treatment plant in Khan Younis, and the use of renewable energy will improve the level of wastewater treatment by reducing contaminants from effluent that is discharged to the sea.

In collaboration with WFP and local vendors, UNICEF enabled the distribution of e-vouchers for family hygiene kits to 15,000 households in Gaza strip. Overall in 2018, a total of 22,143 people participated sessions on positive hygiene behaviours in cooperation with WFP and WASH implementing partners.

In 2018, the implementation of WASH activities faced several challenges including the low funding levels, delay in delivery of rehabilitation materials in Gaza, and a lack of construction materials and capacity gaps among WASH stakeholders. The electricity shortages in Gaza also affected the operation of essential WASH infrastructure.

## Child Protection

In response to the upsurge of violence and needs, child protection and mental health and psychosocial (MHPSS) partners improved coordination through the Child Protection coordination group with active reporting from 24 partners in Gaza and 12 in the West Bank. This has strengthened inter-sectoral referral pathways between Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and line ministries. Awareness of and access to MHPSS improved with ten thousand flyers (service directory of which partners are doing what) for caregivers distributed to all six main hospitals in Gaza. UNICEF and partners collectively reached 338 children with disabilities (137 female) through designated work in family centres.

UNICEF and partners collectively reached 2,138 injured children (139 girls) out of the 4,379 injured (50 percent) during the GMR with Child Protection services. Of these 259 (22 girls) were referred for specialist case management services and 544 (32 girls) for structured psychosocial support services. UNICEF identified and reached 322 injured children through the Family Centres including with home visits and Psychological First Aid. Of these children 23 required structured psychosocial support and 116 (16 girls) received specialist case management support

The Child Protection Area of Responsibility (AoR) members in the Gaza Strip reached a total of 58,616 children (27,718 girls and 30,898 boys) with the provision of Child Protection services including MHPSS, life skills education and counselling services. Additionally, 2,713 children (948 girls and 1,765 boys) received individual case management services. Structured psychosocial support services were provided to 81,382 caregivers (24% males). Draft MHPSS standards and a capacity development plan were consultatively developed in line with Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) guidelines.

During 2018, UNICEF and local partners in Gaza reached 7,760 children (4,021 females and 3,739 males) with targeted interventions including individual counselling, group counselling, life skills, child/parent interaction sessions and other psychosocial support group activities. Out of the total reached 1,410 children (52% girls) were reached with urgent individual case management support. There were 3,637 caregivers who attended awareness raising sessions on the protection of their children, and 7,877 children and their caregivers were reached with risk education sessions on Explosive Remnants of War (ERW).

UNICEF, in partnership with UNRWA, reached more than 21,000 children with structured recreational, mental health and psychosocial support after school activities contributing to improve their well-being at a time of great stress and vulnerability.

In the West Bank 910 pupils (539 boys and 371 girls) were reached in 10 UNRWA schools through 24 “Know your Rights” awareness sessions. 30 school counsellors were reached through the Training of Trainers (14 female and 16 male), and at least two mentoring sessions were provided to 10 counsellors (5 female and 5 male).

UNICEF, through four local partners, reached 1,248 children (683 girls and 565), 45 teachers and counsellors, 137 parents and caregivers and 43 community leaders with child protection services in East Jerusalem. UNICEF and partners also provided legal support to 397 children, women and men who required legal assistance. Additionally, 2,061 children participated in psychosocial support sessions in the West Bank and East Jerusalem to help them to overcome the stress of being in contact with security forces. UNICEF through four local partners.

The late receipt of funding has affected the coverage of child protection services through family centres in the Gaza Strip, with only 32% of the planned number of children reached due to funding constraints. Another key concern remains the risk of responder fatigue and burnout due to the heavy workload particularly in Gaza during the GMR.

## Education and Adolescents

In 2018 UNICEF and partners, distributed emergency education supplies (stationery, student kits, and school bags) to 14,792 vulnerable and underserved students in Gaza. The Education Cluster supported the provision of emergency education supplies to an overall 333,243 students in Gaza.

UNICEF supported 5,943 children and 178 teachers with protective presence on their way to and from schools in the H2 area of Hebron city and other vulnerable locations in Area C of the West Bank during 2018. These children and teachers face severe challenges in accessing their right to education as they must daily cross military check points and go through closed military zones on their way to school.

UNICEF provided 4,500 children from grades 3-5 in Gaza, with an opportunity to improve their literacy and numeracy skills through participating in UNICEF’s remedial education program. Overall, with support from the Education Cluster, 57,061 students benefited from catch up/remedial education which was supported by UNICEF and Education partners in Gaza. Remedial Education Programs in Gaza target children at risk of drop out, with the aim of supporting them to catch up with their peers.

During 2018, 80 youth volunteers were selected from three at risk communities in the West Bank and received 70-hours of training by UNICEF on disaster risk management systems, life skills, and identifying, responding to and mitigating manmade and natural disasters.

The UNICEF Co-Led Education Cluster ensured vulnerable children safe access to school in both Gaza and the West Bank. An emergency education response plan for the Khan Al Ahmar village was prepared by the Education Cluster. Under this plan UNICEF will deliver education support to affected students in case their education is disrupted due to displacement. UNICEF purchased and pre-positioned school supplies in the event that such a response is warranted. The Education Cluster also updated its contingency planning documents, as part of the preparedness measures for any escalation in the Gaza Strip.

Schools faced constraints due to the shortage of the education operational budget resulting in their inability to provide basic education supplies (stationery), current electricity crisis in Gaza and threats to UNRWA funding.

## Child Health & Nutrition

During 2018, 283,460 children and women in Gaza benefited from improved health and nutrition services from hospitals, clinics and outreach teams. In the West Bank, almost 1,500 children were reached with mobile clinic services, operated by the Ministry of Health in Yatta, Dura and Tubas, including vaccination, acute illnesses treatment and Maternal Child Health services. Delivery of essential Maternal and Child Health equipment is underway to support a newly established primary health care facility in H2 serving almost 40,000 citizens of which almost 17,500 are women and children under 5 years.

The MoH has been overstretched in dealing with injuries from the GMR, and increased demand for medical supplies in Gaza were noted. UNICEF and partners responded to the analysis of the gaps through the provision of the much-needed supplies.

UNICEF and partners completed the second phase of the rehabilitation of the neonate and paediatric unit in Beit Jala hospital in the West Bank, and the technical handover was completed in October 2018. Since then the paediatric ward is operating at full capacity. The renovated neonate unit, is expected to serve and ensure lifesaving services for 1,000 neonates annually upon procurement and installation of needed medical equipment which is planned for 2019. During 2018, 6,411 vulnerable new-borns in Gaza, benefited from quality early new-born life-saving services and effective UNICEF support and interventions at equipped and constructed neonatal intensive care units in Naser paediatric, Shifa, Rafah and Khan Younis hospitals.

During 2018, UNICEF and partners in Gaza, reached a total of 6,121 vulnerable newborns and their mothers who benefited from targeted post-natal home visiting care interventions delivered 24-hours after delivery.

UNICEF recorded progress in the provision of micronutrients, mainly vitamin A and D drops for children under 5. Over 66 pallets were delivered to MOH in the West Bank (35 pallets) and Gaza (31 pallets), meeting the needs of 25,000 infants and young children for a period of nine months. In addition, a total of 37,839 boxes of 30 sachets of micronutrient powder were delivered to Gaza, benefiting 12,613 anaemic children under 5. Further progress was made towards the provision of essential medical equipment, where a total of 20 conventional phototherapy machines and five double wall incubators were delivered in mid-December and distributed to all Gaza neonatal intensive care units.

In continuous support to the national immunization services, UNICEF supported MoH to procure the essential antigens for the Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI). Vaccination continuity was challenged in 2018 by a newly activated Israeli law to limit vaccine importation to ten authorised countries only. This challenge was temporarily overcome with advocacy efforts by UNICEF and WHO. Further communication with relevant authorities is being considered for 2019 procurement and beyond.

## Media and External Communication

UNICEF's advocacy and communications has focused on the impact of the current situation in the State of Palestine on children. UNICEF worked with the HCT in developing the advocacy messages around the HRP in Palestine including around the rise of poverty in Gaza, the Great March of Return, and continuing rights violations.

In the year, UNICEF issued statements on the increase in vulnerability in Gaza including on the [impact of hostilities on children](#), and a video on the [distribution of education equipment to most vulnerable children](#). Through social media channels, UNICEF has also highlighted its response to provide hospitals with lifesaving drugs and medical supplies. UNICEF called for children not to be targeted, exposed to violence, nor used in violence.

Social media channels were used to highlight the imminent risk of demolition facing the Khan Al Ahmar community. UNICEF has focused on the school at risk in Khan Al Ahmar at risk of demolition, threatening the education of 170 children. UNICEF also worked to engage young people on child rights issues, including through the Palestine Marathon in Bethlehem in March 2018. [A UNICEF-supported song](#), with the 2017 Arab Idol winner and 13 Palestinian children from vulnerable communities, was performed in front of the crowd minutes before the marathon started.

With the start of the winter season in the region, UNICEF external communications have prepared [messaging](#) around the distribution of e-vouchers and winter clothing to poor families in Gaza with WFP. This external messaging has included a social media push to amplify the UNICEF regional winter campaign to support vulnerable families for winter 2018-19.

## Supply and Logistics

Expenditures on supplies for 2018 amounted to over US\$ 13.6 million, compared to US\$ 7.5 million in 2017. In 2018 the supply and logistics team facilitated the procurement of life-saving medical equipment for the West Bank and Gaza projects, such as essential drugs, medical consumables, chlorine, supplies, pipes and fittings. Construction works remained a key procurement activity for the UNICEF SoP office in 2018, with construction commitments increasing from US\$ 5.1 million in 2017 to US\$ 11.6 million in 2018. During the year, US\$358,000 of prepositioned goods were delivered to various ministries and partners for their response to emergencies. The stock of prepositioned supplies is now at US\$ 170,000 in the two warehouses in Gaza and Ashdod.

Following several months of delays on the Israeli Authority clearance for vaccines imported on behalf of the Palestinian Authority (PA), UNICEF and WHO engaged with MoH in Israel and agreed that all pending shipments for necessary and routine vaccines would be cleared to resolve vaccine shortages. The UNICEF Supply team facilitated the procurement, clearance and delivery of WHO-funded EPI programme vaccines as well as non-EPI vaccines which include the haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) vaccines and tuberculosis tests.

## Funding

UNICEF received significant emergency funding from the Belgium Development Agency, Denmark, ECHO, Japan, OCHA, SIDA, Soccer Aid, Spain, Switzerland and the United Kingdom. UNICEF also received other funding from Canada to fund the 2018 UNICEF Humanitarian Appeal. The [2018 UNICEF Humanitarian Appeal](#) funding requirement was US\$ 25.8 million, and as of December 2018 approximately US\$ 18.8 million or 73 percent of the requirements was available. The funding gap continues to affect UNICEF's capacity and cluster responsibility to respond to the critical needs of children, especially for the provision of essential quality services and for emergency preparedness. Funding is urgently needed to ensure that children and caregivers in highly vulnerable areas have access to education and WASH services.

Some education and WASH interventions have faced delays in implementation due to funding being received later in the year. The programme of protective presence for school children was not operational from April to August 2018 due to lack of funds. Some water projects' planned start-dates were delayed pending receipt of funding leading to lower than planned results at this time of the year. The shrinking operational space, donor conditions and attacks on CSO partners continued to affect implementation of UNICEF and partner projects in 2018.

UNICEF prepared an appeal for winter 2018/19 with an unmet funding requirement of US\$ 2.13 million. This appeal covers the various needs for children which include winter clothes, thermal blankets and WASH services to reduce the risk of flooding and sewage systems maintenance and prevention of flood risk in schools.

Appeal Sector	SoP - UNICEF HRP 2018 Funding Requirements				
	Requirements (USD)	Funds Available *		Funding Gap	
		Funds Received Current Year	Carry-Over	USD	%
WASH	15,919,500	7,600,997	3,344,726	4,973,777	31%
Education	3,798,100	954,344	448,946	2,394,810	63%
Child Protection	2,338,700	2,840,318	75,042	-576,660	-25%
Health and Nutrition	2,769,900	2,622,701	432,061	-284,862	-10%
Cluster Coordination	979,200	488,424	0	490,776	50%
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,805,400</b>	<b>14,506,785</b>	<b>4,300,775</b>	<b>6,997,840</b>	<b>27%</b>

\* Funds available includes funding received against current appeal as well as carry-forward from the previous year

Next SitRep: 20/04/2019

**UNICEF State of Palestine:** <http://www.unicef.org/oPt>

**UNICEF State of Palestine on Facebook:** <https://www.facebook.com/unicefstateofpalestine>

**UNICEF State of Palestine on Twitter:** <https://twitter.com/UNICEFpalestine>

**UNICEF Humanitarian Action for Children 2019:** [https://www.unicef.org/appeals/state\\_of\\_palestine.html](https://www.unicef.org/appeals/state_of_palestine.html)

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	Overall needs <sup>8</sup>	UNICEF and IPs			Cluster Response		
		2018 Target	Total Results	Change since last report <sup>9</sup> ▲ ▼	2018 Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲ ▼
<b>WATER, SANITATION &amp; HYGIENE</b>	<b>1,800,000</b>						
# of people in humanitarian situation who benefited from improved access to water	1,045,000	155,521	32,810 <sup>10</sup>	-8,930 <sup>11</sup>	539,000	296,203	156,672
# of people in humanitarian situation who benefited from improved access to sanitation services	660,000	46,889	26,019 <sup>12</sup>	-12,550 <sup>13</sup>	224,000	40,475	-44,007
# of people attending sessions on positive hygiene behaviors	1,000,000	96,175	22,143	1,890	189,000	28,868	-36,401
# of students and teachers with access to improved WASH facilities in schools	229,000	39,360	0 <sup>14</sup>	0	172,000	41,590	29,170
<b>CHILD PROTECTION</b>	<b>340,000</b>						
# of children benefiting from structured child protection interventions including life skills programs	321,159	51,386	10,218 <sup>15</sup>	4,184	155,246	61,329	40,574
# of women and men who receive information on their rights and access legal services.	3,989	1,300 <sup>16</sup>	397 <sup>17</sup>	69	1,300	397	69
# of people (children and caregivers) who receive ERW risk education, including children	106,311	25,000 <sup>18</sup>	7,877 <sup>19</sup>	2,431	25,000	9,362	2,431
<b>EDUCATION AND ADOLESCENTS</b>	<b>490,145</b>						
# of children who benefited from provision of supplies and materials	490,145	39,000	14,792	0	329,000	333,243	-9,794 <sup>20</sup>
# of children and teachers benefiting from protective presence / accompaniment to school	8,537	8,500	6,121 <sup>21</sup>	269	8,500	6,121	269
# of adolescents participating in life-skills building and community-based activities	12,646	5,000	80 <sup>22</sup>	80	12,529	80	80
# of children in grades 3 to 6 benefitting from catch up classes	65,392	5,000	4,500	700	63,997	57,061	700
<b>HEALTH and NUTRITION</b>	<b>1,606,498</b>						
# of children <5 and women benefiting from improved health and nutritional services from hospitals, clinics and outreach teams	388,453	200,000	283,460 <sup>23</sup>	20,602	200,000	283,460	20,602
# of high risk pregnancies and lactating mothers receiving post-natal home visits	150,000	6,500	6,121	632	150,000	6,121	632
# of neonates receiving quality lifesaving services	13,000	3,000	6,411 <sup>24</sup>	1,608	10,000	6,411	1,608

<sup>8</sup> The overall need per sector is aligned to the needs reflected in the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) 2018 published by UNOCHA and is not the sum of indicators under that section to avoid double counting.

<sup>9</sup> The change reflected reported data as per SitRep for quarter three in 2018.

<sup>10</sup> This figure was revised based upon a full review of the WASH 4Ws data covering 2018. The coverage of this activity was hindered due to expectations for partners to report before year end, funding constraints and several challenges including the delay in delivery of rehabilitation materials in Gaza as well as the lack of construction materials and Israeli restrictions in movement in Area C and Hebron H2. The 2019 planning has been adjusted with a reduction in the sanitation and hygiene targets, and focus on provision of water and WASH in health facilities.

<sup>11</sup> This figure was revised based upon a full review of the WASH 4Ws data covering 2018.

<sup>12</sup> The coverage of this activity was hindered due funding constraints and several challenges including the delay in delivery of rehabilitation materials in Gaza as well as the lack of construction materials and capacity gaps in WASH stakeholders.

<sup>13</sup> This figure was revised based upon a full review of the WASH 4Ws data.

<sup>14</sup> All WASH in-schools' projects are not funded as of end of 2018.

<sup>15</sup> Only 20% of the planned number of children was reached due to funding constraints with funding received in the last quarter of 2018. Until Q4 2018 UNICEF had only received 25% of funding required for the Family Centres. Funds made available in late 2018 for CP were not allocated against the indicators, such as specialised CP services and MHPSS, in this table in line with funding requirements.

<sup>16</sup> UNICEF's target has been revised as per cluster target.

<sup>17</sup> 31% of the planned target was reached by end of 2018 as data will be made available first quarter of 2019 considering the newly signed agreements with partners to provide legal assistance in some hot spot areas.

<sup>18</sup> Due to drop in funding to UNMAS and withdrawal of support in this key area, the target has been revised as per the cluster target.

<sup>19</sup> 32% of the planned number of children was reached due to funding constraints, UNICEF received 25% of total requested funds for family centres.

<sup>20</sup> This figure was further revised based upon a full review of the L4D 4Ws data.

<sup>21</sup> 72% of the planned number of children were reached due to funding constraints.

<sup>22</sup> All projects related to life-skills are not funded yet as of end of 2018 except for small life-skills project with fund received for emergency preparedness.

<sup>23</sup> Coverage was expanded after additional funding was made available for this activity as well as the arrival of delayed shipments of essential drugs

<sup>24</sup> The coverage was expanded after additional funding was made available for this activity.