

# **occupied Palestinian territory** 2006

## **PROJECTS**



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**Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP)**





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UNICEF/Steve Sabella/oPt/2005

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**Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP)**



## Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP)

The CAP is much more than an appeal for money. It is an inclusive and coordinated programme cycle of:

- strategic planning leading to a Common Humanitarian Action Plan (CHAP);
- resource mobilisation (leading to a Consolidated Appeal or a Flash Appeal);
- coordinated programme implementation;
- joint monitoring and evaluation;
- revision, if necessary; and
- reporting on results.

The CHAP is a strategic plan for humanitarian response in a given country or region and includes the following elements:

- a common analysis of the context in which humanitarian action takes place;
- an assessment of needs;
- best, worst, and most likely scenarios;
- stakeholder analysis, i.e. who does what and where;
- a clear statement of longer-term objectives and goals;
- prioritised response plans; and
- a framework for monitoring the strategy and revising it if necessary.

The CHAP is the foundation for developing a Consolidated Appeal or, when crises break or natural disasters strike, a Flash Appeal. Under the leadership of the Humanitarian Coordinator, the CHAP is developed at the field level by the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Country Team. This team mirrors the IASC structure at headquarters and includes UN agencies and standing invitees, i.e. the International Organization for Migration, the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, and NGOs that belong to ICVA, Interaction, or SCHR. Non-IASC members, such as national NGOs, can be included, and other key stakeholders in humanitarian action, in particular host governments and donors, should be consulted.

The Humanitarian Coordinator is responsible for the annual preparation of the consolidated appeal *document*. The document is launched globally each November to enhance advocacy and resource mobilisation. An update, known as the *Mid-Year Review*, is to be presented to donors in July 2006.

Donors provide resources to appealing agencies directly in response to project proposals. The **Financial Tracking Service (FTS)**, managed by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), is a database of donor contributions and can be found on [www.reliefweb.int/fts](http://www.reliefweb.int/fts)

In sum, the **CAP works to provide people in need the best available protection and assistance, on time.**

### ORGANISATIONS PARTICIPATING IN CONSOLIDATED APPEALS DURING 2006:

AARREC	CESVI	GSLG	OCHA	UNAIDS
AASAA	CHFI	HDO	OCPH	UNDP
ABS	CINS	HI	ODAG	UNDSS
Abt Associates	CIRID	HISAN - WEPA	OHCHR	UNESCO
ACF/ACH/AAH	CISV	Horn Relief	PARACOM	UNFPA
ACTED	CL	INTERSOS	PARC	UN-HABITAT
ADRA	CONCERN	IOM	PHG	UNHCR
Africare	COOPI	IRC	PMRS	UNICEF
AGROSPHERE	CORD	IRD	PRCS	UNIFEM
AHA	CPAR	IRIN	PSI	UNMAS
ANERA	CRS	JVSF	PU	UNODC
ARCI	CUAMM	MALAO	RFEP	UNRWA
ARM	CW	MCI	SADO	UPHB
AVSI	DCA	MDA	SC-UK	VETAID
CADI	DRC	MDM	SECADEV	VIA
CAM	EMSF	MENTOR	SFCG	VT
CARE	ERM	MERLIN	SNNC	WFP
CARITAS	EQUIP	NA	SOCADIDO	WHO
CCF	FAO	NNA	Solidarités	WVI
CCIJD	GAA (DWH)	NRC	SP	WR
CEMIR Int'l	GH	OA	STF	ZOARC
CENAP				

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## OLD, NEW, AND REVISED PROJECTS

### ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>AMERICAN NEAR EAST REFUGEE AID (ANERA)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Generating Employment - Nurturing Initiatives in Education ( <i>Old</i> )
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/ER/I01
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Emergency Job Creation and Cash Assistance
<b>Objective:</b>	Relieve economic hardship through the provision of short-term job opportunities that develop the infrastructure of much needed preschool facilities in the Gaza Strip in turn providing direct long-term employment opportunities for women and exposing more children to early learning experiences crucial to their emotional and intellectual development.
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	Total: 7,637 (children: 6,250; women: 904)
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	Local Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs)
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Original Requirement:</b>	\$1,192,903
<b>Revised Requirement:</b>	<b>\$1,192,903</b>

#### Rationale

The project supports the overall strategic priorities of the Emergency Job Creation and Cash Assistance sector alleviating poverty by creating temporary job opportunities in construction and rehabilitation of preschool facilities but also by supporting a larger developmental action, being led by ANERA, to improve the early childhood education sector and child nutrition in the Gaza Strip.

One of the greatest challenges to the development of the sector is that it is not supported with funding from the Palestinian Authority (PA) or the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA). Preschools exist as community projects often initiated and managed by women who are dynamic community leaders who find ways to help the children they serve on a shoestring budget. While the small fees they charge and the fact that they're managed by NGOs ensure relative sustainability, they are unable to afford infrastructural improvements from their meagre budgets. Preschools that serve the poorest communities are often located in rented, inappropriate, and/or poorly maintained buildings – hindering the children's ability to learn and jeopardising their health and safety.

#### Activities

Job creation through labour intensive rehabilitation of preschool facilities.

#### Expected Outcome

- Relieve economic hardship at the household level through the provision of labour intensive job opportunities providing more than 30,000 work days for labourers in five areas of the Gaza Strip;
- Increase the availability of early childhood education for 3-5 year olds enhancing their cognitive, verbal and social development and sending them to school better prepared to learn;
- Provide direct long-term employment opportunities for teachers, managers, and support staff, the vast majority of whom are women;
- Contribute significantly to women's empowerment by freeing mothers to take up paid work and enable them to generate vital additional income for their families.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>\$</b>
Staff costs	83,853
Implementing costs	1,141,000
Operating costs	29,150
Administrative costs	53,000
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>1,307,003</b>
Minus available resources	114,100
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,192,903</b>

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**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY**

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<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>CATHOLIC RELIEF SERVICES- (CRS)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Expanding Educational Facilities <i>(New)</i>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/ER/I13
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Emergency Job Creation and Cash Assistance
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	Education
<b>Objectives</b>	Expanding the Educational facilities operated by private Organisations
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	Around 10 schools and kindergartens that benefit around 2500 students in Ramallah and Bethlehem areas.
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	Administration of schools and kindergartens
<b>Project Duration:</b>	June - December 2006
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$1,500,000</b>

**Rationale**

The project plans to provide job opportunities for those who are unemployed as well as it plans to improve the educational facilities at a number of schools and kindergartens.

While the Ministry of Education (MoE) manages the majority of schools, a good number of private schools and kindergartens exist in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. Schools are mainly operated by charitable organisations and provide quality education for their students. Better education and personal skills helped many of their graduates in assuming leadership positions in the community. Kindergartens are mainly operated by women voluntary organisations that aim to provide preschool education for their children but more importantly to encourage women to work by removing the child care obstacle for them.

**Objectives**

- To improve the Educational facilities in a number of schools and kindergartens operated by voluntary organisations in the areas of Ramallah and Bethlehem;
- To provide job opportunities for unemployed workers in both areas estimated at 20,000 workdays.

**Activities**

CRS proposes to work with a select number of these voluntary organisations to expand their facilities, extracurricular resources, and sanitation environment based on needs to be later identified by CRS staff. The project will include:

- Construction of classrooms, playgrounds, sanitation units and improvement of health and safety environment;
- Expansion of facilities and resources used for extracurricular activities.

**Expected Outcome**

It is expected that the outcomes of the programme will be summarised as follows:

- At least 10 schools/kindergarten facilities will be improved and rehabilitated;
- Around 2500 students of different ages will be benefiting from improved educational facilities and from the extracurricular activities that will be held in these expanded facilities;
- At least 20,000 working days will be created for unemployed workers during the project's duration.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>\$</b>
Staff costs	120,000
Implementing costs	1,100,000
Operating costs	150,000
Administrative costs	130,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,500,000</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>CHF INTERNATIONAL</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Democracy in Underserved Neighbourhoods through Youth Advancement (DUNYA) <i>(Old)</i>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/ER/I02
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Emergency Job Creation and Cash Assistance
<b>Objective:</b>	To generate short to medium term employment for Palestinian Youth.
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	2,700 (children: 1,800; women: 900 (also Local Government Units))
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	Ministry of Education, MoYS, Municipalities of Tulkarem, Salfeet, Khan Younis, Rafah, Abassan Kabira, Abassan Jadida, Khaza'a and Bani Suheila
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January - December 2006
<b>Original Requirement:</b>	\$1,789,750
<b>Revised Requirement:</b>	<b>\$1,789,750</b>

### Summary

The goal of DUNYA (which means “the world” in Arabic) is to engage Palestinian youth, especially girls, in democratic processes that facilitate their participation in the political, economic, and social development of their communities. The programme targets youth aged 16 – 24 years in urban centres. The target communities are the urban hubs of two West Bank governorates – Tulkarem, and Salfit – that are being harshly impacted by the construction of the separation wall, the urban hub of Khan Younis, and a cluster of four communities located to the east of Khan Younis City comprising Abessan Kabira, Abessan Jadida, Khuza'a and Bani Suhaila. All the target localities have suffered greatly from the strict closure policy, which has further disconnected youth in these communities from the socio-political processes of Palestinian society, not to mention the harsh economic conditions.

### Activities

The DUNYA methodology provides not only urgent employment for youth in productive works related to needed improvements in their own community facilities but also it provides extensive training for in the areas of democracy, leadership, and civics, it also provides them with real-life opportunities to put into practice what they have learned in ways that will yield immediate, tangible and visible improvements in their communities. In so doing, the DUNYA programme will provide much needed employment and create an incentive for youth to become agents of positive change in their communities and, in the long run, foster the development of a culture of democracy in which the country's future leaders will embrace and implement democratic practices in their lives and the governing of their society.

### Expected Outcome

- Provide up to 1,800 youth (50 in four neighbourhoods of the nine target communities) with employment opportunities in urgent rehabilitation works needed in youth and communities facilities present in the town/neighbourhood.
- Form up to 36 Neighbourhood Youth Development Committees (NYDC) and train up to 1,800 members (including 900 girls) in basic democracy and leadership skills and processes.
- Enable up to 1,800 youth (50 per neighbourhood) to participate in NYDC elections.
- Engage at least 1,800 youth (50 per neighbourhood) in a participatory project selection process.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>\$</b>
Staff costs (Mostly Youth Employed for 12 month Project Duration)	200,000
Implementing costs	1,440,000
Operating costs	50,000
Administrative costs	99,750
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,789,750</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Emergency Employment Generation for Wage workers in Gaza <b>(New)</b>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/ER/I14
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Emergency Job Creation and Cash Assistance
<b>Related Sector:</b>	-NA-
<b>Objectives</b>	Provide 280,000 emergency job opportunities to daily wage workers through public works in Gaza cities, refugee camps & villages for cleaning, solid waste collection and tree planting
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	1.4 million
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	NGOs & Municipalities
<b>Project Duration:</b>	June – December 2006
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$9,960,800</b>

### Rationale

This project is formulated in the context of the evolving socio-economic situation since Jan 2006 with pre-election rates of 23% unemployment which are projected to rise to 40% by the end of 2006 if the prevailing fiscal compression and public liquidity crisis continues, juxtaposed with a poverty rate that is expected to rise from 44% to 67% (World Bank, May 7 2006). As of May 2006, PA salaries have not been paid with a multiplier effect on 1 million dependents. Productive sectors such as construction, and at the household level, groups with low levels of education are likely to be hit the hardest. Concurrently semi-skilled and skilled wage workers in the construction sector are a vulnerable group that need assistance particularly due to further contraction of economic activity, drop of jobs in Israel, and internal and external closures. Prolonged closure of Karni has resulted in a drop in construction materials in Gaza and has affected the construction industry in turn resulting in hardship for daily wageworkers in this sector.

**Activity 1:** Employment generation through environmental improvement and solid waste management: Creation of 130,000 Job days through cleaning, collection & transportation of waste from towns, villages and refugee camps to central dump sites.

**Activity 2:** Employment generation through environmental conservation and greening activities; Creation of 40,000 job days though planting 25,000 trees in selected Gaza Strip areas.

**Activity 3:** Employment generation through beach cleaning activities, including cleaning of polluted areas, waste disposal, installing garbage bins and training of volunteer life guards: Creation of 130,000 job days.

### Expected Outcome

Short-term income effect through creation of 300,000 job days to meet basic consumption needs for daily wage worker households.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>\$</b>
Activity 1	4,500,000
Activity 2	3,500,000
Activity 3	1,000,000
Support Costs	222,963
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>9,222,963</b>
<b>Support Costs</b>	<b>737,837</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,960,800</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Emergency Employment for wage workers- West Bank <b>(New)</b>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/ER/I15
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Emergency Job Creation and Cash Assistance
<b>Objectives</b>	Job creation for daily wage workers
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	161,680 job opportunities created for unemployed/under employed daily wage workers through public works
<b>Implementing Partner(s):</b>	Municipalities, Local Authorities & NGOs
<b>Project Duration:</b>	7 months
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$13,500,000</b>

### Rationale

This project is formulated in the context of the evolving socio-economic situation since Jan 2006. With a pre-election rate of 23% for unemployment, which is projected to rise to 40% by the end of 2006 if the prevailing fiscal compression and public liquidity crisis continues. Concurrently the poverty rate is expected to rise from 44% to 67% (World Bank, May 7 2006). As of May 2006, PA salaries have not been paid with a multiplier effect on 1 million dependents. Productive sectors such as construction, and at the household level, groups with low levels of education are likely to be hit the hardest. Concurrently semi-skilled and skilled wage workers in the construction sector are a vulnerable group that need assistance particularly due to further contraction of economic activity, drop of jobs in Israel, and internal and external closures

### Objectives

To provide short-term job opportunities to job-less daily construction workers at the minimum wage to meet basic needs for themselves and their dependents in the West Bank.

**Activity 1:** Short-term Job creation through labour intensive construction of schools: 80,000 job days created for local unemployed wage workers, 5 new schools will be constructed in under-served areas, 12 schools will receive additional class-rooms, including maintenance of surrounding spaces in the school area (8,000 children indirectly benefited)

**Activity 2:** Short-term Job creation through labour intensive construction & rehabilitation of municipal facilities: 57,722 job days created for unemployed, under-employed wagers, with (indirect impact of improved access to municipal services for a an estimated population of 567,242 in 11 engaged municipality areas).

**Activity 3:** Short-term Job creation for daily wagers through clean-up and rehabilitation of 15 solid waste dump-sites: 23,958 job days created through labour intensive methods for fencing, lining, drainage channels & coverage of the slope. Procurement of three track loaders for solid waste is also an urgent requirement (indirect impact on estimated 225,000 rural population).

### Expected Outcome

Short-term income effect on poor households to meet basic needs such as household food consumption

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Activity 1	5,555,556
Activity 2	4,444,444
Activity 3	2,500,000
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>12,500,000</b>
<b>Support Costs</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,500,000</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Emergency Employment for Youth <i>(New)</i>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/ER/116
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Emergency Job Creation and Cash Assistance
<b>Objectives:</b>	The immediate objective of this project is to provide 5500 emergency job opportunities for poor unemployed youth graduates through paid internships in the health, education and other services sector.
<b>Target Beneficiaries</b>	5500 youth graduates, dependents
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	UNDP, NGOs, Private sector
<b>Project Duration:</b>	June – December 2006
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$6,000,000</b>

### Project Rationale

This project is formulated in the context of the evolving socio-economic situation since Jan 2006 with pre election rates of 23% unemployment which is projected to rise to 40% by the end of 2006 if the prevailing fiscal compression and public liquidity crisis continues, juxtaposed with a poverty rate that is expected to rise from 44% to 67% (World Bank, May 7 2006). As of May 2006, PA salaries have not been paid with a multiplier effect on 1 million dependents. More than half of the Palestinian population are youth and children- with youth as a most vulnerable group in the prevailing situation. Unemployment rates amongst youth are high, particularly among young vocational training graduates, 34.7% overall, with 31% in the West Bank and 40.7% in the Gaza Strip.(PCBS May 2006).

**Project Objectives:** The immediate objective of this project is to provide 5500 emergency job opportunities for unemployed youth graduates through paid internships in the health, education and other services sectors.

**Activity 1: Health sector:** 2,000 graduates from paramedical and health social work faculties will be hired on paid internships for 6 months through carrying out an out reach programme for people who cannot approach hospitals and clinics for medical or therapeutic services for certain health illnesses such as spinal cord injuries, brain injuries, permanent disabilities, Cerebral palsy, etc and recreational activities for PTSD through play therapy, drama therapy and some stress relief for children.

**Activity 2: Educational sector:** Paid internships for 2500 unemployed graduates of any specialisation in order to provide schoolchildren with educational, cultural enrichment and informal/non-curriculum activities and supplementary classes.

**Activity 3: Private Sector:** 1000 job paid internships for unemployed graduates through supporting the private sector by providing assistance to private sector entities in marketing, communication skills, IT, e-marketing, financial capacities, technical training, and accounting.

**Expected Outcome:** *A minimum of 5,500 short-term jobs for unemployed youth with approx 33,000 dependents who will benefit*

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Activity 1 \$300 per month x 6 x 1,000	1,80,0000
Activity 2 \$300 per month x 6 x 1,000	1,80,0000
Activity 3 \$300 per month x 6 x 1,090	1,96,2000
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>5,562,000</b>
<b>Support Costs</b>	438,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,000,000</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME (UNEP)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Gaza Strip – emergency environmental remediation ( <b>New</b> )
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/ER/I17
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Job creation
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	Public health and environmental quality
<b>Objective:</b>	Clean-up and risk reduction at Erez Industrial Estate (now Gaza Industrial Area) and other areas of identified contamination
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	The Gaza Strip and its population and economy
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	UNDP-Programme of Assistance to the Palestinian People (PAPP), Palestinian Environmental Quality Authority (EQA) and Palestinian Industrial Estates and Free Zones Authority
<b>Project Duration:</b>	June – December 2006
<b>Revised Requirement:</b>	<b>\$1,000,000</b>

### Rationale

As part of its response to the Israeli disengagement from the Gaza Strip and transfer of the settlements, the EQA requested UNEP to assist with a systematic environmental assessment of the settlements after the disengagement.

A brief summary of the observed issues follows:

- In 12 settlements and the Erez Industrial Estate asbestos debris was identified, requiring proper handling to prevent human exposure to asbestos fragments;
- The Erez Industrial Estate represents a pollution-“hot spot” with hydrocarbon, and other chemical contamination, and requires risk reduction measures to be taken before it would be fit for use. UNEP recommends a detailed assessment of the affected area followed by clean-up of the contaminated sites, including cleaning of spilled oil, and its proper disposal, from an extensively damaged power generation plant;
- Eight of the 21 settlements had associated waste dumps/landfills, requiring the imposition of land use restrictions and follow-up action to prevent further environmental degradation and risks to human health.

### Activities

**Cleanup and risk reduction at Erez Industrial Estate.** In the absence of existing facilities to store contaminated oil/soil, the appropriate remediation approach will be to use methods whereby the oil is absorbed onto specialised oleophilic absorbent pads and stored locally, within the site, until such time as suitable alternative storage is available. The work will be coupled with setting up environmental control procedures for the Erez Industrial Estate for its future use.

### Expected Outcome

The project will lead to direct and indirect outcome. Direct outcome include localised pollution ‘hot spots’ within the estate will be removed, the risk of contamination of ground water resources will be alleviated, as will the associated risks to public health and environmental quality and a procedure for environmental control for Gaza Industrial Area Established. Indirect outcomes include, awareness increased and capacity enhanced within EQA, and other local stakeholders, on environmental clean-up and longer-term environmental monitoring procedures. As well as, Erez Industrial Estate ready for re-use from an environmental point of view, thereby increasing business interest and potentially creating employment opportunities. Clean up of Erez Industrial Estate will create up to 5,000 man-days of work. Potentially facilitating the re-opening of the Gaza Industrial Estate will also create hundreds of full time jobs.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>\$</b>
Staff costs	200,000
Implementing costs	700,000
Operating costs	160,000
Administrative costs	40,000
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>1,100,000</b>
<b>Minus available resources</b>	<b>100,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS HUMAN SETTLEMENTS PROGRAMME (UN-HABITAT)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Housing and Income Generating Programme for Widowed and Underprivileged Women in Hebron of the West Bank <b>(Revised)</b>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/ER/103
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Emergency Job Creation and Cash Assistance
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	-NA-
<b>Objectives:</b>	To provide widowed and underprivileged women with shelter and income generating activities to support their families and improve their livelihood
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	50 widows and underprivileged women, 250 orphans and 60,000 job days (West Bank).
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	NGOs, private sector, PA and donors
<b>Project Duration:</b>	June – December 2006
<b>Original Requirements:</b>	\$657,800
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$3,104,212</b>

### Rationale

In Palestinian society, men usually provide for the family and the death of a husband usually makes the family (widow and children) extremely vulnerable. The family is forced to withdraw children from schools and force them into the labour market at an early age. Those families that have lost their breadwinners normally reside either in the homes of their relatives, which are already crowded, or rented flats, which, if found, are not suitable for living.

Over 60% of the population lives on less than \$2 a day. At least one third of the workforce is unemployed. In such difficult economic conditions, which particularly adversely affect widows and underprivileged women, micro-enterprise - small, often home-based business - does well because it provides affordable alternatives to more expensive products in the regular market. These small businesses generate income for the families, which in turn stimulates the local economy.

### Activities

The project has four components (1) construction of 50 housing units for widowed and underprivileged women in Hebron of the West Bank; (2) empowering those families with income generating projects (small-scale enterprise activities); (3) development of training programmes for the families; and (4) build the capacity of the relevant stakeholders as needed.

### Expected Outcome

The expected outcomes of the project will include: (a) creating self-reliance, (b) creating sources of income for widows and their families to meet their basic requirements; (c) smoothing the transition from welfare to work; and (d) promoting the local economy of poor communities.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>\$</b>
Staff Costs	263,400
Implementing costs	2,522,820
<b>Operating costs</b>	<b>99,000</b>
<b>Administrative costs</b>	<b>218,992</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,104,212</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY (UNRWA)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Emergency Cash Assistance: Gaza Strip ( <b>Revised</b> )
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/ER/I04
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Emergency Job Creation and Cash Assistance
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	Job Creation, Food
<b>Objectives</b>	To alleviate growing poverty amongst Palestine refugees through the provision of cash subsidies to the most vulnerable households.
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	46,821 households (approximately 217,000 persons)
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	N/A
<b>Project Duration:</b>	June – December 2006
<b>Original Requirements:</b>	\$8,821,564
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$15,200,223</b>

### Funds Received

\$3.11million(Previous Appeals) + \$0.8 million (2006 Appeal) with \$4.8 pledged. By 31<sup>st</sup> May 2006, UNRWA in Gaza will have provided cash grants to 9,281 families (approximately 43,000 persons).

### Rationale

- Under the 2006 Emergency Appeal (EA), the Agency's Relief and Social Services Department (RSSD) in Gaza distributes emergency cash grants to approximately 1,700 families each month based on a needs assessment by social workers.
- In April 2005 RSSD received approximately 1,500 petitions for emergency cash assistance. In April 2006 that number increased to 4,420, with the rise in demand largely attributed to non-payment of salaries and closure of crossing points between Israel and Gaza. RSSD reports that approximately 75% of all applications for cash assistance are declared eligible for assistance.
- As a result of the steady deterioration in socio-economic conditions over the past year, there is a growing backlog of un-assessed cases. At the end of April the department was faced with a backlog of 10,095 petitions, of which 75% (i.e. 7,600) are likely to be deemed eligible for assistance. The increase in demand will continue whilst border closures remain in place and until the PA salary crisis peaks.
- For planning purposes, should current trends continue UNRWA is likely to receive over 5,000 petitions per month for the coming period, of which an estimated 75%, or 3,750 per month, will meet Agency eligibility criteria. In order to address the backlog and meet the increased number of requests, UNRWA estimates providing emergency cash grants to 34,200 petitioners during the period July – December 2006. In its emergency appeal, the Agency has only budgeted assistance to 10,200 families during this period.
- It is important to note that families cannot simultaneously benefit from cash assistance and employment through the job creation programme. They can, however, still receive emergency food assistance.

### Activities

The target families will be those facing severe economic hardship to help them meet their most urgent basic needs. In the majority of cases, amounts will be disbursed to the families who have lost their source of income. The other main category of the families affected will be those whose houses were demolished and are still waiting to be re-housed; relocation fees will be provided to enable them to secure alternative accommodation until replacement housing is made available to them.

### Expected Outcome

UNRWA estimates providing emergency cash grants to 34,200 petitioners during the period July – December 2006. Families eligible for relocation assistance receive \$100 per month whilst families deemed eligible for one-off payments receive an average of \$235 in Gaza.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>\$</b>
Operating costs	13,693,895
Administrative costs	1,506,328
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>15,200,223</b>
<b>Minus available resources</b>	8,710,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,490,223</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATION RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY (UNRWA)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Emergency Cash Assistance: West Bank ( <b>Revised</b> )
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/ER/I05
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Emergency Job Creation and Cash Assistance
<b>Objective:</b>	To alleviate poverty among Palestine refugees through the provision of cash subsidies to vulnerable households living below the national poverty line.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	58,279 affected refugee households (349,674 persons)
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	None
<b>Project Duration:</b>	June – December 2006
<b>Original Requirements:</b>	\$4,002,230
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$12,632,001</b>

### Achievements January - May 2006

Funds received against the original requirements: - 2006 EA: \$1,221,931 and - 2005 EA: \$1,117,321. In 2006, the Agency faced a major increase in applications to its Emergency Cash Assistance Programme. Social workers also reported increased need. The Agency therefore expanded the programme. By the end of May 2006, a total of 13,779 families (82,674 persons) will have received an average of \$250 by household, covering their need for a quarter.

### Rationale for project revision

To alleviate growing poverty amongst Palestine refugees through the provision of cash subsidies and goods to the most vulnerable households, the Agency will expand its Cash Assistance programme to an additional 17,400 beneficiaries on top of the 18,000 originally proposed in each of the final two quarters of 2006 and requires additional staff as follows:

- 75 social workers and seven data entry clerks will be recruited across UNRWA's three areas of operation;
- In the Field Office: one social worker, two data entry clerks and one supervisor.

### Objectives

- To distribute 58,279 emergency cash grants;
- To distribute blankets (3,000), and kitchen kits (100) to a limited number of households under critical circumstances;
- To distribute school bags to 12,000 pupils from vulnerable households.

### Activities

To respond to the impoverishment resulting from the current conflict, UNRWA plans to continue distributing a regular cash subsidy to particularly vulnerable groups (families with no source of income and those in particularly difficult circumstances, orphans, widows, disabled persons, etc.). In most cases, funds are used to cover the cost of essential items such as food, clothing and school supplies.

### Expected Outcome

- Immediate needs will be met for the poorest refugee families with little prospect of finding employment: Families deemed eligible for one-off payments receive an average of \$250. The provision of blankets (value \$10), kitchen kits (value \$200) and school bags (value \$20) in the West Bank frees up scarce resources for other needs.
- According to the Agency's focus groups on emergency cash assistance, almost all respondents (92%) stressed that finding work would allow them to come off the programme and support themselves once again. Israeli closure measures preventing access for Palestinians to work in Israel were cited as a reason for lack of work opportunities at the present time. Respondents felt that the cash assistance programme allowed them to meet pressing financial needs and to repay debts. Importantly, refugees felt able to approach UNRWA for this assistance "with dignity intact" rather than seeking charity from local NGOs and other welfare providers.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>\$</b>
Staff costs	439,366
Operating costs	10,940,816
Administrative costs (@ 11%)	1,251,820
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>12,632,001</b>
<b>Minus available resources</b>	<b>2,339,252</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,292,749</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATION RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY (UNRWA)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Emergency Employment: Direct Hire: Gaza Strip <b>(Revised)</b>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/ER/I06
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Emergency Job Creation and Cash Assistance
<b>Objectives</b>	To alleviate the poverty associated with increasingly high unemployment through the provision of temporary work opportunities to unemployed refugees. This will counter the effect on the refugee population of the absence of PA salaries and further border and trade restrictions.
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	At least 20,000 job holders at any one time (about 120,000 dependants)
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	Municipalities, NGOs, PA
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Original Requirements:</b>	\$27,794,713
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$48,640,747</b>

**Achievements January – May 2006, including**

Funds received against the original requirements (as of 31 April 2006)

**Funds Received:** \$0.4 million (Previous Appeals) + \$2.1 million (2006 Appeal) + \$8.8 million (Gaza Disengagement Contributions for the Job Creation Programme (JCP))

**Confirmed Pledges but not yet received:** \$11 million (2006 Emergency Appeal)

**Project Progress**

By 31 May 2006, UNRWA in Gaza will have provided 937,000 working days through temporary job opportunities for 15,164 persons (over 90,000 dependents).

**Rationale**

- One of UNRWA's Job Creation eligibility criteria in Gaza states that JCP contractors should be from a family unit of six or more persons. The Agency's records show that 80,661 of 214,364, or approximately 37.6% of refugee families in Gaza, have six or more family members, which accounts for approximately 65% of the refugee population. (Exceptions may be considered where individuals have a particular and demonstrated pressing financial need.);
- In the current crisis the pool of needy refugee families is estimated to have risen to 160,000 (current caseload plus families who depend on a PA salary). UNRWA estimates that as many as 60,000 of these families would be entitled to employment assistance, according to current eligibility criteria;
- To provide temporary (three months') employment to each family once in a 12-month-cycle would require an expansion of the current programme from 7,500 – 8,000 contracts to 15,000;
- An additional 5,000 posts at any one time would be required to provide support to families with fewer than six members on an exceptional basis;
- It is important to note that families cannot simultaneously benefit from employment through the job creation programme and cash assistance. They can, however, still receive emergency food assistance.

**Activities**

The Direct Hire Programme covers the creation of job placements both within the Agency and in external organisations such as municipalities and NGOs and it follows a well-defined and controlled procedure. The majority of placements under the direct hire programme are for low skilled positions (labourers, cleaners, guards, clerks etc).

**Expected Outcome**

To provide 4.2 million workdays through the creation of up to 56,000 short-term job opportunities for unemployed refugees for a contract duration of three months.

In addition to the 2.4 million workdays planned under the original appeal, UNRWA in Gaza will provide additional 1.8 million workdays between July and December 2006. This will be achieved through creating 12,000 temporary posts at any one time, of which 5,000 posts would be provided to families with fewer than six members on exceptional basis.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>\$</b>
Operating costs	43,820,493
Administrative costs	4,820,254
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>48,640,747</b>
<b>Minus available resources</b>	22,300,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,340,747</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATION RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY (UNRWA)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Emergency Employment: Direct Hire: West Bank ( <b>Revised</b> )
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/ER/I07
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Emergency Job Creation and Cash Assistance
<b>Objectives:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Alleviate poverty associated with high unemployment by providing temporary jobs to unemployed refugees;</li> <li>• Support household incomes through a cash-for-work programme.</li> </ul>
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	34,900 job holders and 174,500 dependants (registered refugees)
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	Municipalities for part
<b>Project Duration:</b>	April 2006 – March 2007
<b>Original Requirements:</b>	\$17,123,960
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$29,992,623</b>

### Achievements January-May 2006

*Funds received against the original requirements:* - 2006 EA: \$3,013,503 (incl. pledges) and 2005 EA \$3,579,309. The Job Creation Unit advertised positions, selected candidates and monitored the implementation of the programme, thus offering 2,884 three-months positions within UNRWA installations and 1,611 one-month positions in municipalities and villages

### Rationale

Due to the lack of funding in early 2006, the Agency had reduced the JCP in the West Bank to 16,900 positions as follows:

- 6,400 three-months contracts within UNRWA installations (1,600 positions by Quarter);
- 10,500 one-month contracts within municipalities (500 positions from April to June and 1,000 positions for remaining quarters).

In order to counter the effect on refugee families of the absence of PA salaries in the economy and further border/trade restrictions, the Agency wish to expand its Emergency JCP so as to propose 18,000 additional positions as follows:

- 5,250 additional three-months contracts within UNRWA installations (1,750 positions by quarter);
- 13,500 additional one-month contracts within municipalities (1,500 positions by month).

### Objectives

The **aim** of UNRWA's emergency job creation programme (Direct Hire) is to alleviate the poverty associated with increasingly high unemployment through the provision of temporary work opportunities to unemployed refugees. This will counter the effect on the population of the absence of PA salaries and further border and trade restrictions.

In 2006, the Agency **objective** is to support household incomes through a cash-for-work programme:

- Within UNRWA installations and camps (10,900 3 months positions, 784,800 workdays created, 65,400 direct & indirect beneficiaries);
- And within oPt municipalities and villages (24,000 one-month positions, 624,000 workdays created, 144,000 direct & indirect beneficiaries).

### Activities

UNRWA Direct Hire Programme in the West Bank run for 12 months from 1 April to 31 March. Throughout 2006, the Agency will provide 1,183,800 workdays under its Emergency JCP through 28,900 short-term job opportunities for unemployed refugees from the West Bank. Regular rotations will be implemented in order to ensure that a maximum number of households benefit from the programme. Positions offered within UNRWA camps and installations are three-months contracts, while positions offered within municipalities and villages are one-month contracts.

### Expected Outcome

Under the 2006 Emergency Appeal, the Agency will hence provide more than 1.4 million workdays through 34,900 short-term job opportunities for unemployed refugees from the West Bank. This should overall benefit to 209,400 refugees (bread-winner and dependants). The Agency will try to ensure that approximately 30% of direct hire workers will be women head of households or breadwinners in order to ensure women empowerment.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs (running)	184,776
Operating costs	26,835,605
Administrative costs (@ 11%)	2,972,242
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>29,992,623</b>
<b>Minus available resources</b>	6,592,812
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,399,811</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATION RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY (UNRWA)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Emergency Employment: Indirect Hire: West Bank ( <i>Revised</i> )
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/ER/I08
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Emergency Job Creation and Cash Assistance
<b>Objective:</b>	To provide job days to those most affected by the crisis, through job creation programmes using labour intensive methods for poor unemployed workers.
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	13,207 Refugee labourers (79,242 including dependants)
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	Camp Popular Committees and the Union of Agricultural Work Committees (UWAC)
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Original Requirements:</b>	\$1,635,434
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$8,239,934</b>

### Achievements January-May 2006

*Funds received against the original requirements:* 2006 EA: \$439,200

*Project progress.* The Indirect Hire sub-programme has two components in 2006:

- Creation of jobs within refugee camps: Actions funded through the 2006 Appeal are scheduled to begin in July 2006 due to a carry-over and provided 27,902 job days to 1,977 labourers in 2006;
- Creation of jobs within NGOs: this programme started on 15 March, in coordination with UWAC and will offer 21,778 workdays to 1,210 labourers supporting 7,238 dependents.

### Rationale

To alleviate the poverty associated with increasingly high unemployment through the provision of temporary work opportunities to unemployed refugees, the Agency will expand its Indirect Hire Programme by an additional 9,420 positions (131,880 workdays), based on 1,570 refugees on four week cycles for projects of agricultural work and infrastructural rehabilitation. This will counter the effect on the refugee population of the absence of PA salaries and further border and trade restrictions.

### Objectives

- To create 30,926 workdays in West Bank refugee camps for 2,577 labourers who support an estimated 15,205 dependents;
- To create 153,578 workdays within other organisations such as the UWAC, Agricultural Relief and PA for 10,630 labourers supporting 62,717 dependents.

Under the revised 2006 EA, the Agency will provide 184,504 workdays through approximately 13,207 short-term job opportunities for unemployed refugees in the West Bank.

### Activities

This sub-programme uses the infrastructure of the Camp Popular Committees (CPCs) to implement temporary employment contracts. The main components of the programme relate to the upgrading or construction of physical infrastructure in refugee camps, i.e. the laying, repair or maintenance of pathways, sewers and drains; building of retaining/boundary walls; rehabilitation of cisterns; maintenance of agricultural roads and drains and cleaning and removal of solid waste. In 2006, a total number of 52,704 job-days will be created, providing employment to 4,133 labourers on a fortnightly and monthly rotation basis (depending on the task), and benefit 21,492 dependants. In 2005, this project proposed 67,339 job-days, providing employment to 4,593 labourers, and benefit 24,000 dependants (16% of the camp population).

### Expected Outcome

Labourers, who constitute the majority of those working on the projects, receive an average daily wage of \$13.50. Foremen receive \$15.40 per day.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>\$</b>
Staff costs	138,948
Operating costs	7,284,416
Administrative costs (@ 11%)	816,570
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>8,239,934</b>
<b>Minus available resources (2006)</b>	<b>439,200</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,800,734</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>WORLD VISION JERUSALEM/WEST BANK/ GAZA STRIP (WVJWG)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Emergency job creation through water and agricultural labour intensive activities <i>(Revised)</i>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/ER/I12
<b>Sector:</b>	Emergency Job Creation and Cash Assistance
<b>Objective:</b>	Improved sustainable livelihood security in Ramallah and Hebron regions
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	1,300 unemployed workers working for at least one month; 900 poor families receiving food and water security services.
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	Local NGOs
<b>Project Duration:</b>	June – December 2006
<b>Original Requirement:</b>	\$850,000
<b>Revised Requirement:</b>	<b>\$1,500,800</b>

### Rationale

In response to the pressing needs resulting from the prolonged effects of the Intifada and the current political situation, this project aims at providing job opportunities through food security for the many unemployed workers in the Ramallah and Hebron regions.

- New activity “establishing Home Gardens”: WVJWG’s evaluation results, analysis, and past experience, showed that to be able to increase food self sufficiency for most needy people, the project should take into consideration that some poor families have land and cisterns near their houses but they cannot benefit from those resources due to the lack of resources needed for establishing their home gardens. By adding this activity, the project will have a greater significant impact on those in needs as well as satisfying their various needs;
- Expanding the number of beneficiaries (specifically in constructing cisterns): World Vision Area Development Programme’s (ADP) daily interactions, observations and through periodic needs assessments of the community, showed that there is a great need to expand the target beneficiaries. Creating more jobs, and in constructing more cisterns.

### Objective

Improved sustainable livelihood security in Ramallah and Hebron regions.

### Activities

- Land reclamation;
- Constructing terraces (support walls);
- Building cisterns;
- Distributing trees;
- Establishing Home Gardens.

### Outcome

- Creating 1,000 job opportunities;
- Increasing agricultural production through distributing around 10,000 trees, and reclamation of 200 dunums;
- Developing the agricultural infrastructure through constructing 230 cisterns to best make use of natural resources available in the specific locations;
- Constructing 48,000 metre squared of terraces to protect agricultural lands.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>\$</b>
Staff costs	125,000
Implementing costs	1,125,000
Operating costs	150,000
Administrative costs	100,800
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>1,500,800</b>
<b>Minus available resources</b>	225,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,275,800</b>

**FOOD**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>COMITATO INTERNAZIONALE PER LO SVILUPPO DEI POPOLI- (C.I.S.P.)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Emergency Food Aid to alleviate the food insecurity crisis in fishermen families of Gaza Strip <b>(New)</b>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/F05
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Food Security
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	Training of local partner
<b>Objectives</b>	To alleviate the food insecurity crisis of fishermen families in Gaza Strip
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	3,500 fishermen families, around 24,000 people, living in Bet Lahya, Gaza city including Beach refugee camp, Der el Balah, Khan Younis and Rafah.
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	General Union of Fishermen
<b>Project Duration:</b>	June – December 2006
<b>Revised Requirement:</b>	<b>\$443,500</b>

**Rationale**

For the last years, fishing areas were forbidden in Rafah and Khan Younis. After the withdrawal of Israel, the situation has not been improved; the fishing area is nowadays restricted to 10 miles from the seashore and 35 kilometres (Km) from North to South. In this small area, fishing is scarce, the income for fishermen is so low that hardly cover the expenses for fuel and gas. The high unemployment in Gaza makes it difficult to find other alternative jobs. In addition, fishermen face daily attacks and shooting from Israeli coastguard vessels. As a consequence of this situation, fishermen families have limited access to food.

**Objectives**

To respond to the food insecurity suffered by 3,500 fishermen families by the distribution of emergency food baskets.

**Activities**

- Logistics and preliminary arrangements: CISP and its local partner the General Union of Fishermen; *Naqabat Assayadin* will compile the beneficiaries list and will design an operation plan for the co-ordination of resources and activities;
- Training: The General Union of Fishermen will be trained in project's management;
- Marketing research, tenders, checking of commodities and bidders, evaluation of bids, purchasing orders, quality and quantity control of food products. Olive oil will be purchased from local producers;
- Distribution: In the areas of Bet Lahya, Gaza city including Beach refugee camp, Der el Balah, Khan Younis and Rafah according to a detailed distribution plan;
- Monitoring and evaluation: CISP and its partner will permanently monitor the distribution.

**Expected Outcome**

- The nutritional stress of 3,500 fishermen families caused by food insecurity will be alleviated;
- The General Union of Fishermen will improve their skills to work in partnership with international organisations;
- Palestinian farmers will be supported with the purchasing of their olive oil annual production.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>\$</b>
Expatriate staff	39,000
Local staff	70,000
Implementing costs	44,500
Food stuff	245,000
Distribution costs	6,000
Training	10,000
Administrative costs	29,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>443,500</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>COMITATO INTERNAZIONALE PER LO SVILUPPO DEI POPOLI (C.I.S.P.)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Emergency Food Aid to alleviate the food insecurity crisis Bedouin families in West Bank <b>(New)</b>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/F06
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Food Security
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	Training of local partner
<b>Objectives</b>	To alleviate the food insecurity crisis of Bedouin families in West Bank
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	6,000 Bedouin families, around 42.000 people, living in Jenin, Nabus, Salfit, Ramallah, Jericho, Jerusalem, Bethlehem and Hebron.
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	Bedouin chiefs of tribes of the different ethnoses communities
<b>Project Duration:</b>	June – December 2006
<b>Revised Requirement:</b>	<b>\$687,000</b>

### Rationale

Bedouins in Palestine are considered one the poorest sectors with no resources of their own; no food, no water, no skills to engage in sustainable development. Their only source of income is based on animals breeding, which causes permanent debts with barley dealers; Bedouins are more and more affected by the restrictive measures taken by Israeli authorities: movement restrictions, demolitions of Bedouin shelters, confiscation of goods, detentions, isolation owing to the Separation Wall which brings to them higher expenses, lower income and consequently less food consumption.

### Objectives

To respond to the food insecurity suffered by 6,000 Bedouin families by the distribution of emergency food baskets;

To develop and enhance the organisational social structure of Bedouins' communities through the direct involvement of Bedouin chiefs of tribes and village councils as local partners, promoting their capacity building for working in partnership with local and international organisations.

### Activities

- Logistics and preliminary arrangements with the local partners, design of beneficiaries lists, and operational implementation plan;
- Capacity building: Bedouins' chief of tribes ("mukhtar") will be involved in the planning, organisation and implementation of the operation, in order to enforce their skills to work in partnership with local and international organisations;
- Marketing research, tenders, checking of commodities and bidders, evaluation of bids, purchasing orders, quality and quantity control of food products. Olive oil will be purchased from local producers;
- Distribution: The food baskets will be distributed in Bedouin areas of Jenin, Nabus, Salfit, Ramallah, Jericho, Jerusalem, Bethlehem and Hebron;
- Monitoring and evaluation: CISP staff and its partners will permanently monitor Food distribution.

### Expected Outcome

Alleviation of the nutritional stress of 6,000 Bedouin families due to food insecurity;  
Improvement of Bedouin representatives' skills for working with International organisations;  
Support for Palestinian farmers in selling their olive oil annual production.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>\$</b>
Expatriate staff	46,800
Local staff	90,200
Implementing costs	60,000
Food stuff	420,000
Distribution costs	15,000
Capacity building	10,000
Administrative costs	45,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>687,000</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>OXFAM GREAT BRITIAN (GB)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Promoting Food Security in the oPt <b>(New)</b>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/F07
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Food Security
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	Job creation
<b>Objective:</b>	Increase household food security for vulnerable communities in Western Hebron governorate and Gaza
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	21,800
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	UAWC, Palestinian Agricultural Relief Committees (PARC)
<b>Project Duration:</b>	6 months
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$638,675</b>

### Rationale

Because of the duration of the crisis, the coping mechanisms are exhausted for the poorest families, who are reducing the quality and quantity of food in-take both in Gaza and in the West Bank. Farmers in Gaza accumulate surpluses due to their inability to export (as a result of the closure of Karni) and the sizeable reduction in local trading opportunities (as a result of the drop in household income).

### Objectives

1. Increase household food security for vulnerable communities in Western Hebron and Gaza;
2. Ensure survival of small farmers in the Gaza Strip unable to market their production.

### Activities

Location	Activity
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	
Beit Lahia	Rabbit raising, water harvest pools, home gardens, training
Beit Hanoun	Rabbit raising, home gardens, training
Saknet Ghabin, Saknet Fadous	Water harvest pools, home gardens, training
Rafah Tal Al Sultan Refugee Camp	Roof top gardens, training
All	Buying and packing small farmers surpluses, distribution of fresh fruits and vegetable baskets to the most vulnerable
<b>West Hebron Governorate</b>	
Idhna	Home gardens, water management, rabbit raising
Al Burj and Sikka	Sheep and goat rearing, poultry raising
Tarqumiyah	Home gardens, water management, rabbit raising

### Expected Outcome

- Outcome 1: Small vegetable and fruit plots and fresh food distribution allow poor family to increase fruits and vegetables consumption and eventually sale at local markets;
- Outcome 2: Poor families increase income generated by smallholder livestock production and increase meat intake;
- Outcome 3: Job opportunities in rural areas are created for young and unemployed.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	92,788
Implementing costs	692,581
Operating costs	91,944
Administrative costs	61,362
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>938,675</b>
<b>Minus available resources</b>	<b>300,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>638,675</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR WOMEN (UNIFEM)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Food security and capacity building initiatives for marginalised women in five deprived areas of the Gaza Strip (Beit Hanoun, Bedouin Village, Johr Eldeik, Fokhary and the Mawasi area in Rafah) and four deprived villages of the West Bank (Fakua, Deir Abu D'eef, Kufr Deek and Deir Istya) <b>(Revised)</b>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/F01
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Food Security
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	Food
<b>Objectives</b>	To improve the economic situation of extremely deprived women in isolated areas of the Gaza Strip and vulnerable communities of the West Bank
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	500 women (and their families) in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	UWAC, Rural Women's Development Society, Farmers' Association
<b>Project Duration:</b>	June – December 2006
<b>Original Requirements:</b>	\$183,600
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$165,240</b>

**Rationale**

Women play a vital role in the agricultural sector, but their involvement in the start-up and management of production-related activities remains limited, mainly due to limited economic resources, awareness and training. The project will focus on nine isolated rural communities that have been subject to severe destruction and/or isolation. Women from these communities will be trained and given start-up costs for small-scale production projects, thereby supporting the overall strategic priority of the food security sector to create assets, build skills and improve agricultural and income-earning opportunities. UNIFEM has recently received partial funding for the project, which will be used to support rural women in two of the locations in the Gaza Strip.

**Objectives and Activities**

- Establishing women's agricultural committees in the target rural areas;
- Training women on chicken and rabbit rearing, bee-keeping, cultivating house vegetable gardens and small greenhouses;
- Training on effective management of the small projects;
- Providing start-up supplies and resources for the projects;
- Providing technical backstopping and counselling to the women in the implementation of their projects.

**Expected Outcome**

Through a consolidated effort to train and support rural women in the Gaza Strip and West Bank, the anticipated overall impact of this project would be reflected in the establishment of income-generation schemes that contribute directly to the food security of the women and their families.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>\$</b>
Staff costs	27,000
Implementing and Operating costs	126,000
Administrative costs	12,240
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>165,240</b>
<b>Minus available resources</b>	38,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>127,240</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATION RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY (UNRWA)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Emergency Food Assistance: West Bank ( <i>Revised</i> )
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/F02
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Food
<b>Objective:</b>	To sustain the livelihoods of the most vulnerable by providing a food basket of basic food commodities to subsidise essential needs and counter problems of physical and economic access to food
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	TOTAL: 495,000 direct beneficiaries (82,500 refugee households)
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	Camp services committees, village councils
<b>Project Duration:</b>	June – December 2006
<b>Original Requirements:</b>	\$5,754,788
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$14,809,858</b>

### Funds Received

2006 EA: \$6,133,689 (pledge only) -2005 EA: \$4,083,230. The first round of food distribution, fully covered by contributions to the 2005 Emergency Appeal, started on May 15 and will run for three months until mid July. The Agency procured commodities for 157,500 parcels, to be distributed to 78,750 households, benefiting an estimated 472,500 persons (based on an average of six persons by family). Each parcel is designed for three persons and consists of 30kg flour, 6kg rice, 6kg sugar, 2kg whole milk, 4kg lentils and 4 litres of sunflower oil. Households will receive a number of the three persons' standard food package, in function of the family size.

### Rationale

To counter the effect on refugee families of the absence of PA salaries in the economy and further border/trade restrictions, the Agency wish to expand its Emergency Food Aid as follows:

- Increased caseload of 10% up to 82,500 households for the second round (+7,500 households or 15,000 additional parcels);
- Additional third round of Emergency Food Aid to 82,500 households (165,000 parcels).

Overall, UNRWA is seeking funds to cover procurement, transport, and distribution of 180,000 additional parcels. Risk assessment indicates that distribution of supplementary assistance would be required two to three months after the non-payment of salaries.

### Objective

To counter problems of inadequate nutrition and economic access to food through provision of a food basket of basic commodities. This will be provided to the most vulnerable refugee families, including those affected by the absence of PA salaries and heightened restrictions on movement.

### Activities

In West Bank, UNRWA is planning to undertake three rounds of food distribution in 2006 i.e., one round every three months. The first round will start May 15. The second round will run from mid-August to mid November and the last round will run from mid November 2006 to mid February 2007.

- One round of food to 75,000 families (450,000 persons based on average of 6 persons per family)
- Two rounds of distribution to an increased number of 82,500 families (495,000 persons).

### Expected Outcome

UNRWA's emergency food aid targets needy refugee households to improve levels of food security. As a secondary benefit, it frees up scarce family income for the purchase of other essential household goods, including fresh food.

Focus groups conducted during 2005 revealed that UNRWA's emergency food assistance was the primary source of food for two thirds of those surveyed. Respondents agreed that food aid secured the minimum requirements for family food needs and enabled families to save money. This translates into financial assistance, which enables beneficiaries to repay debts to friends, relatives and shops as well as to pay utility bills, educational expenses, clothes, rent and other basic needs.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>\$</b>
Staff costs (running)	222,786
Operating costs	13,119,428
Administrative costs (@ 11%)	1,467,644
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>14,809,858</b>
<b>Minus available resources</b>	<b>10,218,926</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,509,932</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY (UNRWA)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Emergency Food Assistance: Gaza Strip <b>(Revised)</b>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/F03
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Food
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	Job Creation, Cash Assistance
<b>Objectives:</b>	To counter problems of inadequate nutrition and economic access to food through provision of a food basket of basic commodities. This will be provided to the most vulnerable refugee families, including those affected by the absence of PA salaries and heightened restrictions on movement.
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	158,000 families (approximately 731,000 persons)
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	Camp services committees, village councils
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Original Requirements:</b>	\$28,103,732
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$37,432,943</b>

**Project progress:** Owing to delays in implementing the schedule of the 2005 emergency food distribution, two rounds covered with 2005 emergency appeal funds will be distributed in 2006. The second round would be completed by mid-June.

### Rationale

- There are approximately 187,000 refugee families in Gaza (UNRWA estimates that 27,000 of the 214,000 registered families are living outside Gaza). The Agency currently provides emergency food aid to 135,000 families through the Emergency Appeal and 20,000 under the Special Hardship Cases programme;
- This leaves 32,000 families who could be eligible for emergency food assistance should they either lose their income or drop below the ever growing poverty line;
- Removing 9,000 families who obtain regular UNRWA income leaves a figure of up to 23,000 additional families in need of food;
- Therefore, adding an additional 23,000 food rations should provide food for needy families who lose their source of income either through the PA salary crisis or due to other external factors such as the closure of crossings and Avian Influenza.

It is important to note that families cannot simultaneously benefit from employment through the job creation programme and cash assistance. They can, however, still receive emergency food assistance.

### Objectives and Activities

The Agency in Gaza is planning to undertake five rounds of food distribution in 2006. Under each round, every family will receive a single parcel, the composition of which depends on the family size. The package is designed to provide assisted families with 45% of recommended calories intake. Recent researches call for additional source of protein to meet the nutritional needs of refugees in the oPt. For this reason, in addition to the food basket, UNRWA will continue to request in-kind assistance of commodities providing animal protein, such as canned fish, corned beef and other similar products acceptable to the population from donors.

### Expected Outcome

- To undertake two rounds of food distribution to 135,000 families (approximately 625,050 persons based on average of 4.6 persons per family) and three rounds of food distribution to an increased number of 158,000 families (approximately 731,000 persons) in 2006;
- To procure buffer stocks for one round of food assistance to 158,000 families.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>\$</b>
Operating costs	33,723,372
Administrative costs	3,709,571
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>37,432,943</b>
<b>Minus available resources</b>	12,100,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,332,943</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME (WFP)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	PRRO for Non-Refugee Palestinians, PRRO- 10387.0 ( <i>Revised</i> )
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/F04
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Food
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	Food Security and Nutrition
<b>Objectives:</b>	To protect the livelihoods of non-refugee Palestinians affected by the current crisis, enhance their resilience to shocks and strengthen capacities of national counterparts.
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	600,000 chronic and 'new poor'. (59% of beneficiaries through FFW / FFT, and 41% through relief distributions, including institutional feeding),
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	National and International Cooperating Partners
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Original Requirements:</b>	\$40,309,005
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$42,275,655</b>

### Project Progress

Funds received against the original requirements: \$14,632,708 million since 1 January (36.3% of revised budget). WFP has achieved timely delivery of food to 441,000 beneficiaries every month from January to May. Distributions were initially delayed by the closure of Karni however WFP in cooperation with all relevant authorities has overcome this hurdle and distributions are running on schedule. Food delivered was based on family size and was equivalent to 2,100 kilocalories (kcal) per person per day. Commodities provided were: fortified wheat flour, fortified vegetable oil, sugar, chick peas and iodised salt.

FFW (Infrastructure, Agriculture, Water and Sanitation and Income Generation) projects and FFT (building basic skills, skills to enhance livelihoods and skills to diversify skills and income sources) projects are ongoing despite the deteriorating security environment and partners are preparing to start the second work cycle of 2006.

### Rationale

The food security situation has deteriorated sharply since the start of the CAP due to: (i) the cut in the Palestinian National Authority (PNA) direct payment and suspension of tax revenue payments, (ii) increased closures/affects of accelerated barrier construction and (iii) effects of avian influenza combined with fishing restrictions.

In May 2006, WFP and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) conducted an emergency food security Needs review to quantify the increase needs. This review identified a 14% in food insecurity. Affecting a total 2 million Palestinians including anew group of 200,000 non-refugees.

In response to this increased need and in order to reduce the impact of the current crisis on the most vulnerable non refugee population, WFP will activate its contingency plan as of June, expanding the current caseload by 25% to 600,000 non refugees.

### Objectives

(i) Assist the chronically poor and new poor in meeting basic food requirements; (ii) assist vulnerable people reliant on social institutions; (iii) improve the capacity of the new poor to cope with food insecurity through creation of assets or acquisition of skills; and (iv) strengthen capacities of national counterparts to manage food-assistance programmes.

### Activities

- Direct food assistance to Social Hardship Cases and vulnerable groups living in social institutions;
- Assistance to the New Poor through the modality of FFW and FFT activities.

### Expected Outcome

Increase the ability of food insecure families to manage shocks and meet their basic food needs.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>\$</b>
Direct Operational Costs (DOC)	34,061,826
Direct Support Costs (DSC)	5,448,132
Indirect Support Costs (ISC)	2,765,697
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,275,655</b>

## AGRICULTURE

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>ACCION CONTRA EL HAMBRE (ACH)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Contribute to alleviate the food insecurity situation of vulnerable Palestinian families in the Gaza Strip <i>(Old)</i>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/A01
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Agriculture
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	Food security, job creation and gender
<b>Objective:</b>	To ensure access to basic food needs and safe water of 1,500 vulnerable Palestinian families through strengthening local production systems and community based farmers and food processing organisations
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1,500 vulnerable families (12,500 persons);</li> <li>• 250 small local farmers (1,750 persons); and</li> <li>• 50 women (350 persons) from marginalised areas</li> </ul>
<b>Implementing Partner:</b>	PARC
<b>Project Duration:</b>	June – December 2006
<b>Original Requirement:</b>	\$393,500
<b>Revised Requirement:</b>	<b>\$393,500</b>

**Rationale**

Over the past four years, there has been a continuous increase in poverty and unemployment rates among citizens and farmers of Gaza Strip, which has resulted in the impoverishment of the majority of the Palestinian households. Family income levels in the Gaza Strip have declined by more than 50% since September 2000. Family and community reserves and coping strategies are reaching the point of exhaustion. Israeli disengagement plan has been completed between August and September but local population is still in need. The affected economy has to be rebuild/rehabilitated in this post-disengagement context. Additionally, it is expected that small farmers will be unable to market their surplus production and will face the challenge of the continuing high cost of cultivation and the simultaneous decline of vegetables prices. Vegetable cultivation is the most important agricultural production sector in Gaza Strip.

**Objectives and Activities**

The project will implement the following activities

- Distribution of food baskets to 1,500 vulnerable families through farmer-based committees;
- Purchase and distribution of drinking water tanks to 1,500 vulnerable families;
- Purchase of agricultural products from small farmers (fresh vegetables, eggs, etc.) and processed food items from women cooperatives (cheese, jams, etc.) through farmer-based committees for distribution mentioned above. Distribution of agricultural and food processing inputs and/or tools;
- Training on marketing of agricultural and processed product and on management of Community Based Organisations (CBOs) - organisational structure, legal issues and associative management;
- Workshop on advocacy for effective lobbying for the needs, interests and rights.

**Expected Outcome**

Expected outcomes of the project include: (i) 1,500 vulnerable families have improved their access to basic food needs; (ii) 1,500 vulnerable families have access to safe water; (iii) 250 small local farmers and 50 women have increased their income; (iv) 250 small local farmers and 50 women have increased their knowledge and skills in quality agricultural production and commercialisation; and (v) 20 CBOs are operating more efficiently.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>\$</b>
Staff costs	46,000
Implementing costs	330,000
Operating costs	17,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>393,500</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>CENTRO REGIONALE D'INTERVENTO PER LA COOPERAZIONE (CRIC)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Relieving living conditions of Bedouin communities in the Gaza Strip by enhancing the most vulnerable household's economy and food security <b>(New)</b>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/A13
<b>Sector:</b>	Agriculture and employment generation
<b>Objective:</b>	Improvement of food security and economic conditions of the most vulnerable Bedouin households in the Gaza Strip
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	1,500 breeders and farmers families
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	UAWC; Palestinian Hydrology Group; University of Rome "La Sapienza", Inter-university Research Centre for Sustainable Development, Autonomy & Environment related Technologies (CIRPS)
<b>Project Duration:</b>	7 months
<b>Revised Requirement:</b>	<b>\$803,738</b>

### Rationale

Most of the Bedouins villages are located in very dangerous areas and isolated from health and social services. Many Bedouin communities live in huts, on state land not connected to running water and electricity. Health and hygienic conditions of the shelters are precarious, representing a high risk of infections and diseases. The main sources of income illustrate a highly precarious situation: Breeding 10%; agriculture 10%; salaried work 16.6%; crops sale 10%; international assistance 26.7%; occasional, seasonal, temporary work 23.3%, and 3.3% from emergency employment programmes.

**Breeders:** Due to the scarcity of natural resources, Bedouins rely upon concentrated fodder, which they cannot afford. The lack of grazing areas and the impossibility for breeders to buy fodder oblige animals to search for food in rubbish dumps. Animals are sheltered in hoods build with unsafe materials such as laminated sheets of "asbestos" and live in unhealthy environments infested by rats, flees and other insects transmitting infections and diseases. CRIC researches show that it is necessary to own a flock of minimum 35 animals in order to earn enough to live above the substantial poverty (\$1.2/day) – which is the case of only 9% of the Bedouins breeder communities assessed. Most of the animals are mainly destined to family consumption.

**Farmers:** According to CRIC data, only 20% of the Bedouin farmer households are earning enough as to live above the poverty line (\$2/day). Most of the crop is produced for family consumption. The over exploitation of the land, the high costs of sweet water, fertilizers and pesticides, as well as the costs of maintenance of the equipments as irrigation systems and other machinery prevent the possibility to generate income when the production is sold on the local market.

### Objectives and Activities

The project aims at contributing to the improvement of the economic and food security conditions of 1,500 vulnerable Bedouin households in Gaza Strip. The project will be implemented in two phases:

- Phase 1 (six months): (i) support to breeders through fodder and vaccination; (ii) support to farmers through land rehabilitation and seeds distribution; and (iii) conduction of a research to identify animal shelters and grazing areas in order to create a self sustainable system of flock nutrition and farmers' production;
- Phase 2 (six months): (i) establishment of grazing areas for all Bedouin communities and construction of wastewater treatment plant; (ii) building of animal shelters; and (iii) veterinary and agriculture training.

### Expected Outcome

(i) improvement in food security and household economy of 1,200 Bedouin breeders have improved; (ii) improvement in food security and household economy of 300 Bedouin farmers; and (iii) capacity building of Bedouin breeders and farmers, and generation of job opportunities.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Support to 1,200 Bedouin breeders	413,857.20
Support to 300 Bedouin farmers	105,629.89
Research	32,637.95
Establishment of grazing areas and construction of wastewater treatment plant	94,223.24
Construction of animal shelters	101,206.10
Veterinary and agriculture training	56,183.24
<b>Total</b>	<b>803,737.62</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	FAO Programme Coordination ( <i>Old</i> )
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/A02
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Agriculture
<b>Objective:</b>	Support FAO programme coordination and improve the effectiveness of actions in the fields of agriculture and food security in the West Bank and Gaza Strip
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	Vulnerable and food insecure Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza Strip
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	FAO, Ministry of Agriculture (MoA), UN Agencies, NGOs
<b>Project Duration:</b>	7months
<b>Original Requirement:</b>	\$440,000
<b>Revised Requirement:</b>	<b>\$440,000</b>

### Rationale

FAO presence in the West Bank and Gaza Strip was established in 2002 upon the request of the MoA for the development and expansion of agriculture and food security assistance. FAO activities have been supporting the following: (i) the agriculture rehabilitation/revitalisation process; (ii) the creation of a National Food Strategy; and (iii) the elaboration of concept papers for the progress of the agriculture sector. The existing FAO Programme Coordination Office in Jerusalem maintains close relations with other UN Agencies (mainly UNDP/PAPP, WFP and UNRWA), with local institutions (mainly MoA, Ministry of Planning (MoP), Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS), Universities), donors (European Commission, Italian Cooperation, Spanish Cooperation, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and many others), and local and international NGOs. FAO is actively involved in the Agricultural Sector Working Group activities through its Coordination Office.

### Objectives and Activities

The project will support the FAO Programme Coordination Office in the West Bank and Gaza Strip focusing on coordination and advocacy activities as well as providing technical expertise to national and local authorities at the governmental level, and local NGOs at the community level. The aim is to facilitate a more optimal use of action resources, incrementally improving food security and nutrition. It will also complement the technical expertise provided by FAO under other projects.

### Expected Outcome

Through an operational Programme Coordination Office in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, FAO will be able to provide continued technical support to the agriculture sector and to exercise a coordinating role both for FAO activities and for those of other agencies/donors/implementing partners working in the agriculture sector.

The coordination mechanisms set in place through the office should contribute to the provision of better technical assistance to all stakeholders and ultimately to vulnerable targeted households. Increased advocacy should result in an improved allocation of funding for the sector.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff	280,000
Operating costs	150,000
Inputs	10,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>440,000</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agencies:</b>	<b>FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS (FAO ), UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP/PAPP)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Support to fishers in the Gaza Strip to restore fishing activities after the disengagement ( <i>Old</i> )
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/A10
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Agriculture / Food security
<b>Objective:</b>	Help poor fishers restore and improve their livelihoods after disengagement through rehabilitation of fishing infrastructure and provision of technical support
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	850 fishers and 2,500 labourers in Khanyouns and Rafah
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	MoA, specialised NGOs and fishermen cooperatives
<b>Project Duration:</b>	7 months
<b>Original Requirement:</b>	\$3,000,000
<b>Revised Requirement:</b>	<b>\$3,000,000</b>

### Rationale

The Israeli military forces imposed tightened security measures on the coastal strip of the southern area of the Gaza Strip, where prior settlements were located. This part of the costal area, with a total length of 20 km, extends from the Egyptian border in the south to Deir El-Balah in the north. There are two fishing ports, one in Khanyouns and the other in Rafah, serving 850 fishers and their facilities (20 large boats and 147 small boats) and approximately 2,500 labourers.

During the second Intifada, the fishers were prohibited from using these two ports, which resulted in a loss of 30% of fish production in the Gaza Strip and the loss of livelihoods for fishers, labourers and their families. Moreover, most of the fishing boats and equipment were destroyed.

### Objectives and Activities

The project seeks to help the poorest families affected by the tightened siege to improve their physical and economic access to food through the following Activities

- Providing fishers with production inputs and technical devices to enable them restore their fishing activities (fishing equipments, transport, packaging and storage facilities);
- Rehabilitating and maintaining large and small boats and other infrastructure which have been affected by the weather conditions as well as by the military operations in the area;
- Providing technical support to fishers in order to ensure high product quality and profitability as well aquatic ecological balance.

### Expected Outcome

Expected outcomes of the project include: (i) sustainable source of income for fishers, associated labourers and their families; (ii) access to an additional source of protein-rich food; and (iii) generation of employment for local people. All this will contribute to decreasing the level of poverty in the southern region of the Gaza Strip.

The project will be implemented jointly by FAO and UNDP/PAPP, whose respective roles will be outlined in the detailed project proposal.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>\$</b>
Production inputs (fishing equipment, transport, packaging and storage)	1,250,000
Rehabilitation of fishing related infrastructure	1,600,000
Provision of technical support	150,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,000,000</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agencies:</b>	<b>FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION(FAO), UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP/PAPP)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Emergency relief for livestock farmers in the West Bank and Gaza Strip <b>(New)</b>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/A14
<b>Sector:</b>	Agriculture / Food security
<b>Objective:</b>	Assist livestock farmers overcome the current economic hardships to improve their livelihood by generating income and better access to food
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	5,000 farmer households (3,500 in West Bank and 1,500 in Gaza Strip) – 30,000 beneficiaries
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	Ministry of Agriculture, local authorities and agricultural NGOs
<b>Project Duration:</b>	June – December 2006
<b>Revised Requirement:</b>	<b>\$6,900,000</b>

### Rationale

The rural and Bedouin communities in the West Bank and Gaza Strip rely heavily on livestock to improve diets and food security, earn cash for basic requirements or investments, or accumulate animals as savings for emergencies. However, in recent years, the price of production inputs have dramatically increased, especially animal feeds as a result of notable decrease in the traditional grazing areas and rangelands available for farmers. Rangelands in West Bank and Gaza Strip have become either inaccessible for farmers due to strict closures and mobility restrictions imposed by the security situation, or unsuitable due to overgrazing, drought or urban expansion. For example, the restricted access to land in the eastern slopes has deprived over 25,000 poor families of prized, traditional grazing areas. The situation has deteriorated due to market inefficiencies involving high input prices and low output prices. As a result, hundreds of poor families are forced to liquidate their livestock assets to provide cash for basic needs, and are therefore abandoning, in most cases, their only source of income.

### Objectives

By addressing the severe problems faced by livestock farmers and their families, the proposed emergency project can directly improve the livelihoods of targeted farmers by providing their households with a sustainable source of income, necessary for procurement of basic needs. Furthermore, the project will also benefit targeted communities through generating employment opportunities and extra food supply-meat, and dairy and poultry products. In addition, the proposed activities will contribute to the economic empowerment of women in targeted communities, where small livestock production can, in many rural or peri-urban settings, provide a potential entry point for pro-poor women's development or opportunities for youth - especially in the Palestinian culture where local customs allow for such opportunities to be exploited.

### Activities

More specifically the project attempts to address the problems by:

- Supporting livestock farmers with necessary farm inputs, especially animal feed, medicine, and basic tools;
- Supporting livestock farmers with technical expertise, especially extension and Farmers Field Schools to ensure that the other project activities are implemented according to best practices;
- Rehabilitating and renovating damaged livestock farms and other infrastructure, though a labour intensive approach which will utilise the available human resources in the targeted community;
- Assisting farmers to improve the health of their livestock through providing the necessary veterinary services;
- Facilitating the marketing of livestock products.

### Expected Outcome

(i) increased income for livestock producers; (ii) better access to protein-rich foods; and (iii) better ability to cope with risks represented by drought and loss of grazing areas. The project will be implemented jointly by FAO and UNDP/PAPP, whose respective roles will be outlined in the detailed project proposal.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Item	\$
Production inputs (feed, drugs, necessary chemicals and tools)	4,500,000
Rehabilitation and renovation of damaged livestock farms	2,000,000
Provision of necessary veterinary services	300,000
Facilitation of marketing	100,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,900,000</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agencies:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP/PAPP), FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Emergency employment generation through land development activities <b>(New)</b>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/A15
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Agriculture
<b>Objective:</b>	Employment generation in the West Bank
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	Rural Communities in northern and southern districts of West Bank
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	Ministry of Agriculture (MoA), local NGOs
<b>Project Duration:</b>	7 Months
<b>Revised Requirement:</b>	<b>\$9,300,000</b>

### Rationale

The labour market in the rural sections of the West Bank is characterised by informal, short-term and low-paid work. Poverty has climbed to 64% and unemployment is at 27%, almost three times as high as in 2000. The situation is particularly severe in the villages that traditionally depended on employment in Israel prior to 2000. As result of the security closures and the restricted mobility, a large portion of the unemployed labourers who own land in their villages are engaging in agricultural activities to secure food and little income for their families. Enhancement of agriculture by local communities as a mean for alternative livelihoods creates an opportunity for donors and development agencies to support local farmers. Furthermore, land development activities can all be considered as labour intensive actions that utilise both skilled and unskilled labour. These actions increase the farm production of the targeted sites in a sustainable manner, generate income of owners and simultaneously increase food security. This project focuses on generating employment through the implementation of activities that promote sustainable land development.

### Objectives, Activities and Expected Outputs

- Employment generation through land reclamation, including minor machinery work and major manual labour to rehabilitate the soil of targeted sites to become more suitable for farming of trees and seedlings; terrace building, land levelling and tree planting. This component will contribute 100% for wages of hired local labourers, and 50% of machinery work. It is estimated that 1,700 dunums will be rehabilitated and 90,000 paid working days generated;
- Employment generation through construction of new agricultural access roads and rehabilitation of existing ones, including minor machinery work and major manual labour, in order to improve accessibility to agricultural lands. An estimated 150 km will be constructed and 70,000 working days generated;
- Employment generation through development of supplementary irrigation cisterns of cultivable rangelands that do not have a supplementary source of irrigation. This component will use skilled and unskilled local labour for all the activities. It will cover 100% of wages and 50% of materials and is expected to generate 40,000 days of employment;
- Production inputs for plant production farmers: will contribute to covering a portion of the production cost incurred by small and vulnerable farmers currently unemployed due to lack of resources to obtain production inputs. This initiative will consist of specially designed input baskets for different types of agriculture (e.g. irrigated lands, rain fed fields, greenhouses) and is expected to generate 2,000 individual input baskets and an estimated 90,000 working days;
- Promotion of household production and cottage industry: will consist of distribution of small grants to rural women in order to empower women's economic role and provide sustainable employment opportunities at household level. This activity is considered an emergency mitigation to the severe economic conditions faced by women-led rural households. The project is expected to benefit 600 women supporting 4,200 family members.

Community participation and in-kind contributions are important components of the project.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>\$</b>
Component One - Land Reclamation	3,500,000
Component Two - Agricultural Roads	1,500,000
Component Three – Water Cisterns	1,000,000
Component Four – Production inputs	1,500,000
Component Five – Cottage Industry	1,800,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,300,000</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agencies:</b>	<b>FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS (FAO) / UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP/PAPP)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Restoration of agricultural production in the Gaza Strip following the disengagement ( <i>New</i> )
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/A16
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Agriculture
<b>Related Sector:</b>	Food Security
<b>Objective:</b>	Resume the production cycle for the farmers whose farms were destroyed, reduce poverty, improve food security and reduce unemployment in Gaza Strip
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	3,000 poor farmer households who lost their source of income – 21,000 direct beneficiaries
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	MoA, NGOs
<b>Project Duration:</b>	7 Months
<b>Revised Requirement:</b>	<b>\$12,300,000</b>

### Rationale

The agricultural sector in the Gaza Strip is an important source of food security and employment for a large portion of the population, which was deprived of its productive assets in the areas surrounded by the newly dismantled settlements. According to recent data published by the Palestinian Ministry of Agriculture, the total losses to the agricultural sector in the Gaza Strip since 2001 are estimated at \$1.6 billion.

### Objectives and Activities

This project acknowledges the importance of the agricultural sector for the rural economy of Gaza and envisages contributing towards the restoration of its productivity and profitability. This will be achieved through the following activities

- Reconstructing and rehabilitating the farming infrastructure, including agricultural roads, water wells and cisterns, livestock sheds, irrigation infrastructure, storage, packaging and marketing facilities for plant and animal produce;
- Providing the beneficiaries with production inputs, improved skills and technical support for horticultural production, including the reconstruction/rehabilitation of destroyed greenhouses, support to greenhouse and open field production (equipments, seeds and seedlings, materials);
- Improving the quality and marketability of agricultural production (horticulture and livestock);
- Introducing and developing improved management practices in the production of orchards, vegetables and field crops (Integrated Pest Management (IPM), Integrated Coastal Management (ICM), Good Agricultural Practices (GAP)) as well as livestock;
- Reviewing local and international market opportunities for agricultural produce from the Gaza Strip and identifying methods to penetrate these markets;
- Assessing the adequacy of local market infrastructure and supporting the services with a view to identifying requirements for improvement.

### Expected Outcome

Expected outcomes of the project include: (i) approximately 3,000 vulnerable farmer households (covering approximately 20,000 women and children) resume their farming activities; (ii) physical and economic access to food is substantially improved for the direct and indirect beneficiaries; and (iii) a large number of temporary and permanent jobs is created, contributing toward solving the chronic unemployment issue in the Gaza Strip.

The project will be implemented jointly by FAO and UNDP/PAPP, whose respective roles will be outlined in the detailed project proposal.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>\$</b>
Staff	750,000
Inputs	9,920,000
Administration	1,230,000
Training	400,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,300,000</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>JUHOUD FOR COMMUNITY AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Urgent humanitarian aid for Palestinian villages ( <i>New</i> )
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/A17
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Agriculture
<b>Related Sector</b>	Food Security
<b>Objectives:</b>	(a) Restoring access to the totally destroyed farms and fields through land reclamation and rebuilding a small-scale farms; (b) Providing immediate income through employment generation in land reclamation and farms; (c) Assisting the target group to access the necessary resources to improve their income earning opportunities.
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	Needy families in villages and refugee camps of Ramallah, Salfit, Tubas, Jenin and Tul Karem
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	Local organisation and CBOs
<b>Project duration:</b>	7 months
<b>Revised Requirement:</b>	<b>\$402,600</b>

### Rationale

Poverty in West Bank has more than doubled and living conditions have deteriorated, with unemployment almost tripling to one-third of the workforce following the recent elections, the impact of the closure policy and the building of the separation wall which has restricted mobility, isolated communities and curtailed access to jobs. Women have been unduly affected by the crisis, as death, detention or unemployment of the breadwinner requires women to assume more responsibility for the provision of income to sustain the family. Moreover, they have frequently been most affected by reduced access to social infrastructure, such as health and maternity services, water supply, etc. With the prospect of permanent loss of much of the daily wage labour employment in Israel, families have to rebuild alternative livelihoods within West Bank. The greater role of women's contribution to household coping strategies requires complementary changes in the nature of support to households to alleviate poverty. Accordingly, the project will focus primarily on support to women through activities, which address their priority needs. Similarly, the priority focus of the community facilities component will be on activities, which mostly assist women on securing permanent income to her family.

The project will target 200 households from Ramallah, Salfit, Tubas, Jenin and Tulkarem. Two dunums will be reclaimed for each household. Training workshops will be held for the beneficiaries.

### Objectives and Activities

The project will implement the following activities

- Land preparation operations, including soil testing, removal of rocks, levelling of soil and terracing;
- Building retaining walls and fencing;
- Vegetable and tree planting;
- Maintenance of existing trees (pruning, fertilizing, pest control, etc.);
- Training of beneficiaries;
- Packaging and marketing the products.

### Expected Outcome

Expected outcomes of the project include: (i) restored and rebuilt destroyed farms; (ii) enhanced ability of women and their families to engage in income generating activities; (iii) enhanced managerial capacity of women and increased skills and abilities for management of daily life; (iv) increased opportunities for unemployed workers to find new jobs; (v) increased incomes for small farmers through adoption of small-scale farms; and (vi) expansion in agro-business enterprises, which have strong linkages with small farmers.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>\$</b>
Staff	40,000
Input	280,000
Administration	25,000
Training	57,600
<b>Total</b>	<b>402,600</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>JUHOUD FOR COMMUNITY AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Urgent humanitarian aid for Palestinian villages <i>(New)</i>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/A18
<b>Sector:</b>	Agriculture
<b>Objective:</b>	Secure basic nutritional supplies for 2 000 Palestinian families for one month and provide the most needy families with a sustainable and secured source of basic nutritional supplies
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	Needy families in villages and refugee camps of Ramallah, Salfit, Tubas, Jenin and Tul Karem
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	Local organisation and CBOs
<b>Project duration:</b>	7 months
<b>Revised Requirement:</b>	<b>\$435,000</b>

### Rationale

The humanitarian situation in the West Bank and Gaza Strip is serious and becoming worse. The continued non-payment of over 150,000 PNA employees, half of whom are armed security personnel and the steady decline in the provision of basic services such as healthcare and education were also identified as major concerns. For the last month the situation has further deteriorated and humanitarian organisations working in West Bank and Gaza Strip stated in several occasions that a lot of Palestinian families have serious lack in basic food. Moreover, children under the age of five suffer from chronic malnutrition.

JUHOUD conducted a needs assessment survey in 30 villages in the Ramallah, Salfit, Tubas, Jenin and Tulkarem regions, aiming at figuring out the humanitarian situation. Among the critical findings were the following: (i) poverty rate reaches up to 70%; (ii) lack of basic nutritional needs for 18% of the families surveyed; (iii) 30% of the sick people that need urgent and frequent medical care cannot reach it because of their inability to pay; (iv) 23% of the population surveyed sold their own belongings (gold, animals, furniture, etc.) in order to secure their basic needs; and (v) 85% of the people working in governmental sector have no other source of income. JUHOUD believes that these are very serious indicators that require urgent interference from the local and international agencies to secure the basic nutrition needs for the needy family in order to avoid a true disaster. Owing this situation, JUHOUD suggests a two parts project to help families: the first part will be the food distribution to satisfy the basic and most urgent needs of needy families. The second part is a long term project providing the needy families with the means to secure their basic nutritional needs, which will guarantee sustainability. According to this plan JUHOUD will distribute animals such as goats, chickens and rabbits, which will guarantee the provision of basic food such as milk, eggs and meat for children and the whole household. This project will target 3,000 extremely vulnerable families from the same area, who don't have source of income, whose breadwinner is a government employee.

### Objectives and Activities

- The project will secure the basic nutritional needs for 2,000 Palestinian families classified as the most needed. JUHOUD will coordinate the project through a network of local organisations and CBO's in the targeted areas. Each family will receive a food basket composed of basic food required for surviving such as: rice, sugar, oil, wheat, canned food, milk, tea etc.;
- JUHOUD will form a special committee composed of partner organisations. 1,000 families will be provided with animals (a goat, 10 chickens, and 3 rabbits). JUHOUD will also develop a more detailed survey. The committee will make recommendations for the selection of beneficiary families and will be in charge of buying and delivering the animals.

### Expected Outcome

Expected outcomes of the project include: (i) 2,000 Palestinian families will get urgent humanitarian food aid that will secure their basic food supplies for at least one month; and (ii) 1,000 Palestinian families will secure their basic nutritional needs thanks to the animals received through the project.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Item	\$
Staff	60,000
Input	350,000
Administration	25,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>435,000</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION (PARC)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Develop the agricultural access roads in the Palestinian Territories
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/A03 ( <i>Old</i> )
<b>Sector:</b>	Agriculture
<b>Related Sector:</b>	Food Security
<b>Objective:</b>	Improving access of farmers to agricultural land and market in the West Bank and Gaza Strip
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	5,050 needy farmers' families who will benefit of improved access to their land are direct beneficiaries
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	PARC, in cooperation with village councils and farmers committees
<b>Project Duration:</b>	7 months
<b>Original Requirement:</b>	\$2,061,920
<b>Revised Requirement:</b>	<b>\$2,061,920</b>

### Rationale

The agricultural land in the Palestinian territories has been ignored and deprived from the necessary infrastructures that help in providing it with the necessary services and from the necessary agricultural roads. For centuries the mountainous nature of this land has left it without development. These lands are still cultivated in the most traditional ways, with very low productivity and profitability. Due to the great difficulty of access, it has been rather difficult to introduce the modern techniques in agriculture; the profitability of the work remains very low. As a result, farmers desert these lands and leave it without service, or served at minimum. The agricultural produce is marketed with great difficulty and generates heavy costs to the farmers.

### Objectives and Activities

The project will include the implementation of the following Activities

- Opening and upgrading of agricultural roads in the West Bank and Gaza Strip;
- Opening and upgrading of 330 km of agricultural roads (including roads that facilitate transport between adjacent villages).

### Expected Outcome

Expected outcomes of the project include: (i) rehabilitated and/or constructed 150 agricultural roads and improved access to about 82,500 dunums of agricultural land (250 dunums/km); and (ii) facilitated marketing of agricultural produce, opening the way to the introduction of modern agricultural techniques that will improve the productivity of the lands. This project is going to focus on the agricultural roads in the mountainous land in the West Bank and Gaza strip will be secondary

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff	224,000
Inputs	1,700,000
Administration	137,920
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,061,920</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION (PARC)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Empowering women to secure food and livelihoods <i>(Old)</i>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/A04
<b>Sector:</b>	Agriculture / Food security
<b>Objective:</b>	Improve the ability of women to secure adequate food to meet the dietary needs of all household members
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	Vulnerable women representing 550 households from 17 rural communities in the West Bank and areas in the Gaza Strip
<b>Implementing Partner:</b>	PARC
<b>Project Duration:</b>	7 months
<b>Original Requirement:</b>	\$860,510
<b>Revised Requirement:</b>	<b>\$860,510</b>

### Rationale

The rural areas in the Palestinian Territories were the most affected by deteriorating economic situation since the outbreak of the last Intifadah. Been the most vulnerable, rural women were among the most affected by these conditions. Establishing and building the capacities of women will provide the opportunity for them to engage in sustainable income-generating activities (IGAs) enabling them to reduce household vulnerability by securing food and income for extended periods of times.

### Objectives

The project will directly contribute to increasing women's - and thereby beneficiary household's- capacities to access, secure and consume adequate amounts of food on a regular basis. This project proposes actions that build household assets as a means to mitigate shocks and stresses and to achieve livelihood security beyond the current crisis. Meeting basic needs only is insufficient given the long-term aspirations of Palestinian households in face of eroding livelihoods. In order for households to reduce their vulnerability to unforeseen events (shocks), to cope during times of hardship (ongoing stresses) and to move out of poverty, households need to both meet basic needs and build up their asset base over time. This in turn increases resilience and allows for households to better access resources they need. The project has both economic and social objectives. Women's practical and strategic needs will be addressed and promoted through the advancement of women's skills, knowledge and ability to partake in economic and social activities at both the household and community level. To achieve these objectives the project will employ both economic and social empowerment strategies. These strategies are inter-related and mutually reinforcing.

### Activities and Outcome

The project consists of organising women in 22 localities in the West Bank and Gaza Strip to form 25 solidarity groups based on saving and credit tradition, through which women will be supported to establish collective and individual income-generating activities. The project implementation team will identify with each solidarity group an economically viable income-generating activity. Training and technical assistance will be provided in the following forms: (i) guidance and advice on group decision making; (ii) review of IGA financial books; (iii) provision of regular and specialised practical support such as marketing advice, agricultural extension, veterinary services, and water management; and (iv) development of annual plans and progress reports.

The group owned IGA will provide sustainable income to the women members and will help in building financial capital for the group, which can be used in establishing new IGAs independent of the current PARC Project.

Training of women in agricultural, managerial and financial issues will be an important part of the project and will help in ensuring sustainability of the benefit of the project after the end of this project.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>\$</b>
Staff and transportation	196,028
Inputs	428,551
Administration	169,419
Training	66,512
<b>Total</b>	<b>860,510</b>

## Health

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>MEDECINS DU MONDE-FRANCE (MDM)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Emergency Chain Programme <i>(Revised)</i>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/H01
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Health
<b>Objectives:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Develop Basic Life Support training;</li> <li>▪ Develop training of trainers on emergency;</li> <li>▪ Develop a crisis plan at Shifa hospital (Gaza).</li> </ul>
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	The Palestinian population, medical staff and structure
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	MDM, UNRWA, MoH, Palestinian Red Crescent Society (PRCS)
<b>Project Duration:</b>	June-December 2006
<b>Original Requirements:</b>	\$246,000
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$123,850</b>

### Achievements

Due to lack of funding from external donors, MDM has allotted \$50,375 to start the project in 2006 and so far has achieved 20% of the planned activities.

### Rationale

Basic Life Support (BLS): By September 2006, 1,200 adolescents aged between 14 to 15 years old from the refugee population of the Gaza Strip will have benefited from MDM's BLS training program. It appears necessary to extend the programme and continue updating their knowledge in BLS.

Training of trainers (ToT): MDM-F conducted an evaluation of the skills and needs of the EMTs (Emergency Medical Technician). This evaluation showed a big gap between theory and practice.

Crisis plan in Shifa Hospital (MoH): Following the request of the MoH, an evaluation of existing resources and needs was conducted by MDM in April 2005, in full cooperation with Shifa Hospital. The noticeable lack of a defined coordination procedure between the different actors led MDM to suggest the implementation of a "crisis plan".

### Activities

- Organise and provide BLS training to the 56 sciences and sanitary education teachers from the UNRWA schools in Gaza, and to selected students;
- Elaborate a new protocol for harmonised training in line with the EMT basic and intermediate curriculum. Provide and supervise the training. The diploma of EMT is recognised in the Palestinian Territories and abroad. All operational EMTs within the West Bank and Gaza Strip will benefit from training according to the new protocol;
- The MOH and the pilot hospital will put in place a crisis plan. A comprehensive crisis simulation exercise, followed by an evaluation, will be organised and implemented.

### Expected Outcome

- BLS: Improving the knowledge of first aid and BLS for the youth in refugee camps and of the UNRWA staff (and a progressive handover to UNRWA, to integrate it into its existing curriculum);
- ToT: This training will directly benefit 24 EMT trainers from the 2 PRCS EMT Institutes (Ramallah and Khan Yunis) and 340 EMTs (220 in West Bank and 120 in the Gaza Strip);
- Crisis plan: This mechanism will allow the immediate mobilisation of the various tools and means available in order to deal with such an extraordinary situation. This will lead to an improvement in the organisation of the hospital structure; provide a higher quality of services and a more efficient reception of patients. This plan can then be reproduced in all other medical structures in Palestine (West Bank and Gaza) on a national level.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>\$</b>
Expatriate staff	33,850
National staff	57,890
Training cost for BLS, TOT, Crisis plan	45,850
Logistics & Communication	22,175
Administrative cost	12,760
Monitoring & assessment	1,700
<b>Sub- total</b>	<b>174,225</b>
Minus Funds available	50,375
<b>Total</b>	<b>123,850</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>MEDECINS DU MONDE-FRANCE (MDM)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	To improve the identification and treatment of mental health disorders among the Palestinian population in the District of Nablus. <b>(Revised)</b>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/H02
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Health
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	Mental health
<b>Objectives:</b>	Improving the quality and the access to psychological and psychiatric care, raising awareness of the population on matters of mental health and reinforcing the competence of the network of existing professionals.
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	The Palestinian population especially men, women and children in regards to mental health.
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	MDM and local Palestinian NGOs
<b>Project Duration:</b>	6 months
<b>Original Requirements</b>	\$969,200
<b>Revised Requirements</b>	<b>\$467,380</b>

### Achievements

The project has not been funded but remains as a need.

### Rationale for project revision or new addition

Nablus district is often subject to incursions and military operations. The psycho-traumatism engendered by this situation affects all categories of the population. The disintegration of society and the stress level to which the population is subjected seriously affects the psychological equilibrium of the population, especially of children and youth. The phenomenon is aggravated by the disintegration of social ties at every level – familial, economic and political. MDM aims at improving the quality and the access to psychological and psychiatric care, raising awareness of the population on matters of mental health and reinforcing the competence of the network of existing professionals.

### Activities

- The literary café, addressed to the male population which provides a forum for dialogue and exchange of ideas under the supervision and guidance of an MDM psychologist;
- The listening points, which will facilitate the expression of feelings and the identification of patients most in distress. The patients can then be referred to a consultation centre;
- Raising awareness and de-stigmatisation campaign;
- Organisation of a one year mental health training for the staff of primary health care centres of the MoH and local NGOs;
- Establishment of a medico-psychological community centre;
- Evaluation of the medical teams' training needs and technical support as well as monitoring.

### Expected Outcome

- Improved access to mental health treatment especially in isolated villages;
- Increased awareness and de-stigmatisation of mental health disorders;
- Strengthening of the NGO network involved in mental health in the District of Nablus.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>\$</b>
Expatriate staff	168,100
National staff	155,000
Training cost	69,700
Logistics & Communication	31,780
Administrative cost	31,200
Monitoring & assessment	11,600
<b>Total</b>	<b>467,380</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>PALESTINIAN MEDICAL RELIEF SOCIETY (PMRS)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Mobile clinics in Tulkarem, Qalqilia and Bethlehem Governorates <b>(Revised)</b>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/H03
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Health
<b>Objective:</b>	To provide health care services for communities living in 47 identified villages in Tulkarem, Qalqilia and Bethlehem, through the implementation of a mobile clinic.
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	48 villages: Mobile Clinic 1: Tulkarem: 16 villages Mobile Clinic 2: Qalqilia: 14 villages Mobile Clinic 3: Bethlehem: 17 villages <b>Total: 6,123 persons</b>
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	-NA-
<b>Project Duration:</b>	June – December 2006
<b>Original Requirement:</b>	\$376,056
<b>Revised Requirement:</b>	<b>\$227,487</b>

### Rationale

The need for a mobile clinic to provide healthcare services for Palestinian communities living in villages in the Tulkarem, Qalqilia and Bethlehem Governorates, exists due to their inability to access adequate healthcare services, especially specialised healthcare. PMRS seeks support to implement three mobile clinics serving 47 identified villages in Tulkarem, Qalqilia and Bethlehem. Villages in these three Governorates are targeted because they are affected by the construction of the separation wall and movement restrictions, including the Separation Wall. Local Palestinian residents have severely limited access to adequate healthcare services. The mobile clinics will provide a range of needed health care services, covering curative care, preventative care, and health promotion. Targeted groups largely comprise women, children, the elderly, the disabled and those with a chronic disease.

### Activities

- Provide basic primary health care services and distribute medication when needed;
- Provide women's healthcare services including clinical services, antenatal services, postnatal care, gynaecological services, preventive tests (clinical breast examinations), family planning services and referrals;
- Health education;
- Conduct preventive screening for identified villages through health fairs and health campaigns, including examinations of sanitary facilities, water and other aspects of the health environment;
- Promote healthy lifestyles through health education activities with emphasis on women's and child health;
- Provide medicines and supplies for the disabled, elderly and people suffering chronic diseases.

### Monitoring Indicators

All mobile clinics activities are scheduled operated according to implementation protocols and tasks of the operating crews are specified and clear. This is so as to facilitate a concise evaluation of the project. Project coordinators submit a monthly report to their district management and then the programmemanager submits an over all monthly report to the PMRS management. PMRS regularly records statistics about its mobile clinics - on each mobile clinic's visit, staff complete a statistics form. The PMRS Management Information Systems Department (MIS) enters the information into a database and performs statistical analyses as needed by management for monitoring purposes. A MIS department report will be provided at the end of the project period. Statistics recorded include: number of villages visited per week, the number of patients seen on each visit, types of services rendered, medications dispensed, number of referrals made, and types of cases seen.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>\$</b>
Medical equipment	6,305
Medical Supplies	28,474
Staff	31,050
Health education materials	10,000
<b>Total per mobile clinic</b>	<b>75,829</b>
<b>Total for 3 mobile clinics</b>	<b>227,487</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>PALESTINE RED CRESCENT SOCIETY (PCRS)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Mobile Clinic Jenin, Mobile clinic Qalqilia <b>(New)</b>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/H24
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Health
<b>Objective:</b>	To provide medical services to the remote villages and those enclaved by the wall and those who cannot afford medical services by their own.
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	Total: 6,000 persons per year in Qalqilia 10,000 persons per year in Jenin
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	Palestine Red Crescent Society
<b>Project Duration:</b>	June- December 2006
<b>Revised Requirement:</b>	<b>\$80,600</b>

### Summary

The aim of this project is to provide health care services for people under area enclaved by the wall, and those people who cannot afford health care services by their own due to the social and economic situation, and due to the difficulty in transportation because of the closers, curfews and the wall.

The past mobile clinics projects that were held in the past three years were successful, held a huge number of services, served lots of people and were important to the areas of Qalqilia and Jenin. And due to the continuity of the same conditions, and the increase of suffering of the dividing wall, there is still a need for the mobile clinic services to stay and continue working in the areas.

### Activities

- Providing health care services, medical consultations;
- Providing medical care, and affording medicines for patients;
- Providing examinations such as blood examinations;
- Providing emergency services if needed;
- Providing awareness and medical advises for patients.

### Expected Outcome

- People of all ages, especially those who are facing a problem going to medical care centres by their own due to political or economic causes, receive medical care and consultations needed;
- Awareness and advises will be distributed among patients who are delivered;
- Mobile clinics will raise the medical care level in the targeted areas and between the targeted groups.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>\$</b>
Staff costs	27,600
Implementing and operating costs	
Car rent	24,000
Medicines	24,000
Training	2,000
Equipment and disposals	3,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>80,600</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>THE UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND (UNFPA)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Combating Drugs and HIV/AIDS in Jerusalem (Shufat, Anata, Old City of Jerusalem and Al-Ram) <b>(Revised)</b>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPT-06/H08
<b>Sector:</b>	Health
<b>Related Sector:</b>	Psychosocial
<b>Objective:</b>	To reduce drug abuse and Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs)/ Human Immuno-deficiency Virus / Acquired Immuno-deficiency Syndrome (HIV/AIDS) infections among Palestinian young people in Jerusalem governorate.
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	Youth between the age of 15-24
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	Palestinian NGO
<b>Project Duration:</b>	June – December 2006
<b>Original Requirements:</b>	\$112,000
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$50,000</b>

**Achievements January – May 2006**

None. No funding received.

**Rationale**

Poverty, unemployment, poor education and despair lay the foundation for alcohol and drug abuse and ultimately; violence and high-risk sexual behaviour, including for HIV/AIDS. The MoH statistics shows that Jerusalem has the highest reported AIDS cases (21 cases out of the 73 cases). Young people aged 10-24, who currently constitute 32.4% of Palestinian population according to PCBS statistics August 2005, may be more inclined to risky outlets of frustration such as alcohol and drugs, especially in East Jerusalem. The project is being revised to take into consideration the time limit as well as the perception that it is not as high a priority as six months ago.

**Objectives**

- Improve the life skills of young Palestinians living in the Jerusalem governorate (Shufat refugee camp, Anata, the old city of Jerusalem, Al-Ram);
- Raise young people's awareness on drug abuse and STIs/ HIV/AIDS prevention.

**Activities**

- Provision of information and counselling on the issues mentioned above, through awareness campaigns;
- Referral to other agencies for specialised care;
- Counselling young people in and out of school on vocational training and career opportunities.

**Expected Outcome**

The project will contribute to reducing drug abuse and high-risk sexual behaviour, in addition to improving the life skills of Jerusalemites youth to enable them to compete in the job market. Different indicators will be used to monitor progress among these are; number of youth attended the awareness sessions, number of youth received counselling and number of youth referred.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>\$</b>
2 social workers/ counsellors	10,000
Awareness campaigns in schools	7,000
Awareness campaigns in community centres	7,000
Monitoring and supervision by an NGO	10,000
Training of 25 youth peer educators	3,000
Media campaigns	8,000
Project support	5,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>50,000</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND (UNFPA)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Strengthening RH care in marginal groups (Jenin, Tulkarem, Qalqilya and old city of Nablus) <b>(Revised)</b>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/H09
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Health
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	Psychosocial
<b>Objective:</b>	Promote and protect the reproductive health of difficult-to-reach populations
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	100,000 women, men and children
<b>Implementing partners:</b>	PMRS
<b>Project Duration:</b>	7 months
<b>Original Requirements:</b>	\$245,000
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$200,000</b>

### Achievements January – May 2006

None.

### Rationale

As a result of closures and limited movement and increased poverty many Palestinians are now even less likely to be able to access reproductive health care of any kind, including vital pre-natal, delivery, post-natal, neonatal care, family planning and treatment of urinary tract infections than before.

The aim of the project is to promote and protect reproductive health in difficult-to-reach populations by training and equipping out-reach and local community volunteers to provide essential preventative, diagnostic and treatment care. This will contribute to the decrease in the morbidity and mortality among women. However, due to the limited time for implementation, the project will not be able to be executed in all areas originally selected.

### Objectives and Activities

- Rapid assessment and mapping of vulnerable groups in Qalqilya, Bethlehem, old city of Nablus and Jenin Districts;
- Rapid assessment of real and perceived reproductive health (RH) needs;
- Development of evidence-based training and equipping of village health workers who serve their own localities;
- Development of evidence-based training and equipping of nurses/midwives to conduct outreach home visits;
- Provide simple education, diagnosis, treatment, record keeping;
- Ensure supervision and quality assurance;
- Provide essential equipment according to level of training and expected tasks.

### Expected Outcome

The project will provide quality basic RH care services as well as information and awareness to populations residing in the remote and deprived areas that have difficult access to appropriate RH care services and now in the current situation are even further removed from care.

### Monitoring Indicators

- Number of deployed teams (nurse/ midwife and village health workers/ educators) in the selected localities field; Number of referred women to the available health facilities and or hospitals.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	25,000
Implementing costs	130,000
Operating costs	25,000
Administrative costs	20,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>200,000</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND (UNFPA)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Strengthening Reproductive Health Commodity Security and Logistics Management in Emergencies <b>(Revised)</b>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/H10
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Health
<b>Objective:</b>	Strengthen the capacity of the MoH to manage logistics of drugs and supplies under emergency situation
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	Approximately 750,000 women of reproductive age (15-49 years) and their families
<b>Project Duration:</b>	June - December 2006
<b>Original Requirements:</b>	\$1,000,000
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$3,100,000</b>

### Achievements January – May 2006

\$250,000 worth of RH commodities and supplies has been procured on behalf of the MoH including essential drugs related to maternal health, emergency obstetric care, lab reagents and disposables.

### Rationale

Since the Palestinian elections in January and the ensuing financial restrictions imposed on the PA, the MoH has not been able to pay salaries to its staff nor allocate funding for running costs, drugs and supplies necessary for the functioning of an already debilitated health system. The situation has been further complicated by the lack of ability to track donations from donors who may circumvent the system and to assess the quality of drugs available in the market, especially with the current unchecked influx. This project seeks to address these managerial, technical and practical needs in addition to providing a proportion of the other operational costs such as fuel to ensure cohesiveness of the system. The project is being coordinated with the other leading health agencies (United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and World Health Organization (WHO)), with UNFPA taking on the portion related to its mandate in reproductive health and logistics management with 50% for Primary Health Care (PHC) level, 20% for fuel and other running costs and 30% for secondary level care. An international staff member will be recruited to facilitate movement, especially within regions of the West Bank and between the West Bank and Gaza as well as two nationally recruited logisticians.

### Objectives

- Ensure the availability of RH commodities and in line with needs and international standards;
- Enhance logistics management system within the MoH.

### Activities

- Procurement of RH commodities and supplies;
- Recruitment of one international staff member and two national logisticians;
- Train national staff in logistics management according to new system;
- Establish a reporting system with the MoH on drugs and supplies;
- Disseminate form, guidelines and protocols for drug and supplies procurement;
- Execute quality checks on drugs in the market.

### Expected Outcome

- Drugs and supply system working efficiently under emergency circumstances;
- Efficient and practical logistics system is in place including guidelines, manuals and forms as part of the support to the MoH.

### Monitoring Indicators

The reproductive health facilities have stock of RH commodities for three months.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>\$</b>
Staff costs	100,000
Implementing costs	2,800,000
Operating costs	400,000
Administrative costs	50,000
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>3,350,000</b>
<b>Minus available resources</b>	<b>250,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,100,000</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>THE UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND (UNFPA)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Ensuring safe delivery in emergency situations <b>(New)</b>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/H25
<b>Sector:</b>	Health
<b>Related Sector:</b>	Psychosocial
<b>Objective:</b>	To reduce death and morbidity related to pregnancy and delivery in emergency situations
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	Approximately 55,0000 pregnant women (15-19 years of age) in the West Bank and Gaza
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	Ministry of Health Hospital Directorate
<b>Project Duration:</b>	June – December 2006
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$1,091,000</b>

### Rationale for project inclusion

In any situation, approximately 15% of deliveries will be complicated and require medical action. High risk management in pregnancy requires a mechanism that can respond effectively and immediately to emergency obstetric situation if maternal death and morbidity are to be avoided. The crisis created by closures and other measures imposed under Israeli occupation have led to fragmentation of the health system and inability to effectively respond to emergency obstetric cases. In recent months, the Ministry of Health has been further incapacitated due to the lack of salaries and availability of funds for running costs, pharmaceuticals and supplies to effectively and efficiently run the maternity wards and operating theatres for emergency cases such as caesarean sections and postpartum complications. Moreover, many of the maternity wards require rehabilitation, renovation and equipping to ensure safe delivery. This project seeks to provide six hospitals in the West Bank and Gaza that account for more than 60% of deliveries and represent the major referral centres in six governorates (Jenin, Nablus, Ramallah, Hebron, Gaza and Khan Younes) with the minimum requirements (equipment, renovation, furniture and operating costs) to upgrade the maternity wards, operating theatres and referral mechanisms. This holistic approach is necessary to ensure that there are no gaps in the system, particularly under critical circumstances and thus includes components from normal delivery and quick and accurate response to emergency cases, including referral in addition to helping maintain the integrity of the public health delivery system on the whole.

### Objectives

- To improve ability of the health system to respond to emergency obstetric care;
- To upgrade maternity wards and operating theatres.

### Activities

- Procurement of medical equipment related to obstetric care and delivery in six hospitals;
- Refurbishment of maternity wards and operating theatres in six hospitals;
- Renovation of maternity wards and operating theatres in six hospitals;
- Covering a proportion of the operating costs (maintenance, fuel, utilities) for six hospitals that are related to the provision of obstetric care and referral (ambulances).

### Expected Outcome

The project will help reduce the number of maternal deaths and morbidity by improving emergency obstetric care response and introducing live-saving measures.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Renovation	90,000
Refurbishment	60,000
Equipment	690,000
Operating Costs	180,000
Administrative costs	71,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,091,000</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Nutrition <i>(Revised)</i>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/H11
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Health
<b>Related Sector:</b>	Nutrition
<b>Objective:</b>	Ensure appropriate control of micro- and macro-malnutrition in areas of vulnerability and food insecurity
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	Women and Children under 5
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	MoH, UNRWA, NGOs, in partnership with WFP
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Original Requirements:</b>	\$1,008,000
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$2,128,000</b>

### Reason for Revision

Increased risks of degradation of the nutrition status under the threat of increased poverty and loss of aid inputs in the Palestinian economic and social system.

### Summary

The project aims to prevent further degradation of the nutritional status of women and children under 5 in areas of vulnerability and food insecurity in Gaza Strip and West Bank. It is known that over the last 8 years the nutritional indicators (stunting, wasting) have continuously degraded, notably in Gaza Strip, where one in ten children under five is stunted and the most vulnerable are the children aged between 12-23 months (15% prevalence). Deficiencies of key micronutrients – vitamin A, vitamin D2, iron and folic acid – affect overall 30 – 40% of different age groups.

The proposed humanitarian actions comprise aims at ensuring appropriate micronutrients supplementation – iron, folic acid, vitamin A and D2, together with providing the health workers with the appropriate knowledge and skills for growth monitoring and promotion, early detection and management of malnutrition cases. A family and community awareness component will ensure that the caregivers have the appropriate knowledge and behaviours on infant and young child feeding.

The humanitarian actions will be conducted in areas of increased food insecurity and vulnerability, through implementing partners – MoH, UNRWA, NGOs and in partnership with WFP.

### Activities

- Provision of iron, folic acid and vitamin supplements;
- Refresher training of maternal and child health doctors and nurses in growth monitoring and promotion, management and referral malnutrition;
- Development and multiplication of nutrition education materials for caregivers, promoting the breastfeeding and appropriate child feeding practices;
- Logistic and operational support.

### Expected Outcome

- Improvement of nutritional status of children and mothers;
- Improved capacity of the communities to prevent and care for malnutrition in young children.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY MID-YEAR REVISED</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>\$</b>
Provision of equipments, drugs and supplies	650,000
Training of maternal and child health workers	250,000
Development and multiplication of communication materials	300,000
Training of community health workers and awareness raising for caregivers	250,000
Logistics and operational support including outreach	250,000
Monitoring and supervision including planning and data collection	200,000
Indirect programme costs	228,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,128,000</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Sustain the health status in areas prone to complex humanitarian situation <b>(Revised)</b>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/H07
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Health
<b>Objective:</b>	Monitor and sustain the health status of the Palestinian children and women in areas prone to complex humanitarian situation
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	500,000 children under-five incl. 60,000 newborns and their mothers
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	MoH, UNRWA, NGOs
<b>Project Duration:</b>	June – December 2006
<b>Original Requirements:</b>	\$1,680,000
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$9,688,000</b>

### Summary of achievements

The project has benefited from a total funding of \$1,200,000, which are being used for provision of non-EPI vaccines as well as procurement of essential drugs and disposables.

### Summary of project initial objectives and Activities

The project was meant to address the consequences on the health status of the children and women following the new dynamic of closures, separation barrier construction and movement to Gaza, compromising to different degrees the availability and quality of health services.

### Rationale for revision

Due to the current funding cuts the availability of critical supplies, notably children's vaccines, drugs and consumables, is at risk under the current threats identified in the humanitarian scenarios. The lack of funding for operational costs is hampering the outreach services in areas where there is no health facilities and threatens basic services like immunisation, growth monitoring, newborn check-ups, emergency services. As an example, more than 100 villages in the Northern West Bank lack any health facility and they have at least one closure or restriction of access.

Disruption of the hygiene practices in health facilities, as well as the jeopardising of the newborn care units asks for increased focus. The new operating environment will ask for ensuring the availability of essential drugs and supplies, and prioritising the delivery of key cost-effective actions through multiple.

### Revised Activities

- Initiate the procurement of the children vaccines for second half 2006 and provision of key supplies for the health facilities as well as for the national stores;
- Provision of equipments, supplies to meet the additional needs imposed by the closures, including logistic support for outreach activities;
- Identification and set up a monitoring system for the health status of children comprising sensible and easy to be measure indicators, as part of monitoring of key indicators for children, in relation with the OCHA monitoring and other agencies;
- Training of health workers in newborn health and integrated care for children;
- Organisation of outreach services for immunisation, maternal health and child health in the areas without health facilities or where the health facilities do not offer adequate services with respect to the existing situation.

### Expected Outcome

- Early detection of degradation of health status of children and mothers;
- Improved health and nutrition outcomes for children and mothers;
- Improved capacity of the health system to cope with the complex humanitarian situations.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>\$</b>
Data collection and set up the field monitoring system	150,000
Planning, monitoring and evaluation	100,000
Provision of equipments, drugs and supplies	7,000,000
Logistic and operational support, including upgrade of referral system and field monitoring visits	750,000
Training / capacity building of health workers and managers	450,000
Community based activities and social mobilisation	200,000
Indirect programme costs	1,038,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,688,000</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Emergency preparedness and early response in the health facilities in areas susceptible to acute crisis <i>(Old)</i>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/H06
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Health
<b>Objective:</b>	Ensure flexible response within the health facilities in areas susceptible to acute crisis and closures
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	Total: 200,000 (children: 40,000; women: 44,000 childbearing age)
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	MoH, UNRWA, CARE International, PRCS, Save the Children Fund (SCF)
<b>Project Duration:</b>	June – December 2006
<b>Original Requirements:</b>	\$672,000
<b>Revised requirements:</b>	<b>\$672,000</b>

### Achievements

Project not funded.

### Rationale

The proposed humanitarian action addresses the needs for minimising the effects of the acute crisis episodes (military operations, prolonged closures) on the health and survival of the Palestinian population, although the pattern of the conflict has changed over the last months and the frequency of acute crisis episodes has considerably decreased. However, certain areas (Northern Gaza Strip, Northern West Bank) continue to be subject to military operations, to prolonged closures or internal conflicts. As the experience of the last years has shown, during acute crisis the health services do not have anymore the capacity to cope with life and health-threatening conditions non-related to the acute conflict, like management of obstetric complications, child health emergencies. The disruptions of power supplies and urban services considerably affect the capacity to deliver preventive and promotional activities. Similarly, the restriction of access and referral of cases from the closed areas asks for increasing the capacity of existing facilities to cope with more complex, life-threatening cases.

The humanitarian action will focus on: development of preparedness plans in the selected areas; provision of critical medical supplies and support commodities in the health facilities (pre-positioning of medical kits, safe water storage supplies, water purification kits, etc), upgrade of medical skills of health staff, community health workers and volunteers, as well as community awareness and advocacy. The following geographic areas will be covered: Northern Gaza Strip, Nablus and Jenin.

### Objectives, Activities, and Outcome

- Needs assessment and participatory emergency preparedness planning;
- Procurement and pre-positioning of medical supplies and support commodities;
- Training and orientation of health staff and community health workers in emergency maternal and child health care;
- Advocacy and social mobilisation.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>\$</b>
Planning, monitoring and evaluation, including needs assessment	60,000
Procurement of medical supplies and support commodities	400,000
Logistic and operational support, including Zonal Offices	60,000
Orientation for health workers	60,000
Advocacy, social mobilisation	20,000
Indirect programme support costs <sup>1</sup>	72,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>672,000</b>

<sup>1</sup> The actual recovery rate will be calculated in accordance with the Executive Board Decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003.

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATION RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY (UNRWA)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Mobile Health Clinics and Health Emergency Staff <b>(Revised)</b>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/H05
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Health
<b>Objective:</b>	To promote the outreach of primary health services, curative and preventive, in isolated areas and areas most affected by movement restrictions and the vicinity of the "separation barrier"; To extend office hours in UNRWA Health Centres.
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	Refugees, with a special focus on the elderly. 145,062 refugee patient consultations
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	None (some village councils will provide premises)
<b>Project Duration:</b>	June – December 2006
<b>Original Requirements:</b>	\$895,593
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$1,795,125</b>

### Achievements January-May 2006

Funds received: 2006 EA: \$145,000 - 2005 EA: \$375,173. A new preventive care component has been added to the mobile clinic programme in 2006, with five fixed stations established in the West Bank. Additional staff has been recruited through the Health Department and JCP. The mobile clinics have completed 575 visits, receiving 54,828 patients, an average of 10,966/month. In addition, the Health Department has initiated procurement for additional drugs and other medical supplies.

### Aim

To alleviate the effects of closures on the health status of Palestinians in the West Bank, through facilitating access to primary health care services; and to ensure primary health care services for refugees in the oPt, in response to an expected increase in demand for services.

### Objectives

- To allow for an estimated 25% increased demand on UNRWA clinics in the West Bank;
- To facilitate access to primary health care services, curative and preventive treatments in the West Bank through maintaining five mobile healthcare teams and establishing five fixed stations. An estimated 145,062 refugee patient consultations (an average of 10,977 patients per month in the first six months and 13,200 patients in the latter six months of the year) will be provided;
- To offer basic services in UNRWA 22 main Health Centres from 14H30 to 18H30.

### Activities

- Purchase of medical supplies;
- Recruitment of additional staff to cover the introduction of the fixed stations, ante-natal, mother and child health care and laboratory services;
- Schedule of regular visits coordinated with other providers;
- The emphasis of the service is on basic preventive and curative services including maternal and child health and family planning services, immunisation and communicable and non-communicable diseases care, in addition to outpatient care. A range of curative treatments is offered by the mobile clinics for a broad range of common communicable and non-communicable diseases.

### Outcome

- Refugees isolated by the barrier/fence and checkpoints access to primary health care services;
- Chronically ill patients in target areas have access to medications;
- Refugee patients that could not rely on PA Health facilities because of current financial crisis could now rely on UNRWA Health Centres.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	687,492
Operating costs	929,738
Administrative costs (@ 11%)	177,895
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>1,795,125</b>
<b>Minus available resources</b>	<b>520,173</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,274,952</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY (UNRWA)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Emergency Environmental Health Programme <i>(New)</i>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/H26
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Health
<b>Objectives</b>	To provide emergency relief and assistance where municipalities hosting refugee camps are unable to cope with pressing public health emergencies and maintain vital public utilities such as water treatment plants, waste disposal systems, water wells, and pest control.
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	-NA-
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	Municipalities
<b>Project Duration:</b>	July – December 2006
<b>Revised requirements</b>	<b>\$555,000</b>

### Summary

Due to the funding crisis, municipalities may not be able to maintain vital public utilities, such as water treatment plants, waste disposal systems and water wells and, pest control. By way of example, Gaza municipalities require an estimated \$70,000 per month just to pay for fuel to operate municipal water plants and sewage pumping stations.

### Activities

The Agency will provide emergency supplies required to maintain essential public services directly to the service provider. The required supplies will be procured from local vendors.

UNRWA will have a capacity to respond on an emergency basis in the environmental health sector where supplies run out, for example

- Those operating water pumps and sanitation facilities report shortages of fuel and other supplies. In Gaza city those responsible have reported that, due to fuel shortages, they can only operate 70% of its sanitation trucks at 30-40% capacity. This will result in an increase of solid waste throughout the city, particularly during the summer months, and has potential public health implications;
- There are reports of shortages of chemicals needed to purify water as well as eliminate vermin and mosquitoes as well as other materials to ensure the continued operation of basic and vital services.

UNRWA may also act to provide assistance to ensure that important works, such as sewerage systems, and clean water do not cease operation.

Such support is designed to help prevent public health catastrophes in the Gaza Strip.

### Expected Outcome

UNRWA is seeking \$500,000 for a cash reserve fund to enable it to respond to increasing requests for emergency support in this sector.

This action is wholly additional. To respond to increasing requests for emergency support in this sector the following resources are required:

- Emergency fuel (diesel oil) for mosquito control;
- Emergency fuel for water supply for municipalities;
- Cleanliness tools for JCP labourers for the municipalities;
- Cleanliness tools for JCP labourers for Special Environmental Health Programme activities.

Staffing needs in Gaza will be handled through the JCP.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Operating costs	500,000
Administrative costs	55,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>555,000</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY (UNRWA)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Emergency Health Programme <i>(New)</i>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/H27
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Health
<b>Objectives:</b>	To ensure primary health care services for Palestine refugees in the oPt, in response to an expected increase in demand for services.
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	About 148,000 persons
<b>Project Duration:</b>	July – December 2006
<b>Revised Requirements</b>	<b>\$1,208,235</b>

### Rationale

UNRWA could expect additional demand on its health services from refugees in Gaza if the PA's financial crisis renders it unable to replenish vital supplies at clinics. Non-payment of PA salaries would further this demand, with refugees unable to pay (nominal) prescription fees at PA and NGO clinics relying increasingly on UNRWA services. The Agency estimates a 35% increase in demand on its services and requires additional medical supplies to cover this demand. Based on the budget for medical supplies during Q3 + Q4 2006, additional estimated costs for a 35% increase in demand are estimated at \$1,088,500.

### Objectives and Activities

Medical supplies will be procured locally if available or otherwise from international suppliers after competitive tendering.

### Expected Outcome

This action is wholly additional. To respond to an expected 35% increase in demand the following resources are required:

- Additional medical supplies;
- Additional running costs, including storage rental;
- Hospitalisation subsidies.

Staffing needs in Gaza will be handled through the JCP.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Operating costs	1,088,500
Administrative costs	119,735
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,208,235</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Improving the health sector preparedness and capacity to response to emergencies <b>(Revised)</b>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/H16
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Health
<b>Objective:</b>	To support the Ministry of Health in maintaining the health sector emergency preparedness and response capacity
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	Palestinian population, health professionals, MoH
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	MoH, PRCS
<b>Project Duration:</b>	July 2006 – December 2006
<b>Original Requirements:</b>	\$504,878
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$255,409</b>

### Achievements January – May 2006

The project has not been funded and therefore remains as a need. The budget has been adjusted to match the implementation period of 6 months instead of 12 months.

### Rationale

In the current situation, the increase of internal and external security problems requires the MoH to maintain and strengthen its capacity to deal with emergencies. In recent years, the situation has led to several coping difficulties in the health sector. Although the health sector seemed to respond well to the crisis which started with the *Intifada* in October 2000, the health sector capacity and training in dealing with trauma is limited.

### Activities

Strengthening the capacity of national authorities in emergency preparedness and response through:

- Development of an integrated emergency health plan that covers areas of risk assessment, health intelligence, capacity building, community awareness as well as effective emergency response capability;
- Development of surveillance standards and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) in order to promote best health practice during humanitarian crisis situation;
- Capacity building for rapid health needs assessments following any emergency to ensure that the most vulnerable population benefit from the humanitarian health relief programme;
- Setting up of an early warning system for alert and response to epidemic prone diseases following a natural disaster in the country;
- Strengthen the needs assessment and the monitoring of the humanitarian situation of the populations most affected by the separation barrier, including in East Jerusalem.

### Outcome

- Improved skills and knowledge of health workers to manage major emergencies;
- Improved capacity for MoH and health sector to prepare for and respond to major emergencies;
- Improved system for emergency medical services;
- Partnerships and alliances strengthened to discuss health challenges in oPt (equity and access).

### Monitoring Indicators

An updated situation analysis report is produced and disseminated; updated health sector contingency plan based on risks and threats; number of staff trained in the management of public health in emergencies; number of functional meetings with all stakeholders; number of staff trained on emergency medical management.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	75,000
Implementing costs	142,000
Programme coordination, monitoring and reporting	21,700
Programme support costs	16,709
<b>Total</b>	<b>255,409</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Procurement of essential drugs, laboratory reagents, supplies and other items (fuel, food, stationary) <b>(New)</b>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/H28
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Health
<b>Objectives:</b>	To guarantee the availability of essential drugs, laboratory reagents, supplies and other items (fuel, food, stationary) for the functioning of the public health services
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	Palestinian population
<b>Implementing Partner:</b>	MoH
<b>Project Duration:</b>	July – December 2006
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$25,776,300</b>

### Rationale

Since the Palestinian elections and the victory of Hamas - which triggered an international response of freezing of funds and Value Added Tax (VAT) transfers to the PA - the MoH has not been able to pay regular salaries to its staff, has had difficulties allocating funds for running costs, drugs and supplies which are necessary for the functioning of the public health system. Due to the lack of funds and consequently of supplies needed, WHO in coordination with other leading agencies - (UNICEF and UNFPA, see related projects) - considers that the coverage of the MoH needs in terms of essential drugs, supplies, laboratory reagents and other items for the coming seven months as essential. This project will use the usual MoH central store mechanism for implementation.

### Objectives

- Ensure the availability of essential drugs, laboratory reagents, supplies and other items (including fuel, food and stationary) in line with needs and international standards;
- Provide technical support for procurement, coordination and monitoring.

### Activities

- Procurement of essential drugs, laboratory reagents, supplies and other items (fuel, food, stationary).

### Expected Outcome

- Essential drugs, laboratory reagents, supplies and other items available;
- Drugs and supply system working efficiently under emergency circumstances

### Monitoring Indicators

Availability of essential drugs, laboratory reagents, supplies, and other items.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>\$</b>
Staff costs	300,000
Implementing costs and operating costs	21,600,000
Programme coordination, monitoring and reporting	2,190,000
Programme support costs	1,686,300
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,776,300</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Quality of Life Survey <i>(New)</i>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/H29
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Health
<b>Objectives</b>	To assess and monitor the Quality of life (QOL) of Palestinians and to assess the relationships between health, well-being, and QOL, and to ascertain their social determinants
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	PCBS, Birzeit University
<b>Project Duration:</b>	July - December 2006
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$217,745</b>

### Rationale

The lack of adequate tools for the assessment of health outcomes and the quality of life of chronic exposure to violence has prompted the WHO to conduct a QOL study in the West Bank and Gaza.

Translation, adaptation, testing and validation of a worldwide used QOL instrument, the WHOQOL-Bref, was completed in 2005. An empirical pilot investigation followed and was completed on 25 December 2005, one month prior to the exacerbation of conditions in the country following 25 January 2006 Palestinian legislative Council Elections. Thus, the empirical pilot forms a baseline that allows to measure improvements or deterioration in QOL.

The pilot survey included 1008 adults randomly selected from a representative sample of Palestinian households in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. The findings of the study reveal a very poor life quality experienced by Palestinian people pointing to the political context and its consequences as important determinants.

### Objectives

- To regularly measure the QOL of Palestinians conducted in 2005;
- To assess the relationships of health and well-being, and QOL, and ascertain their social determinants.

### Activities

Implement and extend countrywide QOL survey involving a national representative sample of 10,000 people (15 year of age and above).

### Expected Outcome

- A national survey conducted;
- Data analysed and compared with 2005 baseline data.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	75,000
Implementing costs and operating costs	110,000
Programme coordination, monitoring and reporting	18,500
Programme support costs	14,245
<b>Total</b>	<b>217,745</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Strengthening Coordination and Information Management ( <i>Revised</i> )
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/H12
<b>Sector:</b>	Health
<b>Objective:</b>	To maintain and develop mechanisms of coordination within the health sector. To maintain the health information management system by having up to date, accurate and reliable data on the health status in oPt.
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	Health stakeholders in oPt (MoH, local NGOs, INGOs, UN agencies)
<b>Implementing Partner:</b>	MoH
<b>Project Duration:</b>	July – December 2006
<b>Original Requirements:</b>	\$314,820
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$353,100</b>

### Achievements January – May 2006:

The project has not been funded and therefore the main objectives remain as a need.

### Rationale

Within the new context of financial crisis at MoH in addition to political constraints that restrict donor-MoH communication, WHO is in the position to provide a link between donors and MoH and to provide independent, reliable and authoritative information for monitoring, coordination and appropriate response. However, additional funds are required to cope with this situation. Accurate and reliable data are essential to maintain a national health information system by improving the quality of and access to information for all health stakeholders. Health Inform tools (website, monthly health newsletter, meetings and workshops) will be used to share and disseminate health information which will enhance and strengthen coordination within the health sector.

### Activities

- Coordination meetings for different stakeholders (local & international) on central and district level;
- Working with MoH for capacity building in information and coordination;
- Specific data collection;
- Website and monthly newsletter;
- Information support and coordination by geographic areas (district) and by theme;
- Monitoring and collecting information on the impact of the current financial crisis on the population's health status;
- Information on health facility network.

### Outcome

A strengthened Palestinian Health Information Centre (PHIC) in MoH.

### Monitoring Indicators

- Coordination improved, newsletter regularly published;
- Provision of regular and reliable data on the effects of the financial crisis on the health status, health services and health system;
- Website updated regularly;
- Health maps updated;
- Health facilities database and district profiles printed and distributed.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>\$</b>
Staff cost	200,000
Implementing costs	100,000
Programme coordination, monitoring and reporting	30,000
Programme support costs	23,100
<b>Total</b>	<b>353,100</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Effective Management of Communicable Diseases in complex emergencies <b>(Revised)</b>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/H14
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Health
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	Education
<b>Objective:</b>	Maintain and strengthen the national surveillance for communicable disease (CD) control as part of national health management information system
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	All the population, health professionals
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	MoH, UNRWA and key NGOs
<b>Project Duration:</b>	July 2006 – December 2006
<b>Original Requirements:</b>	\$221,540
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$164,780</b>

### Achievements January – May 2006

The project has not been funded and therefore the main objectives remain as a need.

### Rationale

Communicable diseases account for most deaths in complex emergencies. Factors promoting disease transmission interact, leading to high incidence rates of diarrhoea, respiratory infection, measles and other infectious diseases. During the last years the MoH has succeeded to prevent and control most of the infectious diseases. However, the epidemiological condition has been challenged by recent outbreaks of mumps and rubella in the West Bank, as well as by the recent Avian Flu outbreak in the Gaza Strip.

### Objective

This project aims to maintain the capacity of the Palestinian MoH to respond to such outbreaks and to improve the existing surveillance systems.

### Activities

- Assist the MoH in developing the national guidelines on CD surveillance and their dissemination;
- Training of health personnel in CD surveillance;
- Technical assistance for policy, planning and training;

### Expected Outcome

- Improved capacity of MoH to respond to public health emergencies and to monitor, prevent and control outbreaks of communicable diseases;
- Printing of national guidelines.

### Monitoring Indicators

- National guidelines on CD surveillance in place;
- Number of workshops organised;
- Number of personnel trained.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>\$</b>
Staff costs	70,000
Implementing and operating costs	70,000
Programme coordination, monitoring and reporting	14,000
Programme support costs	10,780
<b>Total</b>	<b>164,780</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Management of Non Communicable Diseases (NCD) in emergency <b>(Revised)</b>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/H13
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Health
<b>Objective:</b>	To maintain the capacity of the Ministry of Health in proper management of chronic patient's needs during emergency
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	Chronic diseases patients, health professionals
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	MoH, UNRWA
<b>Project Duration:</b>	July 2006 – December 2006
<b>Original Requirements:</b>	\$198,220
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$100,045</b>

### Achievements January – May 2006

The project has not been funded and therefore remains as a need. The budget has been adjusted to match the implementation period of six months instead of twelve months.

### Rationale

Due to the lack of proper access to health services, the absence of a special entity responsible for chronic diseases and shortage of essential drugs, it is believed that the number of all types of NCDs in oPt is under-estimated. Since national data on NCDs are not accurate, follow-up for risk factors and proper treatment of patients has been weak under normal circumstances and the financial crisis is expected to widen this weakness.

In oPt NCD are the main causes of death. Cardiovascular diseases 36.1%; prenatal conditions 9.9%; cancer 9%; accidents 8.8%. Trends of Diabetes Mellitus specific mortality rate show fluctuating figures: 10.1 per 100,000 in 2000, 15.2 in 2001, and 15.1 in 2002. In 2003, it decreased to 11.2 per 100,000. The mortality rate was higher among females (13.8%) than males (8.6%). In 2004, 1,041 persons died from cancer with a mortality rate of 28.6 per 100,000. This rate was 27.4 per 100,000 in the year 2000. Among all deaths from cancer, trachea, bronchus and lung cancer were the leading causes (13.9%) followed by breast cancer (11.6%).

### Objectives and Activities

- Establishing a NCD thematic group, lead by MoH;
- Strengthening the NCD unit in the MoH;
- Assist MoH in establishing a NCD surveillance system;
- Set a national contingency plan for management of chronic patients during crisis;
- Production of guidelines for management of chronic diseases in emergency;
- Training of health professionals on early detection, prevention and emergency management of NCD patients.

### Expected Outcome

- Improved capacity of MoH to manage chronic diseases during emergencies;
- Improved surveillance system of chronic diseases in place;
- Improved coordination between various stakeholders dealing with NCDs.

### Monitoring indicators

Thematic group established and active; NCD surveillance system in place, guidelines for management of NCD patients during crisis in place; national contingency plan for management of NCD during crisis in place; and a number of health professionals trained.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	35,000
Implementing and operating costs	50,000
Programme coordination, monitoring and reporting	8,500
Programme support costs	6,545
<b>Total</b>	<b>100,045</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Medical Waste Management <i>(Revised)</i>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/H17
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Health
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	Local Authorities
<b>Objective:</b>	Reduce the health hazards of medical waste on the population
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	Health workers and all population
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	Ministry of Health, Municipalities, National Environment Authority
<b>Project Duration:</b>	July 2006 – December 2006
<b>Original Requirements:</b>	\$219,208
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$129,470</b>

### Achievements January – May 2006

The project has not been funded and therefore remains as a need. The budget has been adjusted to match the implementation period of six months instead of 12 months.

### Rationale

All studies conducted among health workers in oPt to identify and highlight the problem of medical waste management show the lack of an organised system for medical waste management. Health care workers lack certain knowledge hence current practices are inadequate. Medical waste often remains in the streets for long periods, exposed to the public (mainly the children and the poor). A wide programme for medical waste management is essential in oPt.

### Objectives and Activities

- Assist the Palestinian Authority in establishing an authorised body within the MoH responsible for all aspects of medical waste management and develop an adequate policy;
- Assist in the creation of database information, risk analysis and disposal methods;
- Provide a medical waste incinerator to be installed in a pilot area;
- Develop health education, not only for health workers but also for the community, about the hazards of medical waste and how to minimise them;
- Promote coordination between the different ministries concerned with medical waste.

### Outcome

- An established body within MoH to deal with waste management;
- Health education provided to health workers and population;
- A coordination mechanism between the relevant public entities.

### Monitoring Indicators

- A case reduction of nosocomial infection;
- Guidelines for medical waste management produced and disseminated.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	20,000
Implementing costs	90,000
Programme coordination, monitoring and reporting	11,000
Programme support costs	8,470
<b>Total</b>	<b>129,470</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Nutrition Surveillance System <i>(Revised)</i>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/H15
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Health
<b>Objective:</b>	To support the Ministry of Health in monitoring the trend of health and the nutrition situation of the country and early identification of any potential health and nutritional crises.
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	Palestinian Population
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	Ministry of Health
<b>Project Duration:</b>	July 2006 – December 2006
<b>Original Requirements:</b>	\$233,200
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$456,323</b>

### Achievements January – May 2006

The project has not been funded and therefore the main objectives remain as a need.

### Rationale

In view of the absence of a nutrition surveillance system in the oPt, and considering the importance of an effective nutrition surveillance system, WHO has initiated a project to support the MoH in establishing a comprehensive national nutrition surveillance system. Continuation of the nutrition surveillance system with quality data is the key to monitor the trend of the nutrition situation and to early identification of any potential health and nutrition crisis. Currently, additional funds are required to cope with needs that arise from the financial crisis of the MoH. Within the new context there is a need to establish a system of periodic nutritional data collection at household level, particularly focusing on vulnerable groups (children and pregnant/lactating women).

### Objectives and Activities

- Training programme (both basic and refreshers) for different cadres of staff involved in the surveillance system e.g. health workers/nurses, programme managers, and statisticians;
- Support to sentinel surveillance to support data collection through routine service delivery points;
- Essential equipment and supplies;
- Support appropriate MoH body (e.g. Nutrition Department) in the management and proper utilisation of nutrition surveillance data;
- Organise workshops to disseminate nutrition surveillance reports to all stakeholders;
- Review the system periodically and take appropriate follow-actions for improving the system;
- Development of two surveys focusing on vulnerable groups (children and pregnant/lactating women).

### Expected Outcome

- Trained and appropriately skilled personnel available at all levels;
- All relevant health facilities are well equipped;
- Regular and reliable surveillance reports are produced and disseminated;
- Two surveys conducted.

### Monitoring Indicators

Number of staff trained; number of health centres fully equipped for surveillance data collection; number of monthly surveillance reports produced; number of workshops convened to disseminate surveillance data; number of surveys done.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Technical assistance	30,000
Equipment and material	357,700
Programme coordination, monitoring and reporting	38,770
Programme support costs	29,853
<b>Total</b>	<b>456,323</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>MEDICAL AID FOR PALESTINIANS (MAP)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Improving school children's psychosocial condition in Rafah, especially those suffering from Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (New)
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/H30 <b>(New)</b>
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Psychosocial
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	Health
<b>Objectives</b>	To improve the quality of life for children suffering from severe PTSD through enhancing their coping mechanisms, reducing their physical and behavioural symptoms and engaging with the family and community to enable them to support these changes.
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	Direct beneficiaries: 450 Rafah school children; indirect beneficiaries: 3,150 family members and the wider community.
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	El Wedad Society for Community Rehabilitation
<b>Project Duration:</b>	July-December 2006
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$122,472</b>

### Summary

During the occupation no systematic psychosocial support was funded in the Rafah District. In response to perceived need, MAP's partner organisation, El-Wedad, an organisation with considerable experience in dealing with psychosocial trauma, conducted meetings with counsellors and coordinators in Rafah, to assess the current situation and discuss need. Particular concerns were raised over the psychosocial problems experienced by children in the area. Focus group discussions revealed that there is a need to strengthen children's coping mechanisms and overcome recurrent problems of enuresis, anxiety, phobias, aggressiveness, absentmindedness and distraction.

The project will aim to improve the daily living skills, educational levels and social values of children suffering from severe PTSD, raise awareness amongst families and the community of the different psychosocial problems faced by children, promote community participation and organisational networking and provide a safe and protective environment. This will be achieved through:

1. Coordination with relevant bodies: Ministry of Education, Schools and NGOs in Rafah to identify 450 children worst affected by psychosocial trauma;
2. Recruitment of staff team to include psychosocial specialists, social workers, teachers, a project manager and support staff; rental of premises and a vehicle;
3. Psychological testing will be carried out to determine the children's PTSD and educational levels;
4. The 450 children will be split up into six groups. There will be a morning and afternoon sessions. Each child will be scheduled to attend sessions for three hours twice a week;
5. Services that will include psychosocial support, remedial formal and informal education, medical assistance and recreational activities;
6. Workshops for the families to help them cope with the trauma experienced by their children and additional support provided by way of home visits, school visits and family counselling sessions.

### Expected Outcome

The psychosocial conditions and educational level of 450 children will have improved; positive social behaviour will have been encouraged in the community; the families of the children involved in the project, and the community as a whole, will have benefited from awareness campaigns to strengthen coping mechanisms.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>\$</b>
Staff costs	55,800
Implementing costs	69,372
Operating costs	9,900
Administrative costs	6,300
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>141,372</b>
<b>Minus available resources</b>	<b>18,900</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>122,472</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	15 child protection teams for family outreach & 5 pilot socio-legal defence centres <b>(Revised)</b>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/H21
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Psychosocial
<b>Related Sector:</b>	Health
<b>Objectives</b>	To maintain a flexible mechanism for family outreach able to provide increased protection of children against abuse and violence in emergencies
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	TOTAL: 210,240 Children: 150,000 (50% girls) 240 psychosocial professionals; 60,000 caregivers (80% mothers)
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	Palestinian Centre for Democracy and Conflict Resolution, Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA), PRCS
<b>Project Duration:</b>	July-December 2006
<b>Original Requirements:</b>	\$1,113,636
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$1,909,085</b>

### Summary

\$370,000 has been received against the original requirements. In addition, \$460,000 were still available from the CAP 2005. During the period January—May 2006, 214 emergency actions were carried out by the teams, 7,743 children have attended psychosocial sessions including 432 children who have been referred to in-depth counselling; 4,072 parents have been equipped with better parenting skills and 12,694 children participated in fun days. Volunteers have been added to the teams and trained.

Increased insecurity in general and movement restrictions in particular, as well as heavy pressure on households to cater for basic needs, are inevitably triggering heightened tension in homes and schools. As a result, professionals working with children, such as teachers, school counsellors and child protection social workers, report increased levels of violence in homes and schools and rising levels of anxiety, aggressive behaviour and agitation among children. In consequence, requests for the teams' actions are increasing.

The project will ensure that the twelve existing psychosocial teams and three new ones are fully operational and able to address child protection needs in both emergency and transition contexts. Each team will be composed of 15 to 20 social workers and psychologists, working for one of the relevant ministry (Health, Education, Social Affairs), local or international NGOs or UNRWA. Team coordination is ensured by local NGOs. Team members will be ready to be mobilised immediately after the occurrence of violent events, related to the conflict or not, to provide both individual and group counselling to affected children, adolescents and families. Children in acute distress will be referred to specialised services and to in-depth counselling provided by the project. In parallel, sessions will be organised to equip caregivers with basic skills on how to better protect children. Groups of adolescents will be formed and equipped with peer support skills. In order to address a potential gap in the formal social protection over the coming months, the teams in 5 districts will pilot an expansion towards socio-legal defence against violence in all its forms. Lawyers will be added to the teams and, together with a social worker and a psychologist will provide advice to victims of violence. They will be available in district-based socio-legal defence centres, open on regular times over the week. Each centre will agree on referral mechanisms with relevant services and organisations in their districts. The main expected outcomes of the project will be a more stable family environment for vulnerable families, where both children and parents are able to prevent and deal with violence and abuse.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>\$</b>
Technical assistance	200,000
Support to community-based organisations	1,030,000
Supplies	100,000
Establishment of 3 new teams, incl. increasing NGO management capacity	150,000
Field coordination and monitoring	200,000
Indirect programme support cost (12%)	229,085
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,909,085</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Protecting children against violence <i>(Old)</i>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/H22
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Psychosocial
<b>Related Sector:</b>	Health
<b>Objectives:</b>	Increase the capacity of professionals in preventing and managing cases of abuse and violence against children as a transition measure towards sustainable systems
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	TOTAL: 255 professionals and community leaders
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA), Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Interior, MoEHE, Ministry of Detainees and Ex-Detainees Affairs, Academic sector
<b>Project Duration:</b>	June – December 2006
<b>Original Requirements:</b>	\$318,182
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$318,182</b>

### Rationale

This project will contribute to building the capacity of professionals in protecting children and women against abuse and violence as a transition measure towards the creation of sustainable systems, such as a social protection system and a juvenile justice system.

### Activities

Training sessions will be set up for the professionals working with children in conflict with the law, including judiciary staff, the police, probation officers and staff of institutions for juveniles. These professionals will be introduced to the rights of children in conflict with the law as listed in the international standards related to juvenile justice, including the principles of the best interests of the child and deprivation of liberty as a last resort. As the majority of juveniles are being dealt with outside of the judiciary system, community leaders will be involved in developing the most appropriate diversion measures for children.

As a contribution towards the creation of a social protection system in oPt, training courses will also be organised for social workers in order to build their capacity in preventing and managing cases of abuse and violence against children, both within homes and community at large. There are currently two social workers responsible for child protection in each of the 15 districts of oPt (approximately 30 professionals in total). In addition, social workers working in institutions for children, such as orphanages, will be included as well. The training course will be followed by professional supervision of the trainees' performance in their every day practice. Some of the above mentioned professionals such as police officers and judiciary staff will also be included in these training sessions and networking among the different professions will be encouraged.

### Expected Outcome

As a result, social protection and juvenile justice professionals will be ready to operate in line with international standards when both these systems will be set up. They will also form an informed driving force in the process of establishing these systems.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Technical Assistance	180,000
Logistics and Coordination	100,000
Administrative costs (12%)	38,182
<b>Total</b>	<b>318,182</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	13 safe child-friendly spaces and opportunities for sports for adolescents in emergency and transition phases (Gaza, Rafah, Khan Younis, Jenin, Tubas, Tulkarem, Nablus and Hebron) <b>(Revised)</b>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/H23
<b>Sector</b>	Psychosocial
<b>Related Sectors</b>	Health
<b>Objective:</b>	To create safe child-friendly spaces for children and adolescents to play, socialise, and express themselves and enhance a caring and supportive environment for their well-being
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	TOTAL: Children and adolescents: 30,000 Other group (specify): caregivers: 480
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	Local Municipalities, NGOs
<b>Project Duration:</b>	June – December 2006
<b>Original Requirements:</b>	\$568,636
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$683,648</b>

### Summary

No funds have been received against the original requirements. Funds rolled over from CAP05 have been utilised during first half of 2006 to establish eight outdoor play areas in the West Bank and 15 indoor safe play areas in Gaza Strip. The rationale for a new addition is mainly based on the worsening conditions due to unpaid salaries and the anticipated increased need for opportunities for play and recreation especially during the next few months – an additional location (Tubas) has been included.

### Rationale

The accumulative effects of incursions and extended closures have had a negative impact on the normal development of adolescents (12-18 years old) who comprise a most vulnerable and volatile group. Adolescents who have frequently been in direct confrontational lines facing violence are in the most need for opportunities to play and participate in sports and other recreational activities as a way to mitigate frustration and hopelessness.

### Activities

- Establish 13 safe child-friendly play spaces for children and adolescents in areas most affected by incursions, closures, the barrier and in former enclaves in Gaza, Rafah, Khan Younis, Jenin, Tubas, Tulkarem, Nablus and Hebron;
- Implement regular structured recreational activities in these spaces aimed at restoring normalcy in children's and adolescents' lives;
- Implement sports activities and training for adolescents aimed at developing adolescents' sport skills, and abilities in areas such as team work, communications and peer support;
- Summer activities including mine risk education open days, songs and games, van outings, awareness sessions, radio and television shows and puppet shows alerting children on the risks of mines and unexploded ordnances.

### Expected Outcome

The main expected outcome of the project would be an increased opportunity for 30,000 adolescents in most affected areas to recreation, play and development in safe and supportive spaces.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>\$</b>
Technical Assistance	236,363.64
Supplies	283,636.36
Mine risk awareness activities	90,400.00
Indirect Programme Support Cost (12%)	73,248.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>683,648.00</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Establishing a mechanism to address child abuse <b>(New)</b>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/H31
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Psychosocial
<b>Related Sector:</b>	Health
<b>Objectives:</b>	Establish a comprehensive and inter-sectoral mechanism to address abuse, exploitation and violence against children
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	20,000 children in Gaza, Jenin and other districts most heavily affected by insecurity and impoverishment
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	MoE, MoSA, PRCS
<b>Project Duration:</b>	June – December 2006
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$514,270</b>

### Summary

Increased insecurity in general and movement restrictions in particular, as well as heavy pressure on households to cater for basic needs, are inevitably triggering heightened tension in households. As a result, professionals working with children, such as teachers, school counsellors and child protection social workers, report increased levels of violence in homes and schools and a rise in the numbers of cases referred to protection services over the last months.

The objective of the project is to provide an increased protection against abuse, exploitation and violence to Palestinian children through the establishment of a comprehensive and inter-sectoral mechanism to prevent, detect, refer, support and follow up cases of abuse, exploitation and violence. Considering the high school enrolment rate in the oPt, prevention and detection will mainly take place in schools. On the other end of the continuum, the Ministry of Social Affairs will be enabled to follow up with the cases. Referral lines will be designed between both parts of the mechanism. Activities will involve:

- Broad consultation both within the MoEHE and with other partners in order to create deep ownership and trigger a debate challenging violence as an inevitable fact of life or necessary educational method;
- Sessions for parents will be organised in schools, where mothers and fathers will be equipped with skills on how to better protect their children;
- The community around the school, including grass-root organisations and community leaders, will be involved as well;
- Establishment of three child protection units within the MoSA governorate office at the district level. The unit will be headed by the child protection social worker who will draw a multi-disciplinary team around him or her in order to jointly follow-up cases referred to the unit. Preparatory work has already taken place.

As a result of the project, a protocol and a national policy for non-violence in schools will be developed, guiding school-based professionals in addressing issues of abuse, exploitation and violence; 2,000 parents of school children will be equipped with skills on how to better protect their children against violence; the community around the schools will be sensitised to violence issues and involved in preventative activities; a referral mechanism will be agreed upon between the Education and Social Welfare sectors; 3 child protection units with trained and multi-disciplinary professionals able to detect, support, refer and follow-up with cases of child abuse, exploitation and violence will be in place. In doing so, important steps will be taken towards the creation of a social protection system in oPt.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>\$</b>
Development of a protocol and a non-violence policy	100,000
Training of teachers and parents	150,000
Establishment, training and functioning of 3 multi-disciplinary teams	100,000
Training of multi-disciplinary teams	30,000
Training social workers	150,000
Indirect recovery costs (12%)	72,270
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>602,270</b>
<b>Minus available resources</b>	<b>88,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>514,270</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR WOMEN (UNIFEM)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Mobile Psychosocial Centres for Women in Rafah, Khan Yunis, Beit Hanoun/Beit Lahya <b>(Revised)</b>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/H19
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Psychosocial
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	Food, Health
<b>Objectives:</b>	To ensure women's access to psychosocial services in marginalised areas where long-term facilities do not meet demand
<b>Target Beneficiaries</b>	20,000 women (and their families) in northern and southern Gaza Strip.
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	Gaza Community Mental Health Programme, Women's Affairs Technical Committee,
<b>Project Duration:</b>	June – December 2006
<b>Original Requirements:</b>	\$192,500
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$345,000</b>

### Rationale

These mobile centres would be unique in terms of outreach in psychosocial humanitarian assistance. The population of the target areas in Rafah and Khan Yunis are generally marginalised and the women of these communities are even more so, thereby limiting their access to psychosocial support. UNIFEM has recently received partial funding for the project, which will be used to establish one mobile unit for Rafah, due to be operational within two months. The project has been revised to include a third location, Beit Hanoun/Beit Lahya, which has been the target of continuous shelling since disengagement.

The mobile units would provide counselling services throughout the target areas, while at the same time providing additional information on types of humanitarian assistance that can help to alleviate their situation. The mobile centres would serve as a venue for different humanitarian agencies to provide direct services to the women, particularly in relation to health, education and food security, thereby promoting their overall health and sense of well-being.

### Activities

- Purchasing and equipping three mobile units;
- Training psychosocial counsellors on dealing with women's psychosocial health;
- Informing women of humanitarian services available to them;
- Networking with humanitarian assistance providers to identify women beneficiaries in the target areas;
- Coordinating the use of the mobile units for the provision of additional humanitarian assistance (health, education and food security).

### Expected Outcome

Through a consolidated effort to raise the awareness of the women in Khan Yunis, Rafah and Beit Hanoun/Beit Lahya, the anticipated overall impact of this project would be reflected in better psychosocial health and access to humanitarian assistance of the women and their families.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>\$</b>
Staff costs	63,000
Implementing and Operating costs	232,000
Administrative costs	50,000
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>345,000</b>
<b>Minus available resources</b>	100,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>245,000</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND (UNFPA)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Psychosocial and reproductive health support to poor women in Gaza <b>(Revised)</b>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/H20
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Psychosocial
<b>Related Sector:</b>	Health
<b>Objective:</b>	Strengthen provision of clinical, psychosocial and reproductive health care for poor women in Jabalia and Bureij areas
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	Women: 80,000 women (and their families)
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	Red Crescent Society for the Gaza Strip and the Culture and Free Thought Association
<b>Project Duration:</b>	June - December 2006
<b>Original Requirements:</b>	\$300,000
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$500,000</b>

### Summary

Jabalia and Bureij Health centres provide comprehensive, responsive reproductive health care as well as high client satisfaction in support to serving refugee and impoverished women. Under the prevailing circumstances, it is expected that the centres may take on additional clientele as the ministry services and UNRWA facilities will not be able to fully accommodate the impending needs, especially for women during pregnancy who may be exposed to increased maternal mortality/morbidity (anaemia, complicated labour and delivery, post-partum haemorrhage and depression) as well as domestic and gender-based violence. Provision of clinical and psychosocial care as well as referral to partner organisations for more specialised care will be paramount to maintaining the health and well-being of women in these communities.

### Objectives

- Increase the ability to monitor changes in the reproductive health and psychosocial health of women in the two centre areas through improved monitoring systems in emergencies;
- Improve quality of care to RH (including GBV) services of poor women in acute crisis areas (Bureij and Jabalia) through provision of clinical and psychosocial counselling.

### Activities

- Provide affordable quality reproductive services, both clinical and psychosocial, to marginalised women in the Bureij and Jabalia areas;
- Provide outreach services to women in community to combat violence, including gender-based and domestic violence;
- Training of staff in reproductive rights, counselling skills, GBV and women's self-empowerment skills for the outreach programme.

### Expected Outcome

Reduce the reproductive morbidity and gender-based violence (GBV) resulting from the crisis on women in acute crisis areas of Gaza (Jabalia and Bureij).

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>\$</b>
Staff costs	165,000
Implementing costs	180,000
Operating costs	122,450
Administrative costs	32,550
<b>Total</b>	<b>500,000</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>THE UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND (UNFPA)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Psychosocial Counselling for Palestinian Students <b>(New)</b>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/H32
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Psychosocial
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	Emergency job creation and cash assistance, Health
<b>Objective:</b>	To prevent distress among Palestinian adolescents and to provide parents with support and coping mechanisms.
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	200 university graduates and 200,000 students in the West Bank and Gaza.
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	MoEHE and NGOs.
<b>Project Duration:</b>	June – December 2006
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$192,600</b>

### Rationale

The MoEHE, has 550 school counsellors providing services to 1,000 schools out of 1695 governmental schools. In order to strengthen the capacity of MoEHE to effectively deal with, and overcome, psychosocial problems facing Palestinian adolescents as a result of the current situation, this project will target 200 newly graduates in the field of social sciences selected from all the ten universities operating in the West Bank and Gaza. These young volunteers will provide support to the counselling system in governmental schools. Furthermore, this project will create 200 temporarily job opportunities, that will contribute to reducing unemployment and poverty among Palestinian youth, which is currently estimated at 64%.

### Activities

The project will work on preventing distress among Palestinian adolescents and to provide parents with the necessary support and coping mechanisms. To achieve this, young volunteers will be provided with incentives and the necessary theoretical and practical training, to facilitate 1) extra-curricular activities including art workshops, fun days, and concerts 2) home visits to affected families 3) parents' meetings to discuss ways to deal with distressed adolescents. Furthermore, this training will ultimately develop their experience and enhance their life skills, and therefore it will enable them to have better opportunities in obtaining a job in their field.

### Expected Outcome

This project will provide psychosocial counselling to Palestinian students, which will contribute to preventing school drop out among students, especially young girls. This project will also create 200 temporary job opportunities, that will contribute to reducing unemployment among youth which was estimated by the Human Development Report 2005, to be 37.6% among Palestinian youth in the age group between 20-24 years.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs ( 1,000 x 6 months)	6,000
Implementing costs ( 8 training workshops)	34,000
Operating costs (Volunteers incentives = \$140 x 5 months x 200 university graduate)	140,000
Administrative costs ( 7%)	12,600
<b>Total</b>	<b>192,600</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Mental Health Care and Social Support: Families associations, Public Education Activities, Training of Mental Health (MH) staff <b>(New)</b>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/H33
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Psychosocial
<b>Related sector:</b>	Health
<b>Objectives:</b>	To increase the awareness of the general public as well as specific target groups on mental health issues and to initiate training initiatives on community mental health.
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	The patient's visitors, their families, general public, health workers of different categories in all districts of West Bank and Gaza. These will serve around 35,000 persons suffering from illnesses.
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	MoH Community Mental Health services, NGOs involved in psychosocial activities, MoE, MoSA
<b>Project Duration:</b>	July– December 2006
<b>Original Requirements:</b>	\$338,976
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$338,976</b>

### Summary

The current socio-political crisis has an adverse impact on the mental health of the Palestinian population. In this context, vulnerable persons are often isolated or socially marginalised, and don't receive the social support necessary for prevention and recovery from mental health problems. Families' Associations provide support, education and advocacy opportunities to families of those suffering from mental health problems – leading to better support and understanding for the patients and better overall family functioning. Public education/awareness raising campaigns work to educate and sensitise the general public (and more specific target groups) to issues associated with mental health and illness, leading to greater understanding, acceptance and support in the community for those suffering from mental health difficulties. The needs for training of different categories and upgrading the capacities of mental health workers is as essential as public education for improving the holistic care and appropriate referral of those seeking MH treatment (including clinical supervision).

### Objectives and Activities

- To set up and facilitate ten Families' Association groups through existing Community Mental Health Centres (CMHCs) in each District of West Bank and Gaza;
- To raise awareness on factors associated with mental health amongst the general public and specific target groups;
- To design and organise Community Mental Health training initiatives;
- To create a structure of supervision, support and coaching within the health service's sector;
- To develop anti-stigma campaigns (materials and activities) targeting the general public and different groups in the community;
- To develop and implement Mental Health trainings, according to priority needs;
- To monitor and evaluate the outcome of the above activities.

### Expected Outcome

- Ten family associations developed and functioning;
- Materials and television spots which tackle mental health related matters are printed and disseminated/broadcasted;
- Health professionals and other target groups are trained.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	84,000
Implementing and operating costs	204,000
Programme coordination, monitoring and reporting	28,800
Programme support costs	22,176
<b>Total</b>	<b>338,976</b>

**WATER AND SANITATION**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>ACCION CONTRA EL HAMBRE (ACH)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Installation of small desalination plant units for the distribution of safe drinking water by public fountains in Gaza strip <b>(Old)</b>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/WS02
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Water
<b>Objective:</b>	To improve the access to safe drinking water of the local population of Gaza strip through the installation of small desalination plants.
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	Total 10,000. (Children: 6,000; women: 2,000)
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	Palestinian Hydrology Group (PHG)
<b>Project Duration:</b>	June – December 2006
<b>Original Requirement:</b>	\$300,000
<b>Revised Requirement:</b>	<b>\$300,000</b>

**Rationale**

- Access to good quality water for domestic use is one of the main concerns identified by the communities and the authorities in this very densely populated area. Only 30.8% of drinking water wells meet Palestinian Water Authority (PWA) physical-chemical drinking standards, and only 7.5% meet WHO standards due to the high levels of sodium and chloride;
- The actual extraction level is not sustainable because it is higher than the recharge or the aquifers. That situation is provoking a fast increase of aquifers' salinity (about 30% of rise for the last 10 years);
- In some places, like in Gaza city, private desalination plants provide safe drinking water through a net of selling points that fill up jerry cans. This water is used by the population for drinking purposes, but only for those who can afford the high cost of the water, currently running at \$11/m<sup>3</sup>;
- The installation of public fountains undertakes to supply pure and desalinated drinking water for the poorest population who cannot afford the high cost of bottled water;
- The maintenance of these units will be covered by the municipality itself.

**Activities**

- Identification of target communities and families, and signature of an agreement with the municipalities;
- Location of the possible water points, and connection to the water network;
- Construction of the fountains, and installation of desalination units;
- Training of municipal staff on water management and the operation of desalination units;
- Implementation of a water quality awareness campaign.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget items</b>	<b>\$</b>
Staff costs	45,000
Operating costs	240,000
Administrative costs	15,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>300,000</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>ACCION CONTRA EL HAMBRE (ACH)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Rehabilitation and/or extension of water networks in villages of Nablus, Jenin and Tubas districts <b>(Old)</b>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/WS03
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Water
<b>Objective:</b>	To improve access to safe water of the local population through the rehabilitation and/or extension of municipal networks.
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	Total: 9,500 (children: 5,100; women: 2,300)
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	Municipalities
<b>Project Duration:</b>	June – December 2006
<b>Original Requirement:</b>	\$800,000
<b>Revised Requirement:</b>	<b>\$800,000</b>

### Rationale

- A relevant part of population in the North of West Bank is not connected to municipal networks and relies on water trucking and rain harvesting cisterns to cover its water needs;
- Water delivered by those systems, most of the times doesn't reach WHO minimum standards in terms of quality. More than 100 FC in some situations has been related (0 FC is WHO standard). Water networking can contribute to deliver safe water;
- The cost of water delivered by trucks can be up to 10% of household expenses (\$1-2/m<sup>3</sup>), and could be reduced drastically if water trucking is replaced by a water network;
- Availability of water can be also improved, and as a consequence the consumption can be increased to reach WHO standards (100 l/c/d), actually is less than 50 l/p/d for many families;
- At the same time, some of the existing networks and water infrastructures, like old reservoirs, has been damaged as a direct consequence of the Second Intifada, and many people come back to the mentioned systems. The rehabilitation of some damaged infrastructures can allow the population to receive safe water from the municipal networks, which warrants a minimum of quality, quantity and low price;
- In most situations, the critical economic situation of the population and the break down of municipal services means that repairing the systems are beyond local means.

### Activities

- Identification of the damaged infrastructures, and most vulnerable population not supplied by water networks;
- Design of the technical projects;
- Tender for the first phase of the works;
- Implementation of the works;
- Hand over to the municipalities;
- Awareness campaign for the population on water-borne diseases and good management of water resources;
- Training to municipality technicians on water management.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	150,000
Operating costs	600,000
Administrative costs	50,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>800,000</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>ACCION CONTRA EL HAMBRE (ACH)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Solid Waste Removal and Rehabilitation of Jenin Wastewater Treatment Plant <i>(Old)</i>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/WS01
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Water
<b>Objective:</b>	To rehabilitate the wastewater plant of Jenin through the removal of solid wastes dumped inside during the last 4 years.
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	Total: 45,000 (children: 25,000; women: 10,000)
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	Palestinian Wastewater Engineering Group
<b>Project Duration:</b>	June – August 2006
<b>Original Requirement:</b>	\$370,000
<b>Revised Requirement:</b>	<b>\$370,000</b>

### Rationale

- During the 2<sup>nd</sup> Intifada the municipal solid waste-dumping site has been closed due to mobility hindrance. Alternatively, the solid waste has been dumped in the wastewater treatment plant;
- Nowadays, the plant is not working as till July 2005 was used as a temporary solid waste-dumping site. More than 40,000 m<sup>3</sup> of solid waste are accumulated at the site since four years;
- The connecting road of Jenin city to the wastewater treatment plant of 0,6 km length is destroyed and needs to be rehabilitated. Wastewater flows northward is bypassing the treatment plant without any kind of treatment;
- Untreated wastewater flows northward into Wadi Al Muqatta'. Groundwater table in this area is very shallow (50-100 metres deep), ground water here is most probably polluted, leachate from the solid waste accumulated at the plant site contributes to further pollution of the groundwater. The accumulated solid waste threatens both ground water and human health.

### Activities

- Removal of solid waste accumulated inside the wastewater plant dam and disposal at the municipal dumping site;
- Construction/rehabilitation of the Pre-Treatment Unit, consisting on two bar screen units, grit removal chamber and a venturi metre channel for influent measurement;
- Training of Municipal Staff on operation of the Wastewater Treatment Plant.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget items</b>	<b>\$</b>
Staff costs	100,000
Operating costs	270,000
Administrative costs	20,000
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>390,000</b>
<b>Minus available resources</b>	20,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>370,000</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>OXFAM GB</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Emergency repair and maintenance of water and sanitation infrastructure <b>(New)</b>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/WS07
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Water
<b>Objective:</b>	Prevent further deterioration of water and sanitation provision in vulnerable communities of the West Bank and Gaza
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	100,000
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	-
<b>Project Duration:</b>	6 months
<b>Revised requirements:</b>	<b>\$1,000,000</b>

### Rationale

Palestinian families are finding it increasingly difficult to pay for water and for sanitation services (like emptying of cesspits or septic tanks). The Palestinian national, regional and local authorities lack resources to meet the needs of the population. These circumstances, coupled with poor hygiene practices, have resulted in a deterioration of the environmental and public health of the Palestinian population.

### Objectives

Prevent further deterioration of water and sanitation provision in vulnerable communities of the West Bank and Gaza.

### Activities

Conduct emergency repair and rehabilitation of water and sanitation infrastructure in to avoid severe disruption of services on an ad-hoc and reactive basis:

- Water and sewage network rehabilitation;
- Well and spring rehabilitation;
- Main storage rehabilitation;
- Repair and rehabilitation of primary wastewater treatment plants;
- Provision of inputs for infrastructure and equipment maintenance and operation (fuel, tools, spare parts, etc...);
- Repair and maintenance of water tankers;
- Public health promotion.

### Expected Outcome

Outcome 1: Maintain access to quality affordable water in poor and vulnerable communities;

Outcome 2: Reduced waste-related health and environmental risks in poor and vulnerable communities;

Outcome 3: Poor and vulnerable community members understand and can prevent water and sanitation related health and environmental risks.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>\$</b>
Staff costs	150,000
Implementing costs	600,000
Operating costs	150,000
Administrative costs	100,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>OXFAM GB</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Southern West Bank water supply <i>(New)</i>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/WS08
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Water
<b>Objective:</b>	Prevent further deterioration of water provision for vulnerable households in the southern West Bank
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	58,700
<b>Project Duration:</b>	June – December 2006
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$2,407,380</b>

### Rationale

The Southern West Bank has suffered from a poor hydrological season this year. It is of the utmost importance to reduce leakages in existing water networks and to connect un-served community that can't rely on the rainwater harvested over the winter this year.

### Objective

Prevent further deterioration of water provision for vulnerable households in the southern West Bank.

### Activities

Location	Activity
Al Ein – Bani Na'im area	Supply and installation of new distribution main and interconnection, construction of new service reservoir and network
Um Khair – East Yatta	Supply and installation of network pipelines
Idna, Beit Awwa, Deir Samit, Iskiek – South West Hebron	Replace secondary and tertiary service pipelines
Adh Dhaheryyah – South West Hebron	Construction of a new transmission main from Symya well to Adh Dhaheryyah
All	Public health promotion at community level

### Expected Outcome

1. Provision of affordable safe drinking water to 58,700 men, women and children;
2. Reduced water losses and improved network efficiency;
3. Poor and vulnerable community members understand and can prevent water and sanitation related health and environmental risks.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	150,000
Implementing costs	2,014,720
Operating costs	130,000
Administrative costs	160,500
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>2,455,220</b>
<b>Minus available resources</b>	<b>47,840</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,407,380</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>OXFAM GB</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Community-level water and sanitation infrastructure and resource management <b>(New)</b>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/WS09
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Water
<b>Objective:</b>	Prevent further deterioration of water and sanitation provision for vulnerable households in the OPT
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	88,500
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	-
<b>Project Duration:</b>	June – December 2006
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$452,980</b>

### Rationale

Palestinian families are finding it increasingly difficult to pay for water and for sanitation services (like emptying of cesspits or septic tanks). These circumstances, coupled with poor hygiene practices, have resulted in a deterioration of the environmental and public health of the Palestinian population.

### Objective

Prevent further deterioration of water and sanitation provision for vulnerable households of the West Bank and Gaza.

### Activities

Location	Activity
Battir	Main water storage
Al Mughayyir	Mains storage rehabilitation
Marda, Al Daheryyah	Mains storage tank rehabilitation
Tuwani, Battir, Der el Ballut, Wadi Nis, Tawas, Sikka, Gaza Strip (tbc), Wadi Rahal, Tharba, Al Beida	Network rehabilitation
Der El Ballut	Main transmission line
Al Mughayyir, Jalqamus	Sub-distribution line rehabilitation
Masafer Yatta	Water distributions systems
Qabatia	Rehabilitation of secondary well
Wadi Maleh, Tuwani	Spring rehabilitation
Gaza Strip (tbc)	Well rehabilitation
All	Public health promotion at community level

### Expected Outcome

- Maintain access to quality affordable water in poor and vulnerable communities;
- Reduced waste-related health and environmental risks in poor and vulnerable communities;
- Poor and vulnerable community members understand and can prevent water and sanitation related health and environmental risks.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	87,415
Implementing costs	561,260
Operating costs	88,155
Administrative costs	65,800
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>802,630</b>
<b>Minus available resources</b>	<b>349,650</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>452,980</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>OXFAM GB</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Household-level water and sanitation infrastructure and resource management <b>(New)</b>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/WS10
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Water
<b>Objective:</b>	Prevent further deterioration of water and sanitation provision for vulnerable households in the OPT
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	12,600
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	-NA-
<b>Project Duration:</b>	June – December 2006
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$484,260</b>

### Rationale

Palestinian families are finding it increasingly difficult to pay for water and for sanitation services (like emptying of cesspits or septic tanks). These circumstances, coupled with poor hygiene practices, have resulted in a deterioration of the environmental and public health of the Palestinian population.

### Objective

Prevent further deterioration of water and sanitation provision for vulnerable households of the West Bank and Gaza.

### Activities

Imneziel, Al Mutila, Fara'ata, Haja, Imaten, Baqa el Hatab, Tawas, Sikka, Wadi El Gharmi	Rainwater harvesting cisterns construction and resource management Disinfection kits and campaign
Bedouin communities in Wadi Maleh, Jordan Valley, Jerusalem area, Wadi El Gharm. Talfit, Taneen	Plastic rainwater harvesting facilities Disinfection kits and campaign
Nahalin, Wadi Rahal, Tharba, Al Beida, Imneziel, Massafer Yatta	Roof water tanks Disinfection kits and campaign
Al Aqrabaneh, Al Nasariyeh	Household connections and sub-line
Bedouin communities in Wadi Maleh, Jordan Valley, Jerusalem area, Wadi El Gharmi, Talfit, Taneen	Tractor and tanker rehabilitation / provision Household latrines and hand washing facilities
Wadi Rahal, Tharba, Al Beida	Identify sewage reception facility and awareness raising of tankers
Al Aqrabaneh, Al Nasariyeh, Beit Hassan, An Nawaji, Ein Shibli, Bardala, Frosh Beit Dajan, Marj Naja'a, Marj el Ghazal, Jeftlik, Ein el Beda, Ar Ramadin, Gaza Strip (tbc)	Small-scale wastewater primary treatment
All	Public health promotion at community level

### Expected Outcome

- Maintain access to quality affordable water in poor and vulnerable communities;
- Reduced waste-related health and environmental risks in poor and vulnerable communities;
- Poor and vulnerable community members understand WatSan related health risks.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	87,410
Implementing costs	592,545
Operating costs	88,155
Administrative costs	65,800
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>833,910</b>
<b>Minus available resources</b>	<b>349,650</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>484,260</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>PALESTINIAN HYDROLOGY GROUP (PHG)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Construction of agricultural cement pools for agricultural purpose <b>(New)</b>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/WS11
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Water
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	Agriculture
<b>Objectives</b>	Improve access to water supply, protect water resources
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	Farmers, poor families, Women (total direct beneficiaries (male: 20), female: 20)
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	"Froush Biet Dajan Village councils (Governmental organisation)
<b>Project Duration:</b>	June – December 2006
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$47,303</b>

### Summary

Funds that were received against the original requirements were estimated at \$7,500.

The rationale for projects revision or new additions: - No new additions

### Rationale

The agricultural sector is facing a crisis due to a shortage of water. Poor farmers especially are facing difficulties enriching their produce or increasing their income. Water is rare and its inflated price is a burden on poor farmers. The construction of cement pools (at least 150m<sup>3</sup> capacities for each pool) will enable the farmers to store their share of water from springs or to collect rainwater during the winter. This action will help them irrigate crops regularly, which will result in increased production and improved produce. This for sure will improve their income and standard of living as well.

### Activities

- Excavation;
- Supplying reinforced concrete;
- Supplying sand for plastering;
- Supplying reinforcing steel;
- Installing of accessories.

### Expected Outcome

5 cement agricultural pools will be constructed.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>\$</b>
Technical assistance	13,600
Supplies	20,400
Indirect programme support cost	13,303
<b>Total</b>	<b>47,303</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>PALESTINIAN HYDROLOGY GROUP(PHG)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Construction and grey water treatment plants <b>(New)</b>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/WS12
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Water
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	Wastewater, agriculture
<b>Objectives:</b>	Improve access to wastewater collection and disposal systems ,protect environment from pollution
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	Farmers, poor families, Women (total direct beneficiaries (male: 20),female:20)
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	"Ithna, Alkum, Village council (governmental organisation)
<b>Project Duration:</b>	June – December 2006
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$21,791</b>

### Summary

Funds that were received against the original requirements were estimated \$4,000.

The rationale for projects revision or new additions: No new additions.

### Rationale

One of the main problems faced in Palestinian localities is with wastewater and pollution. Only a few locations have wastewater collection and disposal systems. Most of the locals collect their household wastewater in cesspits or in septic tanks. However, these systems aren't working properly and Palestinians have very little experience in this subject. It is important to look into solving this problem through the construction of small grey water plants at household levels, which will minimise pollution and increase the percentage of reallocated water for domestic purposes.

### Activities

- Excavations;
- Reinforced concrete works;
- Supply sand, fine aggregate;
- Installing a pump;
- Installing pipes;
- Installing irrigation system;
- Installing plastic tanks;
- Installing accessories.

### Expected Outcome

Five grey water household treatment plants will be installed

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget items</b>	<b>\$</b>
Technical assistance	2,805
Supplies	6,545
Indirect programme support cost	12,441
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,791</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>PALESTINIAN HYDROLOGY GROUP (PHG)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Groundwater rehabilitation <i>(New)</i>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/WS13
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Water
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	Agriculture
<b>Objectives</b>	Improve access to water supply, protect water resources
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	Farmers, poor families, Women (total direct beneficiaries male:210, female: 210)
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	"Froush biet dajan, Jeftlik, marjna'ja" Village councils (governmental organisation)
<b>Project Duration:</b>	June –December 2006
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$71,325</b>

### Summary

Funds that were received against the original requirements were estimated at \$12,000.

The rationale for new additions: No new additions happened in this item.

### Rationale

Most of the Palestinian communities are suffering from a water shortage particularly for domestic use. The villages of Froush Biet Dajan, Jeftlik, Marjna'ja are examples where the shortage is severe. This project will rehabilitate and develop the yield of the above-mentioned villages' wells. It is believed that the rehabilitation and development of the ground water wells will maximise per capita water-share for these villages, which will satisfy their basic requirements for domestic and agricultural purposes.

### Activities

- Cleaning, excavation works in the site of the wells;
- Mechanical rehabilitation of the motor;
- Mechanical rehabilitation of turbine;
- Supplying and installing 6" pumping pipes;
- Supplying and installing steel shaft columns;
- Supplying and installing lagers, joints rubber.

### Expected Outcome

Three ground water wells expected to be rehabilitated and functioned.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget items	\$
Technical assistance	20,400
Supplies	30,600
Indirect programme support cost	20,325
<b>Total</b>	<b>71,325</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>PALESTINIAN HYDROLOGY GROUP(PHG)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Installation of water supply distribution networks for drinking purposes <b>(New)</b>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/WS14
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Water
<b>Objectives</b>	Improve access to water supply
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	Farmers, poor families, Women (total direct beneficiaries male: 113,030, female: 113,030)
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	" Jalqamous, Talfeet, Elmedya, Alkum, Biet lahya, Jabalya, Khalet alouz, Biet anan Village councils(governmental organisation)
<b>Project Duration:</b>	June – December 2006
<b>Original Requirements:</b>	\$321,089
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$679,089</b>

### Summary

Funds received against the original requirements: \$70,000

### Rationale

Beit Anan village, north of Jerusalem, is suffering from water shortage. Certain areas of the village don't have access to water. Even in the areas with access, the network is old and needs rehabilitation. PHG will help to alleviate the shortage by installing 2,400 metres of 2" pipes, 400 metres of 3" pipes, 850 metres of 4" pipes and 350 metres of 6" pipes to rehabilitate the network.

### Activities

- Excavations of trenches;
- Installing of pipes;
- Backfilling;
- Connecting to the source.

### Expected Outcome

About 12,500 metres length of different diameters will be installed.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>\$</b>
Staff costs	197,925
Implementing costs	461,825
Administrative costs	19,339
<b>Total</b>	<b>679,089</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>PALESTINIAN HYDROLOGY GROUP (PHG)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Agricultural infrastructure improvement for sustainable access to food of the rural population of the Gaza Strip <b>(New)</b>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/WS15
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Water
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	Food security- water resources management
<b>Objectives:</b>	Rehabilitation of agricultural infrastructure and the construction of water infrastructure.
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	Total No. of beneficiaries is 2,366 (27.8% of total population) Almosadr, wadi alsalga, joher aldeek, almoghraka, Mosabah ,Abu Ireeban ,Gezan Alnajar
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	
<b>Project Duration:</b>	June – December 2006
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$301,460</b>

### Rationale

The rationale for the project is mainly based on the emerging needs of the communities in Gaza as a result of the current Israeli measures imposed on the Palestinian areas. The total damage in the targeted areas is estimated at 10,387 dunums in addition to water networks, wells, greenhouses, etc. PHG will try to implement water related activities that will help improve food security for those areas through assisting in the rehabilitation of agricultural infrastructure and the construction of water infrastructure. This will help secure the physical access and economic benefits of healthy and nutritious food for the beneficiaries. Moreover, it will improve access to water for those communities.

### Activities

- Rehabilitation of four groundwater wells;
- Construction of 300 water networks for agriculture;
- Construction of 10 concrete pools;
- Construction of 10 grey water treatment plants;
- Rehabilitation of 10 greenhouses.

### Expected Outcome

The project will provide the beneficiaries with sufficient amounts of water with adequate qualities that will enable them to produce the food needed. Moreover, it will help improve the economic conditions in the target areas.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>(\$)</b>
Technical Assistance	12,460
Supplies	261,000
Indirect Programme Support Cost	28,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>301,460</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>PALESTINIAN HYDROLOGY GROUP (PHG)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Construction and installation of pumping stations <b>(New)</b>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/WS16
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Water
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	Agriculture
<b>Objectives:</b>	Improve access to water supply
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	Farmers, poor families, Women (total direct beneficiaries (male:6,500, female: 6,500))
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	"Jalqamous, Tammoun, Biet leed ,Anabta" Village councils (governmental organisation)
<b>Project Duration:</b>	June –December 2006
<b>Revised Requirements</b>	<b>\$289,474</b>

### Summary

Funds received against the original requirements: \$45,000

### Rationale

Three new pumping stations are being added to this project in three villages, Tammoun, Biet Leed and Anabta. The available stations have stopped working or are working at low efficiency. Rehabilitation and development of the pumping stations will improve pumping of water quantitatively and enable locals to have access to pressured water at different levels. Thousands of locals living in these three villages depend on water pumped from wells; they are impacted negatively, both in domestic and agricultures use, due to any breakdown of the pumps. It is very urgent to add these three pumps to the project.

### Activities

- -Excavation levelling, cleaning;
- -Supplying reinforced concrete for constructing room and manholes;
- -Supplying reinforcing steel for the room and manholes;
- -Supplying base coarse for yards;
- -Supplying asphalt for yards;
- -Supplying Diesel Generator;
- -Installing Motor, turbine, electric board, and connections;
- -Installing of fittings.

### Expected Outcome

Three pumping stations will be installed.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	82,020
Implementing costs	191,380
Administrative costs	16,074
<b>Total</b>	<b>289,474</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>PALESTINIAN HYDROLOGY GROUP (PHG)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Construction of Rainwater harvesting systems for drinking purpose <i>(New)</i>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/WS17
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Water
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	Agriculture
<b>Objectives:</b>	Improve access to water supply, protect water resources
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	Farmers, poor families, Women (total direct beneficiaries male: 934, female: 934)
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	Village councils" Amutallah, Rabba, Rantis, Alluban Algharbi, Biet Anan, Biet Ejza, Sekka, Almajd, Biet Alrush Alfuqa, Biet Alroush Ettahtha, Biet Mersem , Abu Najm, Khaklt Alhaddad, Wadi anees, school in Bethlehem,
<b>Project Duration:</b>	11 months
<b>Revised requirements:</b>	<b>\$247,587</b>

Funds received against the original requirements were estimated at \$40,000

The rationale for projects revision or new additions: No new additions

### Summary

More than 25% of Palestinian villages don't have access to the water supply distribution network. The Israeli Authorities aren't giving permission to install water networks, or even to develop old ones, therefore the people living in these locations depend on two main sources for water: rainwater and springs. Construction of rainwater harvesting and storage systems for households is the only feasible option to overcome part of the basic water needs and requirements. The cost per each cubic metre that is expected to be collected from rainwater and utilised for domestic purposes by poor families reaches \$2.5, which is comparably high to their income. Consequently it is very supportive and helpful to fund the implementation of these options, in particular for poor families and women.

### Activities

- Excavation/cistern;
- Supplying reinforced concrete;
- Supplying sand for plastering;
- Supplying reinforcing steel;
- Supplying electric pump;
- Supplying steel cover.

### Expected Outcome

150 Household cisterns expected to be constructed at a total capacity of 10,500m<sup>3</sup>.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>\$</b>
Technical assistance	90,930
Supplies	136,395
Indirect programme support cost	20,262
<b>Total</b>	<b>247,587</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>PALESTINIAN HYDROLOGY GROUP (PHG)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Construction and reservoirs "big storage tanks" <b>(New)</b>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/WS18
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Water
<b>Objectives</b>	Improve access to water supply
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	Farmers, poor families, Women (total direct beneficiaries male: 4,500, female: 4,500)
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	"jalqamous, Aqqaba" Village councils (governmental organisation)
<b>Project Duration:</b>	June – December 2006
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$198,762</b>

### Summary

The villages of Aqqaba and Jalqamous are facing a problem with water access and distribution. Although they are connected to the main water supply network, due to the frequent cuts in water and low pressure, the water distribution is not even in the villages. In order to ensure that everyone has access to water, this project proposes to build a reservoir in each village to supply water even when water is cut and to maintain good water pressure to ensure good distribution to all the houses.

### Activities

- Excavation levelling, cleaning;
- Supplying reinforced concrete;
- Supplying reinforcing steel;
- Supplying indicator;
- Supplying internal ladder;
- Supplying handrail;
- Supplying ventilation pipe;
- Fencing around the reservoir;
- Supplying fittings;
- Supplying epoxy paints.

### Expected Outcome

Two reservoirs at 800m<sup>3</sup> capacity will be constructed.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Technical assistance	53,550
Supplies	124,950
Indirect programme support cost	20,262
<b>Total</b>	<b>198,762</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>PALESTINIAN HYDROLOGY GROUP (PHG)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Construction and installation of sewage collection systems and treatment plants <b>(New)</b>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/WS19
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Water
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	Wastewater, agriculture
<b>Objectives:</b>	Improve access to wastewater collection and disposal systems
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	Farmers, poor families, Women (total direct beneficiaries male: 1,400, female: 1,400)
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	"Al-Bathan" Village council (governmental organisation)
<b>Project Duration:</b>	June – December 2006
<b>Original Requirements:</b>	\$149,383
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$149,383</b>

### Summary

One of the main problems faced in Palestinian localities is with wastewater and pollution. Only a few locations have wastewater collection and disposal systems. Most of the locals collect their household wastewater in cesspits or in septic tanks. However, these systems aren't working properly and Palestinians have very little experience in this subject. It is important to look into solving this problem through the construction of small grey water plants at household levels, which will minimise pollution and increase the percentage of reallocated water for domestic purposes. In Al-Bathan village, a complete system will be installed.

### Activities

- Drawings and design;
- Excavation and backfilling;
- Supplying pipes and fittings;
- Supplying manholes;
- Supplying reinforced concrete for the settling tank;
- Supplying reinforcing steel;
- Wetland construction and fencing.

### Expected Outcome

Wastewater collection and disposal system will be constructed (network and plant).

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Technical assistance	40,425
Supplies	94,300
Indirect programme support cost	14,658
<b>Total</b>	<b>149,383</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>PALESTINIAN HYDROLOGY GROUP (PHG)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Springs rehabilitation <i>(New)</i>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/WS20
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Water
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	Agriculture
<b>Objectives:</b>	Improve access to water supply, protect water resources
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	Farmers, poor families, Women (total direct beneficiaries male: 250, female: 250)
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	"Almaleh-Tubas" village council (governmental organisation)
<b>Project Duration:</b>	June –December 2006
<b>Original Requirements:</b>	\$39,234
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$39,234</b>

### Summary

The current crises with Israel in general affects negatively water supply through networks. The water shortage is significantly severe for Al-Maleh in Tubas in northern areas of the West Bank. This project aims to rehabilitate and develop two major springs in Al-Maleh. The rehabilitation of these springs will supply locals' basic requirements of agricultural water and will try to overcome part of the gap for domestic purposes.

### Activities

- Cleaning, excavation works in the site of the spring;
- Construction works;
- Supply of reinforced concrete;
- Supply of reinforcing steel;
- Plastering the walls of the spring;
- Install of accessories;
- Supplying and installing manual hand pump;
- Supplying and installing steel cover.

### Expected Outcome

Two springs will be rehabilitated.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Technical assistance	10,200
Supplies	15,300
Indirect programme support cost	13,734
<b>Total</b>	<b>39,234</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>PALESTINIAN HYDROLOGY GROUP (PHG)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Installation of water metres <i>(New)</i>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/WS21
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Water
<b>Objectives</b>	Improve access to water supply, minimise percentage of unaccounted for water,
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	Farmers, poor families, Women (total direct beneficiaries male: 1,500, female: 1,500)
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	Village council " Jalqamous, Froush Biet dajan"
<b>Project Duration:</b>	June – December 2006
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$49,336</b>

### Summary

In locations that have access to the water supply distribution network, the measuring metres installed are speed metres, which cause an increase the percentage of unaccounted water. But volumetric metres are considered precise in accounting supplied water to locals. Thousands of volumetric metres if installed will make a difference from a financial and quantitative point of view.

### Activities

- Procurement of metres;
- Installing of the metres and the fittings.

### Expected Outcome

2,250 metres will be installed.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget items	\$
Technical assistance	9,560
Supplies	28,690
Indirect programme support cost	11,086
<b>Total</b>	<b>49,336</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agencies:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME/PROGRAMME OF ASSISTANCE TO THE PALESTINIAN PEOPLE (UNDP/PAPP)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Emergency Water Supply & Rehabilitation Programme <i>(Revised)</i>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPT-06/WS06
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Water
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	Public Health/Environment
<b>Objectives;</b>	Increase access to safe water supply to counter the effect of increasing water prices and deteriorating quality on un-served and underserved populations affected by increasing poverty and unemployment.
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	250,000 Direct Beneficiaries
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	PWA and Local Authorities
<b>Project Duration:</b>	7 months
<b>Original Requirements:</b>	\$12,241,800
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$10,000,000</b>

### Rationale

The original two projects that were submitted to the CAP (WS05 and WS06) were revised and merged into one sheet, because alternative project funding supported parts of the activities. However emergency needs have increased as the sector is facing a situation in which neither municipalities are able to maintain the operation and maintenance of the water facilities and services in the water sector, with unemployment and poverty rates increasing, having adverse implications on people affordability to buy water or pay for their water bills.

The overall aim of this project is to provide safe water supply to counter the effect of increasing water prices and deteriorating quality. on selected un-served and underserved populations affected by increasing poverty and employment. The populations targeted are 23 communities including t), Jenin City, Hebron and Bethlehem Districts. These communities are primarily served by cisterns of rain water and private water vendors, with some communities are served only once a week. With rising impoverishment and unemployment in the emergency context, high prices of water restrict people's ability to use adequate quantities of water essential for hygiene purposes and for the protection of public health. The average per capita consumption in these e communities is around 40 l/c/d, which is far below the WHO standards (150l/c/day).

### Activities

- Rehabilitation of internal networks & reservoirs including replacing pipes, metres, and household connection approx 20 communities in the Hebron and Bethlehem District; Rehabilitation of existing water networks and reservoirs with a total of 150,000 direct beneficiaries;
- Procurement of a water pump to enable the municipality to produce and pump water to approximately 100,000 residents of Jenin suffering from acute water shortage as a result of pump failure.

### Expected Outcome

The availability of safe water to reach an average of 100 l/c/d in targeted communities.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>\$</b>
Activity 1	9,400,000
Activity 2	600,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,000,000</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY**

<b>Appealing Agencies:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME/PROGRAMME OF ASSISTANCE TO THE PALESTINIAN PEOPLE (UNDP/PAPP)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Emergency Water Supply & Rehabilitation Programme <b>(New)</b>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPT-06/WS22
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Water
<b>Objectives</b>	Provide safe water supply for under served communities in the Gaza Strip to counteract deteriorating water quality
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	A total of 140,000 Palestinian Residents of Rafah District \$100,000 residents of Beit Hanoun, Jabalia camp, Um Nasser in the Gaza Northern Governorate & 51,012 working days generated
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	PWA and Local authorities
<b>Project Duration:</b>	7 Months
<b>Revised Requirements</b>	<b>\$5,600,000</b>

**Rationale**

Originally, no water projects for the Gaza Strip were submitted, however, in response to the late developments in the Strip with regard to increasing poverty and unemployment rates, it is projected that community ability to pay water bills will further erode and Municipalities capacity will not be able to maintain already poor water services. If the situation persists, the Municipalities will be facing financial crisis and will not be able to maintain their water and sanitation services that will have adverse effect on the access to water supplies and on the water quality. It is vital to support the water sector and the service providers to counteract these unfortunate foreseen developments.

The overall aim of this project is to provide safe water supply for under served communities in the Gaza Strip to counteract deteriorating water quality resulting from depleted investment & financial crisis in public works departments & municipalities.

**Activities**

- Drilling of two new wells and pressure lines; Construction of two water tanks and reservoirs; Construction of four on line booster stations and pressure lines; Reconstruction of Rafah network in central Rafah Pressure zone
- Construction of a water tank in Beit Hanoun city, reconfiguration of the existing wells' cluster of the tanks; construction of trunk lines from existing wells cluster to the tank; rehabilitation of existing water tanks in the Northern Governorate including Jabalia Camp, Um Nasser, Beit Hanoun and east Jabalia. The rehabilitation works will include structural activities, and hydraulic works for the piping system.

**Expected Outcome**

Access and availability of safe water supply are improved to reach an average of 100-120 l/c/d to of 310,000 residents of Rafah & Northern Gaza Governorates.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>\$</b>
Implementing costs	5,185,185
Administrative costs	414,815
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,600,000</b>

**EDUCATION**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Creating eleven adolescent-friendly learning spaces and empowering adolescents in emergency and transition phases <b>(Revised)</b>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/E02
<b>Sector:</b>	Education
<b>Objective:</b>	To provide non-formal education and training to adolescents and foster a participatory environment for their development and well-being
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	Adolescents: Direct 9,900; Indirect 22,000 Other group: Caregivers: 250
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	Non-Governmental Organisations
<b>Project Duration:</b>	June – December 2006
<b>Original Requirements:</b>	\$500,000
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$1,470,000</b>

**Summary**

Funds that are to be received this month against the original requirements: \$506,527.42 from Cida-Canada

**Rationale**

The rationale for the new addition is mainly based on the increased need for out-of-school opportunities for learning and extra-curricular activities due to the worsening conditions directly related to unpaid salaries and the lack of funding (previously available through PA) for such activities.

The accumulative effects of incursions and extended closures have had a negative impact on the education of adolescents (12-18 years old) who comprise a most vulnerable and volatile group. Adolescents who have frequently been in direct confrontational lines facing violence are in the most need for opportunities to learn and acquire skills and be able develop and become active participants in their own well-being and that of their communities.

**Objectives and Activities**

- Establish eleven adolescent-friendly spaces in areas most affected by incursions, closures, and the barrier and in former enclaves in Gaza (six in West Bank, and five in Gaza);
- Implement non-formal learning activities (including literacy action programmes, reading programmes and computer learning) to adolescents who have been denied access to schools, and dropouts in areas mostly affected by restriction of mobility;
- Implement extra-curricular activities such as sports, music and drama that would restore normalcy to the lives of adolescents;
- Provide adolescents with life-skills based education and access to information on issues concerning them aiming at enhancing adolescent participation and encouraging peaceful involvement in the well being of their community.

**Expected Outcome**

The main expected outcome of the project will be an increased opportunity for adolescents in most affected areas to be empowered and participate in their communities.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>(\$)</b>
Technical Assistance	795,593
Supplies	516,907
Indirect Programme Support Cost	157,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,470,000</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Improve Quality Education under New Emergency in oPt <b>(Revised)</b>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/E03
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Education
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	Social Development
<b>Objectives:</b>	To meet the basic educational needs under new emergency and continue to fill in the educational gaps generated by years of isolation, violence and deteriorating economic conditions through provision of required educational equipments. Improve the quality of basic education and EMIS skills required under emergency situation.
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	1,000 teachers and education administrators and 50,000 students (at least 50% girls) in 500 schools
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	MoEHE and District Education Directorates
<b>Project Duration:</b>	July – December 2006
<b>Original Requirements:</b>	\$2,560,000
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$5,267,000</b>

### Summary

As of 15 May 2006, \$1.23 millions have been received against the original requirements of \$2.56 millions, which was indicated in the 2006 project sheet;

The project procured of 1,000 Math and science Kits, 110,000 school bags with basic stationary item and copybooks in each bag, and reprinted 100,000 copies of remedial education worksheets for Grade 1-6 students including children from UNRWA schools in the West Bank.

### Rationale

Millennium Development Goal (MDG) 2 for basic education will be overwhelmed by poverty stricken priorities and may soon be removed from government agenda. Proactive approach needs to be worked out to prevent any new move to drag backwards the education for girls and performance of female teachers. This proposal intends to meet some of the challenges in basic education and try to contribute to the stability and normalcy of the society.

### Objectives and Activities

- To provide 800 schools in Gaza and the West Bank with school-in-a-box and recreation kits covering 50,000 primary students under new emergency situation;
- Provision of 30,000 children, age group 6-14, from poor families with shoes and uniforms;
- To equip 300 primary schools particularly in the Gaza Strip with school laboratory equipment and teaching kits to facilitate teaching and learning processes in the classroom;
- Provision of library books or reading packages to generate supplementary learning opportunities to improve learning performance under both regular and emergency situation;
- Orientation of 1,000 teachers on the utilisation of teaching kits and related teaching methodology including psychosocial counselling under emergency situation;
- Train 500 school teachers and administrators on teaching methods and school management as well as required EMIS techniques;
- Mobilise the community and parents, including religious leaders, to provide support to school education through media and relevant advocacy programmes;
- Monitor and evaluate the quality of the activities taking place at different stages and through on the spot technical assistance and supervision through field visits reporting.

### Expected Outcome

The proposed project intends to quickly fill in the educational gaps to the fullest extent possible in order to provide equal learning opportunities to all children, especially girls and those disadvantaged with quality education. At the same time, it is also designed to meet any emergency challenges that may be caused by social instability during the fragile transition period.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>\$</b>
Implementing Cost	3,940,000
Monitoring and evaluation	150,000
Staff cost and logistics	655,000
Indirect project support	522,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,267,000</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agencies:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION (UNESCO)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Support to the Implementation Plan of Technical and Vocational Educational Training (TVET) National Strategy <b>(Revised)</b>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/E01
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Education
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	Social Sector
<b>Objectives</b>	To build the capacity of the TVET sub-sector to implement the TVET National Strategy
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	TVET institutions, students, vocational colleges, teachers, MOEHE
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	TVET institutions
<b>Project Duration:</b>	7 Months (June to December 2006)
<b>Original Requirements:</b>	\$1,010,000
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$ 840,000</b>

The strategic review of the Implementation Plan of TVET National Strategy has been completed in December 2005.

### Rationale

In 2005, UNESCO conducted the strategic and comprehensive review of the **National Strategy for TVET and its Implementation Plan**, with the aim of further supporting the smooth implementation of the TVET National Strategy. This strategic review was also targeting to have a comprehensive overview on what resources (financial and other) are needed to successfully implement the national TVET strategy, taking into account ongoing and future actions by the Palestinian institutions and donors. The output of this study constitutes a matrix of needs according to the Implementation Plan that will be used as a tool for harmonising local and international funding actions. Considering UNESCO's comparative advantage in this sub-programme, and to ensure better donor harmonisation/coordination, this revised project has been proposed.

### Objectives and Activities

Based on the strategic review, UNESCO proposes to carry out the following actions so as to further support the smooth implementation of the TVET National Strategy:

- 1) Establishment of Planning and Development Centre (PDC):  
Establish the Planning and Development Centre and its financing system as well as the preparation of an implementation manual for the phase covered by the Implementation Plan;
- 2) Capacity building for TVET institutions:  
Strengthen the managerial capacity of the national institutions and bodies in charge of leading the TVET system towards the objectives defined by the strategy, in order to ensure that they provide efficient management and guidance to the institutions and partners responsible for the execution of the Implementation Plan.

### Expected Outcome

- Planning and Development Centre established and its manual developed;
- Managerial capacity of the TVET institutions, including the PDC developed.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>\$</b>
Establishment of Planning and Development Centre, including the preparation of the implementation manual	500,000
Capacity building for TVET institutions	300,000
Support costs (5%)	40,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>840,000</b>

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION (UNESCO)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Teacher Education Initiative <i>(New)</i>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/E04
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Education
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	Social sector
<b>Objectives:</b>	To develop a comprehensive national teacher education strategy and strengthen capacities of the teaching professionals
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	Teacher education professionals, teachers, children, students, MoEHE
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	Universities, academic institutions
<b>Project Duration:</b>	7 Months (June to December 2006)
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$708,510</b>

### Rationale

Currently, there is no national, comprehensive programme of teacher education provision in the oPt. Initial teacher education courses are many and varied, but often fail to prepare students adequately for their work in the classroom. Professional development opportunities for practising teachers are largely absent. In order to contribute to a national, comprehensive and coherent teacher education system, it is vital to develop a teacher education strategy in oPt. This project contributes largely to the process of the Five Year Education Sector Plan (2007-2011), which is currently ongoing, and the Six Goals of the Dakar Framework of the Education For All (EFA).

### Objectives and Activities

- Raise the status of education in general and teacher education in particular;
- Foster the improvement of quality in teacher education;
- Promote a delivery system which integrates fully Initial Teacher Education (ITE) and Continuing Professional Development (CPD);
- Rationalise the existing teacher education system;
- Transfer responsibility for some aspects of teacher education from the centralised authority to the points of delivery, where possible and appropriate.

#### Activity 1: The Strategy for Teacher Education

The preparation of the teacher education strategy is viewed as a two-phase process: Phase 1 will result in an agreed policy document, which describes in brief the major measures of the strategy. Phase 2 will focus on the detailed operationalisation of the strategy for the five-year plan period and the preparation of a comprehensive budget for the activities.

#### Activity 2: Capacity Building Programme for Teachers Education Professionals

The planning and implementation of the capacity building programme should also be viewed as a two-phase process, overlapping rather than synchronised with the phased development of the strategy. This activity will cover a necessary capacity building programme for teaching education professionals, in order to create the human resource necessary for the implementation of the strategy.

### Expected Outcome

- Comprehensive "Teacher Education Strategy" designed and developed;
- Capacities of teacher education professionals strengthened.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>\$</b>
Personnel costs	45,000
Sub-contracts (Technical Assistance)	227,640
Training	320,000
Equipment	48,941
Miscellaneous	33,191
Support costs (5%)	33,738
<b>Total</b>	<b>708,510</b>

**COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>OFFICE FOR THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS (OCHA)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Humanitarian Coordination, Information and Advocacy <i>(Revised)</i>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/CSS01
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Coordination and Support Services
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	Coordination and Support Services
<b>Objectives:</b>	To coordinate an effective humanitarian response and targeted advocacy to assist the most needy population of the oPt
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	Ensuring effective and targeted assistance to the full range of beneficiaries and humanitarian actors on the ground. Humanitarian information and advocacy targeted at those most able to bring change to the current situation.
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	OCHA in conjunction with UN agencies, NGOs, PA and donors
<b>Project Duration:</b>	June - December 2006
<b>Original requirements:</b>	\$2,866,100
<b>Revised requirements:</b>	<b>\$3,500,000</b>

**Achievements January – May 2006, including:** Funds received against the original requirements **\$2,226,973**

**Project Progress**

- Improved Humanitarian operational coordination through common analysis and priorities for action;
- Coordinated advocacy on behalf of vulnerable populations affected by the emergency;
- Coordinated humanitarian policy used by the international community in oPt;
- Strategic planning process between UN agencies based on the 2005 consolidated appeal as the basis and an analysis of needs;
- Adapted response by humanitarian agencies to the humanitarian needs on the ground;
- Strengthened networking with the international and local NGO community and with UN agencies.

**Rationale**

In light of the dramatic downturn of the humanitarian situation and the rising need to coordinate humanitarian assistance information and advocacy, OCHA intends to enhance the consolidation of the coordination work to ensure the accuracy of its information and to share it with the relevant humanitarian partners and policy makers. OCHA will therefore intensify its monitoring of the humanitarian situation in an attempt to evaluate the humanitarian situation and the relevant response.

OCHA is keen to continue advocating for the rights of the vulnerable ensuring that the humanitarian response is effective and targets the neediest of the Palestinian population.

**Objectives, Activities and Expected Outcome**

- To enhance coordination between humanitarian agencies to effectively target humanitarian assistance;
- To influence decision-making at both the policy and operational levels through dissemination of humanitarian information, analysis of facts, graphic information systems and humanitarian advocacy to international and Israeli audiences;
- To improve humanitarian response through greater humanitarian access conditions and respect of the humanitarian imperative.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>\$</b>
Staff costs	2,650,572
Operating costs	519,700
Administrative costs	329,728
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>3,500,000</b>
<b>Minus available resources</b>	<b>2,226,973</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,273,027</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY (UNRWA)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Operations Support Officer Programme: Gaza Strip <i>(Old)</i>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/CSS03
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Coordination
<b>Objectives</b>	To reinforce and facilitate the maintenance of UNRWA's education, health and relief social services programme in the context of the emergency situation in the oPt.
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	Total: 993,818 refugees
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	None
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Original Requirements:</b>	\$243,509
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$243,509</b>

### Rationale

This project directly addresses the coordination theme through the Operational Support Officer Programme in the Gaza Strip. The sub-programme will contribute directly to an improved humanitarian response by addressing the undiminished difficulties resulting from access problems into Gaza.

### Objectives and Activities

- Monitor rapidly changing humanitarian conditions in refugee camps, towns and villages;
- Report problems affecting the general welfare of the population and endeavour to ensure that UNRWA's Emergency Programmes respond adequately and efficiently to any perceived need for food, medicines, or essential services;
- Facilitate the delivery of food and medical assistance and negotiate the passage of UNRWA personnel, supplies and vehicles, including ambulances, through crossing points;
- Monitor issues relating to access of Agency personnel, vehicles and supplies into, out of the Gaza Strip;
- Inspect UNRWA's installations and any assets that the Agency controls to assess any damages sustained as a consequence of hostilities and ensure that they are used only as intended;
- In their interactions with the refugee communities explain the purpose of UNRWA's mandate and neutrality;
- Gather data and prepare reports with a view to improving the services UNRWA provides to refugees and enhancing the efficacy of the Agency's humanitarian programmes;
- Intervene with Israeli military and police agencies to safeguard the immunities and privileges that UNRWA enjoys under international law.

### Expected Outcome

The Agency will be assisted in the execution of its emergency programme, and will protect its status as a neutral humanitarian agency in the oPt.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>\$</b>
Operating costs	219,377
Administrative costs	24,132
<b>Total</b>	<b>243,509</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY (UNRWA)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Operations Support Officer Programme: West Bank <i>(Old)</i>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/CSS02
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Coordination
<b>Objectives:</b>	The objective of the Operations Support Officers Programme is to reinforce UNRWA's education, health and relief and social services programmes. The Operations Support Officers programme provides logistical support, facilitates access of humanitarian aid, and enables the Agency to respond quickly and help alleviate any undue suffering in the current crisis. The Operations Support Officer Programme also plays a key role in ensuring the integrity of the Agency's installations and programmes.
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	TOTAL: 682,657
<b>Implementing Partner(s):</b>	-NA-
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Original Requirements:</b>	\$1,970,730
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$1,970,730</b>

### Rationale

This programme of measures directly addresses the protection of civilians theme through the Operational Support Officer Programme in the West Bank. The sub-programme will contribute directly to an improved humanitarian response by addressing the undiminished difficulties resulting from access problems caused by the extensive network of controls on the movement of goods and people within the West Bank.

### Objectives and Activities

In the West Bank, Operations Support Officers:

- Monitor rapidly changing humanitarian conditions in refugee camps, towns and villages;
- Report problems affecting the general welfare of the population and endeavour to ensure that UNRWA's emergency Programmes respond adequately and efficiently to any perceived need for food, medicines, or essential services;
- Facilitate the delivery of food and medical assistance and negotiate the passage of UNRWA personnel, supplies and vehicles, including ambulances, through military checkpoints;
- Monitor issues relating to access of Agency personnel, vehicles and supplies into, out of and within the West Bank;
- Inspect UNRWA's installations and any assets that the Agency controls to assess any damages sustained as a result of hostilities and ensure that they are used as intended;
- In their interactions with the refugee communities explain the purpose of UNRWA's mandate and neutrality;
- Gather data and prepare reports with a view to improving the services UNRWA provides to refugees and enhancing the efficacy of the Agency's humanitarian Programmes;
- Intervene with Israeli military and police agencies to safeguard the immunities and privileges that UNRWA enjoys under international law.

### Expected Outcome

The expected outcome should be that both regular and emergency UNRWA programming should continue during the emergency situation and that the rights of the refugee population to humanitarian access be respected.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>\$</b>
Implementing costs	1,775,432
Administrative costs	195,298
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>1,970,730</b>
<b>Minus available resources</b>	1,313,820
<b>Total</b>	<b>656,910</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY (UNRWA)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Coordination and Capacity Development <i>(New)</i>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/CSS05
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Coordination
<b>Objectives:</b>	To strengthen the capacity of the Emergency Programme, including emergency preparedness and contingency planning. This covers two areas in particular: overall coordination and management, and field monitoring.
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	993,818 persons
<b>Project Duration:</b>	July – December 2006
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$4,313,449</b>

### Rationale

Currently the Agency has scarce management resources for the planning, coordination and delivery of emergency actions – and no dedicated resources at senior level. The evaluation of UNRWA's Emergency Programme, recently conducted by the UK Overseas Development Institute, clearly highlights this shortcoming. In spite of the considerable levels of activity involved in the Emergency Programme, to date it has been managed through existing and often part-time resources at field level, placing undue levels of stress on existing systems. For example, monitoring of all aspects of the Emergency Programme (including food and cash distributions) is carried out by small, overstretched teams, particularly in the Relief and Social Services field departments. This must be urgently addressed, especially in the context of increased needs (and hence emergency activities) outlined in this revised Emergency Appeal.

### Objectives and Activities

The functions of needs assessment, situational analysis and programme planning and design need strengthening in the Fields, with HQ providing strategic guidance, tools, oversight and coordination.

Specific activities will include:

- Establishment of a P-5 Assistant Director function in Gaza field to reinforce the overall planning and implementation of emergency programmes and activities;
- Establishment of a P-4 Emergency Programme Manager function in both Headquarters and Jerusalem Field Office;
- Additional managerial and operational staff (including monitors and area coordinators) are required for relief and social services and job creation activities to meet the increase in demand and to provide accurate assessments of the eligibility of petitioners. This will ensure that emergency programmes are administered in accordance with Agency guidelines and principles and guarantee that the integrity of the process will not be compromised by the increased workload.

### Expected Outcome

- To strengthen monitoring and management of emergency programmes through increasing programme capacity in the West Bank and Gaza Fields by providing additional staff to the relief and social services, job creation and health programmes;
- To strengthen managerial support to the Emergency Programme by providing dedicated managerial capacity at senior field management level; to ensure that the management of emergency activities is based on systematic assessments, and regular monitoring and evaluation;
- To provide support to both Fields in the planning, implementation and monitoring of actions through strengthening the strategic and programme management capacity in the Office of the Director of Operations at Headquarters;

Note that owing to the requirements of contracting and recruitment, these posts cannot viably be established for less than a 12-month period.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Operating costs	3,885,990
Administrative costs	427,459
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,313,449</b>

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Development of a communication and Advocacy strategy for Health Access of the Palestinian population <b>(Revised)</b>
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-06/CSS04
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Coordination
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	-NA-
<b>Objective:</b>	To develop advocacy activities in order to promote the right to health and unconditional access to health services in oPt and to seek support from media, donors and public opinion.
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	Palestinian population, MoH
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	Health service providers and the MoH.
<b>Project Duration:</b>	July 2006 – December 2006
<b>Original Requirements:</b>	\$209,880
<b>Revised Requirements:</b>	<b>\$317,790</b>

### Achievements January – May 2006

The project has not been funded and therefore the main objectives remain as a need.

### Rationale

The project addresses the need of Palestinians to have safe and unconditional access to health services. The communication and advocacy strategy project proposes to develop advocacy activities in order to promote the right to health. More specifically, the project will proactively raise awareness on the health situation in oPt, and support and communicate strategic priorities to key audiences concerning the deterioration of the humanitarian situation and health access related to problems. Media, donors and public opinion will be specially targeted.

Additional funds are required to cope with needs that arise from the current financial crisis of the MoH, in order to advocate for the right to health and to reconcile epidemiological, technological and economic pressures in health with ethical imperatives, including equity of access to health care.

### Objectives and Activities

- Set procedures for periodical monitoring of access to health services;
- Increase and monitor media coverage on the health situation in oPt, targeting international and national media;
- Organise joint media field visits, cultural events, round tables, workshops and/or press conferences;
- Publish joint statements and articles in local and regional newspapers;
- Create partnerships with Israeli and international organisations to organise debates and presentations to disseminate the current difficulties faced by Palestinians when in need to access a health facility.

### Outcome

- Better access to essential health services ensured.

### Monitoring indicators

- Number of activities organised;
- Number of publications in local and international media on health issues.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	\$
Staff costs	120,000
Implementing costs and operating costs	150,000
Programme coordination, monitoring and reporting	27,000
Programme support costs	20,790
<b>Total</b>	<b>317,790</b>

## ANNEX I.

### Requirements, Commitments/ Contributions and Pledges per Sector

#### Consolidated Appeal for occupied Palestinian territory 2006

Requirements and Contributions per Sector

as of 23 June 2006

<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by Donors and Appealing Organisations.

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Project Code: Sector/Activity  Values in US\$	Appealing Agency	Original Requirements	Revised Requirements	Commitments, Contributions, Carryover	% Covered	Unmet Requirements	Uncommitted Pledges
<b>AGRICULTURE</b>							
<b>oPt-06/A01:</b> To contribute to the alleviation food insecurity situation of vulnerable Palestinian families in Gaza Strip.	ACH	393,500	393,500	-	0%	393,500	-
<b>oPt-06/A02:</b> FAO Programme Coordination	FAO	440,000	440,000	318,471	72%	121,529	-
<b>oPt-06/A03:</b> Develop the Agricultural Access Roads in the Palestinian Territories	PARC	2,061,920	2,061,920	-	0%	2,061,920	-
<b>oPt-06/A04:</b> Empowering Women to Secure Food and Livelihoods	PARC	860,510	860,510	-	0%	860,510	-
<b>oPt-06/A05:</b> Emergency relief for most vulnerable farmers	FAO/UNDP	3,600,000	-	-	0%	-	-
<b>oPt-06/A06:</b> Emergency relief for sheep and goat farmers on the eastern slopes affected by the security measures	FAO/UNDP	1,130,000	-	-	0%	-	-
<b>oPt-06/A07:</b> Improvement of food security and gender equity through promoting household food production	FAO/UNDP	1,200,000	-	-	0%	-	-
<b>oPt-06/A08:</b> Reducing the mortality rate of the new born calves in the dairy farms in West Bank	FAO/UNDP	558,000	-	-	0%	-	-
<b>oPt-06/A09:</b> Restoration of the agricultural production in Gaza Strip after the disengagement	FAO/UNDP	9,000,000	-	-	0%	-	-
<b>oPt-06/A10:</b> Support to vulnerable fishers in the Gaza Strip in order to restore their fishing activities post disengagement	FAO/UNDP	3,000,000	3,000,000	-	0%	3,000,000	-
<b>oPt-06/A11:</b> Rehabilitation of the public owned Gaza Citrus Factory adding minimum equipment to be able to produce juices for the Gaza consumer market and possibly West Bank.	UNDP	2,200,000	-	-	0%	-	-
<b>oPt-06/A12:</b> Emergency food aid to poor Palestinians through mitigation of agricultural marketing problem in WBGS.	UNDP	2,000,000	-	-	0%	-	-
<b>oPt-06/A13:</b> Relieving living conditions of Bedouin communities in the Gaza Strip by enhancing the most vulnerable household's economy and food security	CRIC	-	803,738	-	0%	803,738	-
<b>oPt-06/A14:</b> Emergency relief for livestock farmers in the West Bank and Gaza Strip	FAO/UNDP	-	6,900,000	-	0%	6,900,000	-
<b>oPt-06/A15:</b> Emergency employment generation through land development activities	FAO/UNDP	-	9,300,000	-	0%	9,300,000	-
<b>oPt-06/A16:</b> Restoration of agricultural production in the Gaza Strip following the disengagement	FAO/UNDP	-	12,300,000	-	0%	12,300,000	-

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 23 June 2006. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service ([www.reliefweb.int/fts](http://www.reliefweb.int/fts)).

## OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

### Consolidated Appeal for occupied Palestinian territory 2006 Requirements and Contributions per Sector as of 23 June 2006 <http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by Donors and Appealing Organisations.

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Project Code: Sector/Activity	Appealing Agency	Original Requirements	Revised Requirements	Commitments, Contributions, Carryover	% Covered	Unmet Requirements	Uncommitted Pledges
Values in US\$							

#### AGRICULTURE

<b>oPt-06/A17:</b> Urgent humanitarian aid for Palestinian villages	JUHOUD	-	402,600	-	0%	402,600	-
<b>oPt-06/A18:</b> Urgent humanitarian aid for Palestinian villages	JUHOUD	-	435,000	-	0%	435,000	-
<b>oPt-06/FAO/UNDP:</b> To be allocated to specific projects	FAO/UNDP	-	-	159,236	0%	(159,236)	-
<b>Subtotal for AGRICULTURE</b>		<b>26,443,930</b>	<b>36,897,268</b>	<b>477,707</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>36,419,561</b>	<b>-</b>

#### COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

<b>oPt-06/CSS01:</b> Humanitarian Coordination, Information and Advocacy	OCHA	2,866,100	3,500,000	2,226,973	64%	1,273,027	-
<b>oPt-06/CSS02:</b> Operations Support Officer Programme: West Bank	UNRWA	656,910	1,970,730	1,313,820	67%	656,910	-
<b>oPt-06/CSS03:</b> Operations Support Officer Programme: Gaza Strip	UNRWA	243,509	243,509	-	0%	243,509	-
<b>oPt-06/CSS04:</b> Development of a communication and advocacy strategy for health access of the Palestinian population	WHO	209,880	317,790	-	0%	317,790	-
<b>oPt-06/CSS05:</b> Coordination and Capacity Development	UNRWA	-	4,313,449	-	0%	4,313,449	-
<b>Subtotal for COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES</b>		<b>3,976,399</b>	<b>10,345,478</b>	<b>3,540,793</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>6,804,685</b>	<b>-</b>

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Project Code: Sector/Activity  Values in US\$	Appealing Agency	Original Requirements	Revised Requirements	Commitments, Contributions, Carryover	% Covered	Unmet Requirements	Uncommitted Pledges
<b>ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE</b>							
<b>oPt-06/ER/101:</b> Generating Employment - Nurturing Initiatives in Education (GENIE)	ANERA	1,192,903	1,192,903	-	0%	1,192,903	-
<b>oPt-06/ER/102:</b> Democracy in Underserved Neighborhoods through Youth Advancement (DUNYA)	CHF1	1,789,750	1,789,750	-	0%	1,789,750	-
<b>oPt-06/ER/103:</b> Income generating programme for widow and underprivileged women in Hebron	UN-HABITAT	657,800	3,104,212	-	0%	3,104,212	-
<b>oPt-06/ER/104:</b> Emergency Cash Assistance: Gaza Strip	UNRWA	8,821,564	15,200,223	8,710,000	57%	6,490,223	-
<b>oPt-06/ER/105:</b> Emergency Cash Assistance: West Bank	UNRWA	4,002,230	12,632,001	2,339,252	19%	10,292,749	-
<b>oPt-06/ER/106:</b> Emergency Employment: Direct Hire: Gaza Strip	UNRWA	27,794,713	48,640,747	22,300,000	46%	26,340,747	-
<b>oPt-06/ER/107:</b> Emergency Employment: Direct Hire: West Bank	UNRWA	17,123,960	29,992,623	8,573,264	29%	21,419,359	-
<b>oPt-06/ER/108:</b> Emergency Employment: Indirect Hire: West Bank	UNRWA	1,635,434	8,239,934	446,687	5%	7,793,247	-
<b>oPt-06/ER/109:</b> Environmental Protection and Improvement Programme in the Gaza Strip	UNDP	2,000,000	-	-	0%	-	-
<b>oPt-06/ER/110:</b> Livelihood Creation for Rural & Urban Women	UNDP	2,000,000	-	-	0%	-	-
<b>oPt-06/ER/111:</b> On the Job training for Unemployed Youth	UNDP	5,000,000	-	-	0%	-	-
<b>oPt-06/ER/112:</b> Emergency job creation through water and agricultural labour intensive activities	WV	850,000	1,500,800	-	0%	1,500,800	-
<b>oPt-06/ER/113:</b> Expanding Educational Facilities	CRS	-	1,500,000	-	0%	1,500,000	-
<b>oPt-06/ER/114:</b> Emergency Employment Generation for Wage workers in Gaza	UNDP	-	9,960,800	-	0%	9,960,800	-
<b>oPt-06/ER/115:</b> Emergency Employment for wage workers- West Bank	UNDP	-	13,500,000	-	0%	13,500,000	-
<b>oPt-06/ER/116:</b> Emergency Employment for Youth	UNDP	-	6,000,000	-	0%	6,000,000	-
<b>oPt-06/ER/117:</b> Gaza Strip – emergency environmental remediation	UNEP	-	1,000,000	-	0%	1,000,000	-

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<b>Subtotal for ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE</b>		<b>72,868,354</b>	<b>154,253,993</b>	<b>42,369,203</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>111,884,790</b>	<b>-</b>

#### EDUCATION

<b>oPt-06/E01:</b> Financial Support to enhance equity and access to education for all in Gaza	UNESCO	1,010,000	840,000	-	0%	840,000	-
<b>oPt-06/E02:</b> Creating five adolescent-friendly learning spaces and empowering adolescents	UNICEF	500,000	1,470,000	612,526	42%	857,474	-
<b>oPt-06/E03:</b> Improve Quality Education in oPt	UNICEF	2,560,000	5,267,000	815,526	15%	4,451,474	-
<b>oPt-06/E04:</b> Teacher Education Initiative	UNESCO	-	708,510	-	0%	708,510	-
<b>Subtotal for EDUCATION</b>		<b>4,070,000</b>	<b>8,285,510</b>	<b>1,428,052</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>6,857,458</b>	<b>-</b>

#### FOOD

<b>oPt-06/F01:</b> Food security and capacity building initiatives for marginalized women in 5 deprived areas of the Gaza Strip (Beit Hanoun, Bedouin Village, Johr Eldeik, Fokhary and the Mawasi area in Rafah)	UNIFEM	183,600	165,240	-	0%	165,240	-
<b>oPt-06/F02:</b> Emergency Food Assistance: West Bank	UNRWA	5,754,788	14,809,858	10,218,926	69%	4,590,932	-
<b>oPt-06/F03:</b> Emergency Food Assistance: Gaza Strip	UNRWA	28,103,732	37,432,943	9,481,390	25%	27,951,553	-
<b>oPt-06/F04:</b> Protracted Relief Operation for Non-Refugee Palestinians, PRRO- 10387.0	WFP	40,434,157	42,275,655	19,370,959	46%	22,904,696	-
<b>oPt-06/F05:</b> Emergency Food Aid to alleviate the food insecurity crisis in fishermen families of Gaza Strip	CISP	-	443,500	-	0%	443,500	-
<b>oPt-06/F06:</b> Emergency Food Aid to alleviate the food insecurity crisis Bedouin families in West Bank	CISP	-	687,000	-	0%	687,000	-
<b>oPt-06/F07:</b> Promoting Food Security in the oPt	OXFAM UK	-	638,675	-	0%	638,675	-
<b>Subtotal for FOOD</b>		<b>74,476,277</b>	<b>96,452,871</b>	<b>39,071,275</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>57,381,596</b>	<b>-</b>

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<b>HEALTH</b>							
<b>oPt-06/H01:</b> Emergency chain programme	MDM	246,000	123,850	-	0%	123,850	-
<b>oPt-06/H02:</b> To improve the identification and treatment of mental health disorders among the Palestinian population in the District of Nablus.	MDM	969,200	467,380	-	0%	467,380	-
<b>oPt-06/H03:</b> Mobile clinics in Tulkarem, Qalqilia and Ramallah Governorates	PMRS	376,056	227,487	-	0%	227,487	-
<b>oPt-06/H04:</b> Healthy mother, healthy child	PRCS	162,470	-	-	0%	-	-
<b>oPt-06/H05:</b> Mobile Health Clinics	UNRWA	895,593	1,795,125	520,173	29%	1,274,952	-
<b>oPt-06/H06:</b> Emergency preparedness and early response in the health facilities in areas susceptible to acute crisis	UNICEF	672,000	672,000	-	0%	672,000	-
<b>oPt-06/H07:</b> Sustain the health status in areas prone to complex humanitarian situation	UNICEF	1,680,000	9,688,000	-	0%	9,688,000	-
<b>oPt-06/H08:</b> Combating Drug abuse and HIV/AIDS in Jerusalem (Sufat, Anata, Old City of Jerusalem and Al-Ram)	UNFPA	112,000	50,000	-	0%	50,000	-
<b>oPt-06/H09:</b> Strengthening RH care in marginal groups (Jenin, Tulkarem, Qalqilya and old city of Nablus)	UNFPA	245,000	200,000	-	0%	200,000	-
<b>oPt-06/H10:</b> Strengthening Reproductive Health Services In The OPT (WB & Gaza) By Improving Reproductive Health Commodity Security And Strengthening Logistics Management	UNFPA	1,000,000	3,100,000	-	0%	3,100,000	-
<b>oPt-06/H11:</b> Nutrition	UNICEF	1,008,000	2,128,000	424,756	20%	1,703,244	-
<b>oPt-06/H12:</b> Strengthening Coordination and Information Management	WHO	314,820	353,100	-	0%	353,100	-
<b>oPt-06/H13:</b> Management of Non Communicable Diseases (NCD) in crises situations	WHO	198,220	100,045	-	0%	100,045	-
<b>oPt-06/H14:</b> Effective Management of Communicable Diseases in the oPt	WHO	221,540	164,780	-	0%	164,780	-
<b>oPt-06/H15:</b> Nutrition Surveillance System	WHO	233,200	456,323	-	0%	456,323	-
<b>oPt-06/H16:</b> Improving the health sector preparedness and capacity to response to emergencies	WHO	504,878	255,409	157,868	62%	97,541	-

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<b>HEALTH</b>							
<b>oPt-06/H17:</b> Medical Waste Management	WHO	219,208	129,470	-	0%	129,470	-
<b>oPt-06/H18:</b> Keeping girls in school: Psychosocial Support for Palestinian Female Teachers	UNFPA	120,000	-	-	0%	-	-
<b>oPt-06/H19:</b> Mobile Psychosocial Centres for Women in Rafah and Khan Yunis	UNIFEM	192,500	345,000	159,236	46%	185,764	-
<b>oPt-06/H20:</b> Psychosocial support to poor women in Gaza	UNFPA	300,000	500,000	-	0%	500,000	-
<b>oPt-06/H21:</b> 12 child protection teams for family outreach (5 districts of Gaza, Hebron, Bethlehem, Ramallah, Nablus, Tulkarem, Qalkilya, Jenin)	UNICEF	1,113,636	1,909,085	-	0%	1,909,085	-
<b>oPt-06/H22:</b> Protecting children against violence	UNICEF	318,182	318,182	313,198	98%	4,984	-
<b>oPt-06/H23:</b> 11 safe child-friendly spaces and opportunities for sports for adolescents (Gaza, Rafah, Khan Yunis, Jenin, Tulkarem, Nablus and Hebron)	UNICEF	568,636	683,648	-	0%	683,648	-
<b>oPt-06/H24:</b> Mobile Clinic Jenin, Mobile clinic Qalqilia	PRCS	-	80,600	-	0%	80,600	-
<b>oPt-06/H25:</b> Ensuring safe delivery in emergency situations	UNFPA	-	1,091,000	-	0%	1,091,000	-
<b>oPt-06/H26:</b> Emergency Environmental Health Programme	UNRWA	-	555,000	-	0%	555,000	-
<b>oPt-06/H27:</b> Emergency Health Programme	UNRWA	-	1,208,235	-	0%	1,208,235	-
<b>oPt-06/H28:</b> Procurement of essential drugs, laboratory reagents, supplies and other items (fuel, food, stationary)	WHO	-	25,776,300	-	0%	25,776,300	-
<b>oPt-06/H29:</b> Quality of Life Survey	WHO	-	217,745	-	0%	217,745	-
<b>oPt-06/H30:</b> Improving school children's psychosocial condition in Rafah, especially those suffering from Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder	MAP	-	122,472	-	0%	122,472	-
<b>oPt-06/H31:</b> Establishing a mechanism to address child abuse	UNICEF	-	514,270	-	0%	514,270	-
<b>oPt-06/H32:</b> Psychosocial Counselling for Palestinian Students	UNFPA	-	192,600	-	0%	192,600	-

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Values in US\$							

### HEALTH

<b>oPt-06/H33:</b> Mental Health Care and Social Support: Families associations, Public Education Activities, Training of Mental Health (MH) staff	WHO	-	338,976	-	0%	338,976	-
<b>oPt-06/UNFPA:</b> Awaiting allocation to specific project	UNFPA	-	-	43,000	0%	(43,000)	-
<b>Subtotal for HEALTH</b>		<b>11,671,139</b>	<b>53,764,082</b>	<b>1,618,231</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>52,145,851</b>	<b>-</b>

### SECTOR NOT YET SPECIFIED

<b>oPt-06/UNDP:</b> To be allocated to specific projects	UNDP	-	-	3,370,000	0%	(3,370,000)	-
<b>oPt-06/UNICEF:</b> Awaiting allocation to specific project/sector	UNICEF	-	-	2,833,244	0%	(2,833,244)	-
<b>oPt-06/UNRWA:</b> Awaiting allocation to specific project/sector	UNRWA	-	-	21,863,220	0%	(21,863,220)	2,343,819
<b>oPt-06/WHO:</b> Awaiting allocation to specific project/sector	WHO	-	-	892,176	0%	(892,176)	-
<b>Subtotal for SECTOR NOT YET SPECIFIED</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>28,958,640</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>(28,958,640)</b>	<b>2,343,819</b>

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<b>WATER AND SANITATION</b>							
<b>oPt-06/WS01:</b> Solid Waste Removal and Rehabilitation of Jenin Wastewater Treatment Plant.	ACH	370,000	370,000	-	0%	370,000	-
<b>oPt-06/WS02:</b> Installation of small desalination plant units for the distribution of safe drinking water by public fountains in Gaza strip.	ACH	300,000	300,000	-	0%	300,000	-
<b>oPt-06/WS03:</b> Rehabilitation and/or extension of water networks in villages of Nablus, Jenin and Tubas districts.	ACH	800,000	800,000	-	0%	800,000	-
<b>oPt-06/WS04:</b> Improving Access to Water and Sanitation in the Occupied Palestinian Territories-Empowerment, Entitlement and Participation	PHG	6,767,532	-	-	0%	-	-
<b>oPt-06/WS05:</b> Emergency Humanitarian & Social Infrastructure with Construction of a Sewage Network and Purchase & Installation of Vertical Well Pump	UNDP	1,193,940	-	-	0%	-	-
<b>oPt-06/WS06:</b> Emergency Water Supply & Rehabilitation Programme	UNDP	12,241,800	10,000,000	-	0%	10,000,000	-
<b>oPt-06/WS07:</b> Emergency repair and maintenance of water and sanitation infrastructure	OXFAM UK	-	1,000,000	-	0%	1,000,000	-
<b>oPt-06/WS08:</b> Southern West Bank water supply	OXFAM UK	-	2,407,380	-	0%	2,407,380	-
<b>oPt-06/WS09:</b> Community-level water and sanitation infrastructure and resource management	OXFAM UK	-	452,980	-	0%	452,980	-
<b>oPt-06/WS10:</b> Household-level water and sanitation infrastructure and resource management	OXFAM UK	-	484,260	-	0%	484,260	-
<b>oPt-06/WS11:</b> Construction of agricultural cement pools for agricultural purpose	PHG	-	47,303	-	0%	47,303	-
<b>oPt-06/WS12:</b> Construction and grey water treatment plants	PHG	-	21,791	-	0%	21,791	-
<b>oPt-06/WS13:</b> Groundwater rehabilitation	PHG	-	71,325	-	0%	71,325	-
<b>oPt-06/WS14:</b> Installation of water supply distribution networks for drinking purposes	PHG	-	679,089	-	0%	679,089	-
<b>oPt-06/WS15:</b> Agricultural infrastructure improvement for sustainable access to food of the rural population of the Gaza Strip	PHG	-	301,460	-	0%	301,460	-
<b>oPt-06/WS16:</b> Construction and installation of pumping stations	PHG	-	289,474	-	0%	289,474	-

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<b>WATER AND SANITATION</b>							
<b>oPt-06/WS17:</b> Construction of Rainwater harvesting systems for drinking purpose	PHG	-	247,587	-	0%	247,587	-
<b>oPt-06/WS18:</b> Construction and reservoirs "big storage tanks"	PHG	-	198,762	-	0%	198,762	-
<b>oPt-06/WS19:</b> Construction and installation of sewage collection systems and treatment plants	PHG	-	149,383	-	0%	149,383	-
<b>oPt-06/WS20:</b> Springs rehabilitation	PHG	-	39,234	-	0%	39,234	-
<b>oPt-06/WS21:</b> Installation of water metres	PHG	-	49,336	-	0%	49,336	-
<b>oPt-06/WS22:</b> Emergency Water Supply & Rehabilitation Programme	UNDP/PAPP	-	5,600,000	-	0%	5,600,000	-
<b>Subtotal for WATER AND SANITATION</b>		<b>21,673,272</b>	<b>23,509,364</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>23,509,364</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>215,179,371</b>	<b>383,508,566</b>	<b>117,463,901</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>266,044,665</b>	<b>2,343,819</b>

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## ANNEX II. ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ACH	Action contra el Hambre
ADP	Area Development Programme
AI	Avian Influenza
AMA	Agreement on Movement and Access
ANERA	American Near East Refugee Aid
BLS	Basic Life Support
CAP	Consolidated Appeals Process
CBO	Community Based Organisations
CD	Communicable Disease
CHF	Community Habitat Finance
CIRPS	Inter-university Research Centre for Sustainable Development, Autonomy & Environment related Technologies
CISP	Comitato Internazionale Per Lo Sviluppo Dei Popoli
CPC	Camp Popular Committees
CPD	Continuing Professional Development
CRIC	<i>Centro Regionale d'Intervento per la Cooperazione</i>
CRS	Catholic Relief Services
DUNYA	Democracy in Underserved Neighbourhoods through Youth Advancement
EA	Emergency Appeal
EFA	Education for All
EMT	Emergency Medical Technician
EQA	Palestinian Environmental Quality Authority
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FFT	Food for Trainin
FFW	Food for Work
GAP	Good Agricultural Practices
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GDP	Gross Domesstic Product
Gol	Government of Israel
IAF	Islamic Action Front
ICM	Integrated Coastal Management
ICRC	International Committee of the Red Cross
IDF	Israeli Defence Force
IGA	Income-Generating Activities
IHL	International Humanitarian Law
IPM	Integrated Pest Management
IT	Information Technology
ITE	Initial Teacher Education
IUED	Institut universitaire d'études du développement
JCP	Job Creation Programme
JWC	Joint Water Committee
Kcal	Kilocalories
Km	Kilometres
LFS	Labour Force Survey
MAP	Medical Aid for Palestinians
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
MDM	Médecins du Monde
MH	Mental Health
MIS	Management Information Systems Department
MoA	Ministry of Agriculture
MoE	Ministry of Education
MoEHE	Ministry of Education and High Education
MoH	Ministry of Health
MoP	Ministry of Planning
MoSA	Ministry of Social Affairs

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**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY**

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NAF	Needs Analysis Framework
NCD	Non-Communicable Diseases
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
NYDC	Neighbourhood Youth Development Committee
OCHA	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
oPt	occupied Palestinian territories
PA	Palestinian Authority
PalTrade	Palestine Trade Centre
PAPP	Programme of Assistance to the Palestinian People
PARC	Palestinian Agricultural Relief Committee
PCBS	Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics
PCRS	Palestinian Red Crescent Society
PDC	Planning and Development Centre
PEDC	Palestine Economic Development Company
PHC	Primary Health Care
PHG	Palestinian Hydrology Group
PHIC	Palestinian Health Information Centre
PLC	Palestinian Legislative Council
PMRS	Palestinian Medical Relief Services
PNA	Palestinian National Authority
PRCS	Palestinian Red Crescent Society
PSTD	Post Traumatic Stress Disorder
PWA	Palestinian Water Authority
QOL	Quality of Life
RH	Reproductive Health
RSSD	Relief and Social Services Department
SCF	Save the Children Fund
SFP	Supplementary Feeding Programme
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures
STI	Sexually Transmitted Infections
TFP	Therapeutic Feeding Programme
TIM	Temporary International Mechanism
ToT	Training of Trainers
TVET	Technical and Vocational Educational Training
UN	United Nations
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UN-HABITAT	United Nations Human Settlements Programme
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNIFEM	United Nations Development Fund for Women
UNLP	United Nations Laissez Passer
UNRWA	United Nations Relief and Works Agency
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
UWAC	Union of Agricultural Committees
VAT	Value Added Tax
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization
WVJWG	World Vision – Jerusalem/West Bank/Gaza Strip
YMCA	Young Men's Christian Association

## This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

## **Consolidated Appeal Feedback Sheet**

If you would like to comment on this document please do so below and fax this sheet to + 41-22-917-0368 (Attn: CAP Section) or scan it and email us: [CAP@ReliefWeb.int](mailto:CAP@ReliefWeb.int) Comments reaching us before 1 September 2006 will help us improve the CAP in time for 2007. Thank you very much for your time.

### **Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP) Section, OCHA**

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**Please write the name of the Consolidated Appeal on which you are commenting:**

- 1. What did you think of the review of 2006?  
How could it be improved?**
  
- 2. Is the context and prioritised humanitarian need clearly presented?  
How could it be improved?**
  
- 3. To what extent do response plans address humanitarian needs?  
How could it be improved?**
  
- 4. To what extent are roles and coordination mechanisms clearly presented?  
How could it be improved?**
  
- 5. To what extent are budgets realistic and in line with the proposed actions?  
How could it be improved?**
  
- 6. Is the presentation of the document lay-out and format clear and well written?  
How could it be improved?**

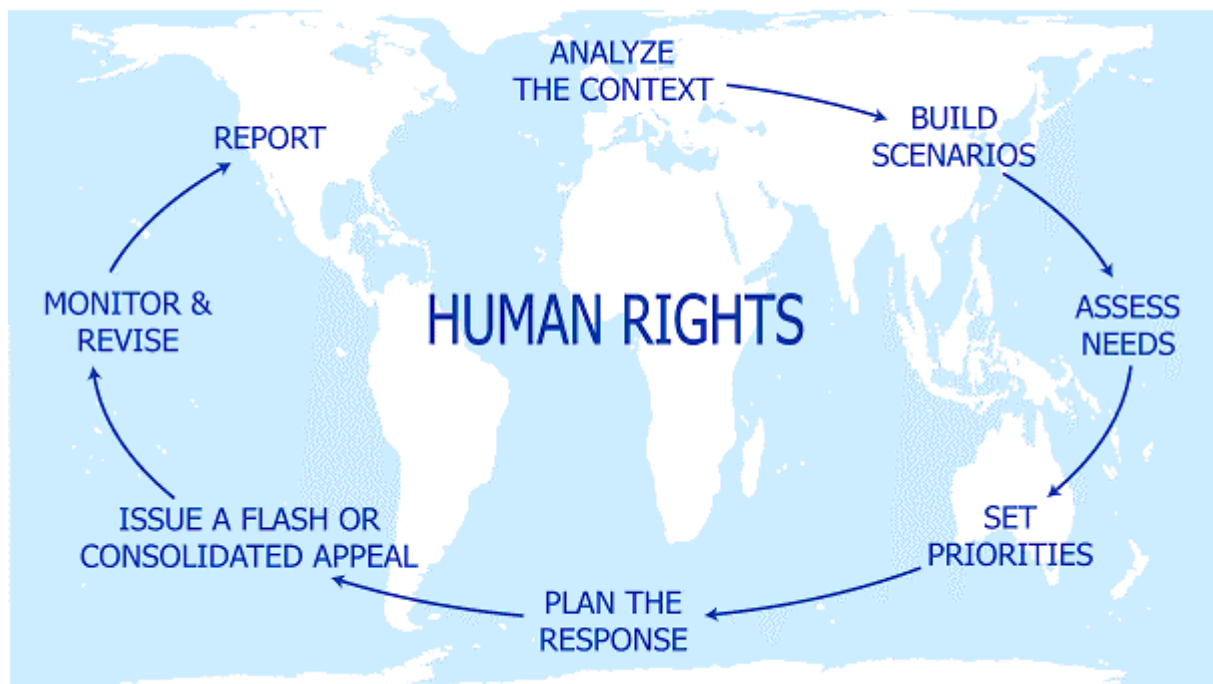
**Please make any additional comments on another sheet or by email.**

**Name:**

**Title & Organisation:**

**Email Address:**

## CAP - Aid agencies working together to:



<http://www.humanitarianappeal.net>

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