

 Occupied Palestinian  
territory

2005  


*P*  
**ROJECTS**





**Occupied Palestinian  
territory**

**2005**

**PROJECTS**

## 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 occur, a Flash Appeal. The CHAP can also serve as a reference for organisations deciding not to appeal for funds through a common framework. 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 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 presented to donors in June of each year.

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 is about how the aid community collaborates to provide civilians in need the best protection and assistance available, on time.**

### ORGANISATIONS PARTICIPATING IN CONSOLIDATED APPEALS DURING 2005:

AAH	CPA-LIRA	HIA	Non-Violence Int'l	TEWPA
ABS	CPAR	Horn Relief	NPA	UNAIDS
ACF/ACH	CPCD	HWA	NRC	UNDP
ACTED	CRC	IFRC	OCHA	UNESCO
ADRA	CREAF	ILO	OCPH	UNFPA
Africare	CRS	IMC	OHCHR	UN-HABITAT
Alisei	DDG	INTERMON	Open Continent	UNHCR
AMREF	DENAL	INTERMOS	Orphan's Aid	UNICEF
ARC	DRC	IOM	OXFAM-GB	UNIFEM
Atlas Logistique	EMSF	IRC	PAPP	UNMAS
AVSI	ERM	IRIN	PIN	UNODC
CAM	FAO	Islamic Relief	PRC	UNRWA
CARE Int'l	Fondn. Suisse Déminage	JVSF	RUFUO	UNSECOORD
CARITAS	GAA	KOC	SBF	VESTA
CEASOP	GPI	LIBA	SCF / SC-UK	VETAID
CESVI	HA	LSTG	SCU	WACRO
CIRID	HABEN	MAG	SERLO	WANEP/APDH
COLFADHEMA	Handicap Int'l	Mani Tese	SFP	WFP
COMED	HDIG	MAT	Solidarités	WHO
COOPI	HDO	MDA	TASO	WV Int'l
CORDAID	HFe.V	NE	TEARFUND	

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**Table II : Consolidated Appeal for  
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Project Code	Sector Name	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements
<b>ACH</b>			
oPt-05/A01	AGRICULTURE	Support to Bedouin Shepherds of Tubas district during the dry season	147,000
oPt-05/WS06	WATER AND SANITATION	Construction of a chlorination unit and a water filling station for water trucking in Tammoun (Tubas district).	69,000
oPt-05/WS03	WATER AND SANITATION	Environmental health and sanitation rehabilitation of Wadi Al Farah area.	550,000
oPt-05/WS07	WATER AND SANITATION	Improvement of the access to safe water delivered by water trucking in Tubas district.	600,000
oPt-05/WS05	WATER AND SANITATION	Improvement of water network in Aqqaba community (Tubas District, North West Bank)	71,000
oPt-05/WS04	WATER AND SANITATION	Supply and installation of household water connection pipes in Al Nassariah community (south of Tubas District, east of Nablus city)	72,000
<b>Sub total for ACH</b>			<b>1,509,000</b>
<b>CARE INT</b>			
oPt-05/A02	AGRICULTURE	Emergency Food Security for Impoverished Women in Rural Areas in Jenin	452,000
oPt-05/H02	HEALTH	Emergency Medical Assistance to Palestinians	1,250,000
oPt-05/H03	HEALTH	Emergency Mobile Clinics in Rural West Bank Areas	227,000
oPt-05/WS08	WATER AND SANITATION	Emergency Water supply and Sanitation in Jenin Rural Communities	240,000
<b>Sub total for CARE INT</b>			<b>2,169,000</b>

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Project Code	Sector Name	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements
<b>FAO</b>			
oPt-05/A04	AGRICULTURE	Bee keeping and honey production	417,900
oPt-05/A05	AGRICULTURE	Rehabilitation and revitalization of the horticulture sector	1,000,000
oPt-05/A06	AGRICULTURE	Support to female-headed households, food security and income generating activities	1,008,000
oPt-05/A07	AGRICULTURE	Support to olive production in the West Bank	848,000
oPt-05/A03	AGRICULTURE	Support to the Food Insecurity and Vulnerability Information and Mapping System (FIVIMS) Phase 2	726,100
<b>Sub total for FAO</b>			<b>4,000,000</b>
<b>OCHA</b>			
oPt-05/CSS01	COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES	Humanitarian Coordination, Information and Advocacy	2,588,423
<b>Sub total for OCHA</b>			<b>2,588,423</b>
<b>OXFAM UK</b>			
oPt-05/WS12	WATER AND SANITATION	Dry Sanitation in the West bank	610,000
<b>Sub total for OXFAM UK</b>			<b>610,000</b>
<b>Oxfam UK/Care International</b>			
oPt-05/WS13	WATER AND SANITATION	Increased awareness of International Community of the Palestinian water problem	117,400
oPt-05/WS10	WATER AND SANITATION	Repair and Construct Agricultural Rain Water Cisterns	183,300
oPt-05/WS11	WATER AND SANITATION	Repair and construction of water treatment plants	463,400
oPt-05/WS09	WATER AND SANITATION	Schools Environmental Health Project	621,800
<b>Sub total for Oxfam UK/Care International</b>			<b>1,385,900</b>

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<b>PRCS</b>			
oPt-05/H04	HEALTH	Women Care Mobile clinics	252,000
<b>Sub total for PRCS</b>			<b>252,000</b>
<b>SC UK</b>			
oPt-05/E03	EDUCATION	Quality Education in Emergencies	150,000
oPt-05/E04	EDUCATION	Reducing violence & increasing protection within children's schools and communities	72,500
<b>Sub total for SC UK</b>			<b>222,500</b>
<b>UNDP</b>			
oPt-05/A09	AGRICULTURE	Developing House Gardens in the Palestinian Territories	2,500,000
oPt-05/A08	AGRICULTURE	Emergency Support to the destroyed Agricultural Land in the North Governorate of the Gaza Strip	4,000,000
oPt-05/A10	AGRICULTURE	Marketing Olive Oil Surplus to Support Poorest Palestinian People	1,500,000
oPt-05/ER/105	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Construction & Equipping 3 TVET institutions	2,300,000
oPt-05/ER/103	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Reconstruction of Damaged Municipal Infrastructure in Rafah and Beit Hanoun GTowns in the Gaza Strip	6,000,000
oPt-05/ER/104	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Revitalizing vital social and municipal infrastructure	18,985,600
oPt-05/E10	EDUCATION	Remedial Education and psycho-social relief for ex-detainees, ex-injured, families affected by the Conflict	1,160,000
oPt-05/E01B	EDUCATION	Scholarship Fund for Female University Students	513,600
oPt-05/WS02	WATER AND SANITATION	Upgrading of Water Supply and Distribution Systems in Rural Areas of the West Bank	4,428,000
<b>Sub total for UNDP</b>			<b>41,387,200</b>



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Project Code	Sector Name	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements
<b>UNDP/UNIFEM</b>			
oPt-05/H22	HEALTH	Assessing the Impact of the Crisis on Gender-based Violence (GBV) in the oPt	600,000
<b>Sub total for UNDP/UNIFEM</b>			<b>600,000</b>
<b>UNESCO</b>			
oPt-05/E05	EDUCATION	Improvement of the learning environment in 465 schools in the West Bank and Gaza Strip	500,000
<b>Sub total for UNESCO</b>			<b>500,000</b>
<b>UNFPA</b>			
oPt-05/E07	EDUCATION	Psychosocial Counselling for Palestinian Students.	115,000
oPt-05/E06	EDUCATION	Psychosocial Support for Palestinian Teachers	120,000
oPt-05/H09	HEALTH	Health of the elderly	200,000
oPt-05/H10	HEALTH	Increased Access to Reproductive Health Care in severely affected crisis areas	350,000
oPt-05/H23	HEALTH	Psychosocial Support in Reproductive Health and Family Life	250,000
oPt-05/H08	HEALTH	Reproductive health monitoring and surveillance	390,000
oPt-05/H21	HEALTH	Small Business Enterprise, Family and Gender	240,000
oPt-05/H06	HEALTH	Strengthening emergency outreach teams to respond to obstetric emergencies	625,000
oPt-05/H05	HEALTH	Strengthening Reproductive Health Services in the oPt by Improving Reproductive Health Commodity Security and Strengthening Logistics Management	1,000,000
oPt-05/H07	HEALTH	Strengthening RH care in marginal groups	265,000
<b>Sub total for UNFPA</b>			<b>3,555,000</b>

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Project Code	Sector Name	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements
<b>UNICEF</b>			
oPt-05/E09	EDUCATION	Continuous School Education under Emergency in the oPt	2,258,120
oPt-05/E08	EDUCATION	Reducing the Impact of Conflict on Children's Learning	2,158,200
oPt-05/H24	HEALTH	Emergency psychosocial teams for children and families	977,273
oPt-05/H11	HEALTH	Ensuring emergency preparedness and early response in the health facilities in crisis areas	2,256,000
oPt-05/H25	HEALTH	Family and child-friendly spaces in emergencies	1,022,700
oPt-05/H26	HEALTH	Psychosocial Institutional Capacity-Building	671,591
oPt-05/H12	HEALTH	Supplementary immunization activities associated with vitamin A administration	1,517,000
oPt-05/WS01	WATER AND SANITATION	Safe water and hygiene promotion	1,760,000
<b>Sub total for UNICEF</b>			<b>12,620,884</b>
<b>UNIFEM</b>			
oPt-05/E01A	EDUCATION	Scholarship Fund for Female University Students	92,020
oPt-05/E02	EDUCATION	Women to Women: Tawjihi Education for Female Drop-outs	272,850
oPt-05/H27	HEALTH	Supporting Palestinian Women's Access to Counselling Services	214,214
<b>Sub total for UNIFEM</b>			<b>579,084</b>

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Project Code	Sector Name	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements
<b>UNRWA</b>			
oPt-05/CSS02	COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES	Emergency operations support: Gaza Strip	2,984,257
oPt-05/CSS03	COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES	Emergency operations support: West Bank	700,507
oPt-05/ER/106	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Emergency cash assistance: Gaza Strip	12,776,100
oPt-05/ER/107	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Emergency cash assistance: West Bank	5,290,000
oPt-05/ER/111	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Emergency employment - Indirect hire: Gaza Strip	2,732,016
oPt-05/ER/110	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Emergency employment: Direct hire: Gaza Strip	22,617,971
oPt-05/ER/101	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Emergency employment: Direct Hire: West Bank	12,027,010
oPt-05/ER/102	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Emergency Employment: Indirect Hire: West Bank	1,993,300
oPt-05/ER/108	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Emergency repair of damaged infrastructure and reconstruction of shelters: Gaza Strip	63,190,556
oPt-05/ER/109	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Emergency repair of damaged infrastructure and reconstruction of shelters: West Bank	1,834,000
oPt-05/F02	FOOD	Emergency food assistance: Gaza Strip	29,999,374
oPt-05/F03	FOOD	Emergency food assistance: West Bank	26,847,067
oPt-05/H13	HEALTH	Mobile health teams: West Bank	692,338
<b>Sub total for UNRWA</b>			<b>183,684,496</b>
<b>UNSECOORD</b>			
oPt-05/S01	SECURITY	Coordination of Safety and Security	467,883
<b>Sub total for UNSECOORD</b>			<b>467,883</b>
<b>WFP</b>			
oPt-05/F01	FOOD	"Support to the Palestinian population affected by the conflict" : EMOP 10190.2	41,638,019
<b>Sub total for WFP</b>			<b>41,638,019</b>

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Project Code	Sector Name	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements
<b>WHO</b>			
oPt-05/CSS04	COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES	Development of a Communication and Advocacy strategy for Health Access of the Palestinian Population	390,000
oPt-05/H28	HEALTH	Creating local Pilot Income Generating Activities for Social Integration and Coping for Psychosocially affected vulnerable groups	256,000
oPt-05/H18	HEALTH	Drug management	250,000
oPt-05/H16	HEALTH	Emergency Medical Waste Management	520,000
oPt-05/H20	HEALTH	Emergency Reintegration of Psychosocially Affected Vulnerable Groups through Empowerment Programmes and Self-Help Activities	249,900
oPt-05/H01	HEALTH	Establishing a nutrition surveillance system in oPt	260,000
oPt-05/H17	HEALTH	Food Safety Programme	400,000
oPt-05/H14	HEALTH	Non Communicable Diseases (NCD)	505,000
oPt-05/H19	HEALTH	Promote Health and social Partnership between European and Palestinian cities	510,000
oPt-05/H15	HEALTH	Reorganisation of Mental Health Services in order to cope with emergency mental health needs	775,000
oPt-05/H29	HEALTH	Reorganization of the Health Services for local psychosocial emergency preparedness and Networking	261,600
oPt-05/H30	HEALTH	Strengthening Health Information	355,000
<b>Sub total for WHO</b>			<b>4,732,500</b>
<b>Grand Total:</b>			<b>302,501,889</b>

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<b>Project Code</b>	<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>Sector/Activity</b>	<b>Original Requirements</b>
<b>AGRICULTURE</b>			
oPt-05/A04	FAO	Bee keeping and honey production	417,900
oPt-05/A09	UNDP	Developing House Gardens in the Palestinian Territories	2,500,000
oPt-05/A02	CARE INT	Emergency Food Security for Impoverished Women in Rural Areas in Jenin	452,000
oPt-05/A08	UNDP	Emergency Support to the destroyed Agricultural Land in the North Governorate of the Gaza Strip	4,000,000
oPt-05/A10	UNDP	Marketing Olive Oil Surplus to Support Poorest Palestinian People	1,500,000
oPt-05/A05	FAO	Rehabilitation and revitalization of the horticulture sector	1,000,000
oPt-05/A01	ACH	Support to Bedouin Shepherds of Tubas district during the dry season	147,000
oPt-05/A06	FAO	Support to female-headed households, food security and income generating activities	1,008,000
oPt-05/A07	FAO	Support to olive production in the West Bank	848,000
oPt-05/A03	FAO	Support to the Food Insecurity and Vulnerability Information and Mapping System (FIVIMS) Phase 2	726,100
<b>Sub total for AGRICULTURE</b>			<b>12,599,000</b>
<b>COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES</b>			
oPt-05/CSS04	WHO	Development of a Communication and Advocacy strategy for Health Access of the Palestinian Population	390,000
oPt-05/CSS02	UNRWA	Emergency operations support: Gaza Strip	2,984,257
oPt-05/CSS03	UNRWA	Emergency operations support: West Bank	700,507
oPt-05/CSS01	OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination, Information and Advocacy	2,588,423
<b>Sub total for COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES</b>			<b>6,663,187</b>

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<b>ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE</b>			
oPt-05/ER/105	UNDP	Construction & Equipping 3 TVET institutions	2,300,000
oPt-05/ER/106	UNRWA	Emergency cash assistance: Gaza Strip	12,776,100
oPt-05/ER/107	UNRWA	Emergency cash assistance: West Bank	5,290,000
oPt-05/ER/111	UNRWA	Emergency employment - Indirect hire: Gaza Strip	2,732,016
oPt-05/ER/110	UNRWA	Emergency employment: Direct hire: Gaza Strip	22,617,971
oPt-05/ER/101	UNRWA	Emergency employment: Direct Hire: West Bank	12,027,010
oPt-05/ER/102	UNRWA	Emergency Employment: Indirect Hire: West Bank	1,993,300
oPt-05/ER/108	UNRWA	Emergency repair of damaged infrastructure and reconstruction of shelters: Gaza Strip	63,190,556
oPt-05/ER/109	UNRWA	Emergency repair of damaged infrastructure and reconstruction of shelters: West Bank	1,834,000
oPt-05/ER/103	UNDP	Reconstruction of Damaged Municipal Infrastructure in Rafah and Beit Hanoun GTowns in the Gaza Strip	6,000,000
oPt-05/ER/104	UNDP	Revitalizing vital social and municipal infrastructure	18,985,600
<b>Sub total for ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE</b>			<b>149,746,553</b>

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<b>Project Code</b>	<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>Sector/Activity</b>	<b>Original Requirements</b>
<b>EDUCATION</b>			
oPt-05/E09	UNICEF	Continuous School Education under Emergency in the oPt	2,258,120
oPt-05/E05	UNESCO	Improvement of the learning environment in 465 schools in the West Bank and Gaza Strip	500,000
oPt-05/E07	UNFPA	Psychosocial Counselling for Palestinian Students.	115,000
oPt-05/E06	UNFPA	Psychosocial Support for Palestinian Teachers	120,000
oPt-05/E03	SC UK	Quality Education in Emergencies	150,000
oPt-05/E08	UNICEF	Reducing the Impact of Conflict on Children's Learning	2,158,200
oPt-05/E04	SC UK	Reducing violence & increasing protection within children's schools and communities	72,500
oPt-05/E10	UNDP	Remedial Education and psycho-social relief for ex-detainees, ex-injured, families affected by the Conflict	1,160,000
oPt-05/E01A	UNIFEM	Scholarship Fund for Female University Students	92,020
oPt-05/E01B	UNDP	Scholarship Fund for Female University Students	513,600
oPt-05/E02	UNIFEM	Women to Women: Tawjihi Education for Female Drop-outs	272,850
<b>Sub total for EDUCATION</b>			<b>7,412,290</b>
<b>FOOD</b>			
oPt-05/F01	WFP	"Support to the Palestinian population affected by the conflict" : EMOP 10190.2	41,638,019
oPt-05/F02	UNRWA	Emergency food assistance: Gaza Strip	29,999,374
oPt-05/F03	UNRWA	Emergency food assistance: West Bank	26,847,067
<b>Sub total for FOOD</b>			<b>98,484,460</b>

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<b>HEALTH</b>			
oPt-05/H22	UNDP/UNIFEM	Assessing the Impact of the Crisis on Gender-based Violence (GBV) in the oPt	600,000
oPt-05/H28	WHO	Creating local Pilot Income Generating Activities for Social Integration and Coping for Psychosocially affected vulnerable groups	256,000
oPt-05/H18	WHO	Drug management	250,000
oPt-05/H02	CARE INT	Emergency Medical Assistance to Palestinians	1,250,000
oPt-05/H16	WHO	Emergency Medical Waste Management	520,000
oPt-05/H03	CARE INT	Emergency Mobile Clinics in Rural West Bank Areas	227,000
oPt-05/H24	UNICEF	Emergency psychosocial teams for children and families	977,273
oPt-05/H20	WHO	Emergency Reintegration of Psychosocially Affected Vulnerable Groups through Empowerment Programmes and Self-Help Activities	249,900
oPt-05/H11	UNICEF	Ensuring emergency preparedness and early response in the health facilities in crisis areas	2,256,000
oPt-05/H01	WHO	Establishing a nutrition surveillance system in oPt	260,000
oPt-05/H25	UNICEF	Family and child-friendly spaces in emergencies	1,022,700
oPt-05/H17	WHO	Food Safety Programme	400,000
oPt-05/H09	UNFPA	Health of the elderly	200,000
oPt-05/H10	UNFPA	Increased Access to Reproductive Health Care in severely affected crisis areas	350,000
oPt-05/H13	UNRWA	Mobile health teams: West Bank	692,338
oPt-05/H14	WHO	Non Communicable Diseases (NCD)	505,000
oPt-05/H19	WHO	Promote Health and social Partnership between European and Palestinian cities	510,000
oPt-05/H26	UNICEF	Psychosocial Institutional Capacity-Building	671,591
oPt-05/H23	UNFPA	Psychosocial Support in Reproductive Health and Family Life	250,000
oPt-05/H15	WHO	Reorganisation of Mental Health Services in order to cope with emergency mental health needs	775,000
oPt-05/H29	WHO	Reorganization of the Health Services for local psychosocial emergency preparedness and Networking	261,600
oPt-05/H08	UNFPA	Reproductive health monitoring and surveillance	390,000
oPt-05/H21	UNFPA	Small Business Enterprise, Family and Gender	240,000



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<b>HEALTH</b>			
oPt-05/H06	UNFPA	Strengthening emergency outreach teams to respond to obstetric emergencies	625,000
oPt-05/H30	WHO	Strengthening Health Information	355,000
oPt-05/H05	UNFPA	Strengthening Reproductive Health Services in the oPt by Improving Reproductive Health Commodity Security and Strengthening Logistics Management	1,000,000
oPt-05/H07	UNFPA	Strengthening RH care in marginal groups	265,000
oPt-05/H12	UNICEF	Supplementary immunization activities associated with vitamin A administration	1,517,000
oPt-05/H27	UNIFEM	Supporting Palestinian Women's Access to Counselling Services	214,214
oPt-05/H04	PRCS	Women Care Mobile clinics	252,000
<b>Sub total for HEALTH</b>			<b>17,342,616</b>
<b>SECURITY</b>			
oPt-05/S01	UNSECOORD	Coordination of Safety and Security	467,883
<b>Sub total for SECURITY</b>			<b>467,883</b>

**Table III : Consolidated Appeal for  
occupied Palestinian territory 2005**

List of Projects - By Sector  
as of 24 November 2004  
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by the respective appealing organisation.

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<b>Project Code</b>	<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>Sector/Activity</b>	<b>Original Requirements</b>
<b>WATER AND SANITATION</b>			
oPt-05/WS06	ACH	Construction of a chlorination unit and a water filling station for water trucking in Tammoun (Tubas district).	69,000
oPt-05/WS12	OXFAM UK	Dry Sanitation in the West bank	610,000
oPt-05/WS08	CARE INT	Emergency Water supply and Sanitation in Jenin Rural Communities	240,000
oPt-05/WS03	ACH	Environmental health and sanitation rehabilitation of Wadi Al Farah area.	550,000
oPt-05/WS07	ACH	Improvement of the access to safe water delivered by water trucking in Tubas district.	600,000
oPt-05/WS05	ACH	Improvement of water network in Aqqaba community (Tubas District, North West Bank)	71,000
oPt-05/WS13	Oxfam UK/Care International	Increased awareness of International Community of the Palestinian water problem	117,400
oPt-05/WS10	Oxfam UK/Care International	Repair and Construct Agricultural Rain Water Cisterns	183,300
oPt-05/WS11	Oxfam UK/Care International	Repair and construction of water treatment plants	463,400
oPt-05/WS01	UNICEF	Safe water and hygiene promotion	1,760,000
oPt-05/WS09	Oxfam UK/Care International	Schools Environmental Health Project	621,800
oPt-05/WS04	ACH	Supply and installation of household water connection pipes in Al Nassariah community (south of Tubas District, east of Nablus city)	72,000
oPt-05/WS02	UNDP	Upgrading of Water Supply and Distribution Systems in Rural Areas of the West Bank	4,428,000
<b>Sub total for WATER AND SANITATION</b>			<b>9,785,900</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>302,501,889</b>

## PROJECT SUMMARIES

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>ACCION CONTRA EL HAMBRE</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Support to Bedouin Shepherds of Tubas district during the dry season
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/A01
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Food security
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	Water
<b>Objective:</b>	To alleviate the economic burden of feeding the Bedouin flocks during the season of shortage.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	TOTAL: 700 Children: 380 Women: 165
<b>Implementing Partner(s):</b>	Ministry of Local affairs, Bedouin committees
<b>Project Duration:</b>	June - August 2005
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 155,000
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 147,000</b>

### Summary

100 Bedouin families live in Tubas District unable to sustain a nomadic life due to restrictions of movements. Furthermore, most of the areas in which they permanently live are considered military zones, reducing the availability of lands for sheep grazing. They complement the feeding of their flocks with barley and other types of commercial feed, which considerably increases its price during summertime (dry season). For the reasons explained above, the Bedouins are identified as a vulnerable population. In addition to this, according to the 2003 and 2004 WFP Vulnerability Analysis, the District of Tubas is considered as one of the most vulnerable areas in Palestine.

### Objectives

- To alleviate the Bedouin families from the economic burden of feeding their sheep during the dry season;
- To strengthen the communication between the Bedouin communities and the Ministry of Local Affairs and Ministry of Agriculture.

The intervention aims to support these families by providing them with commercial feed to overcome the months of shortage. In this way, the Bedouin families will not be forced to reduce their productive capital by selling part of their animals at a low price. Moreover, water trucking will be done to reduce the impact of the scarcity of water in critical areas.

### Activities

- Distribution of food for the Bedouin's flocks in Tubas District with the help of MoLA and the committees of Bedouins, in coordination with MoA and WFP;
- Water trucking to some of these communities most affected by water scarcity.

ACH has already worked with Bedouin communities in Tubas District distributing barley during summer time, in partnership with Ministry of Local Affairs (MoLA).

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	36,000
Implementing costs	98,000
Operating costs	10,800
Administrative costs	10,200
Sub-total	155,000
Minus available resources	8,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>147,000</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
AGRICULTURE**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>CARE INTERNATIONAL</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Emergency Food Security for Impoverished Women in Rural Areas in Jenin
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/A02
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Food Security
<b>Objective:</b>	To improve the livelihood of women and their families in rural areas in the West Bank and Gaza for the coming year through improving access to food and income generating activities.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	TOTAL: 2,400 Palestinians Children: 1,000 Women: 300
<b>Implementing Partner(s):</b>	Ministry of Agriculture, WFP and FAO
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 1,352,000
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 452,000</b>

**Summary**

The numbers of households living in poverty has increased dramatically in the past four years in the West Bank and Gaza. An estimated 37% of households are food insecure and are unable to provide an adequate, healthy diet to their families. This has led to an increase in malnutrition and micronutrient deficiencies in the population. To address this problem, CARE is currently implementing an emergency programme and is in the process of identifying poor and vulnerable families whose livelihood security has been compromised or lost as a result of the ongoing conflict.

The selection of targeted households is conducted in cooperation with community organisations and governmental bodies in the targeted villages. Committees are established in each community and comprised of community members, local authorities (e.g. Village Councils, Ministry of Agriculture, and Ministry of Social Affairs), women's groups, NGOs, and other local groups. With the facilitation of project staff, the committees are developing a set of criteria for selection of potential beneficiaries from the project that will later on be verified through household visits by the project staff to finalise the lists and identify the final recipients of assistance.

Throughout the implementation of the project activities, a close cooperation and coordination with the Ministry of Agriculture, WFP and FAO will be essential in order to prevent duplication of effort and to better use the available resources. Together with other CAP projects, this project will contribute to the reduction of the humanitarian imperative of the Palestinians through improving their food intake and nutrition status as well as their access to water and household income generating activities.

**Activities**

These specifically food insecure households will be assisted through the provision of agricultural inputs such as sheep, bee hives plants, seeds and seedlings. Targeted families will be trained in food processing and provided with better access to water through building rain water-harvesting cisterns.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	150,000
Implementing costs	882,000
Operating costs	200,000
Administrative costs	120,000
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>1,352,000</b>
Minus available resources	900,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>452,000</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
AGRICULTURE**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Support to the Food Insecurity and Vulnerability Information and Mapping System (FIVIMS) Phase 2
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/A03
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Agriculture
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	Coordination, Food and Nutrition
<b>Objective:</b>	Develop and manage a food insecurity and vulnerability information mapping system in order to monitor and provide up to date information on food security and nutrition status in the oPt. Improve targeting, strategy and policy making and coordination of interventions for vulnerable groups.
<b>Targeted Beneficiaries:</b>	Food insecure population in the oPt
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS), Ministry of Planning, Ministry of Agriculture, Inter-Ministerial Working Group (IMWG) on National Food Security Strategy, other sector stakeholders
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	US\$ 726,100
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 726,100</b>

**Summary**

Since September 2000, the economic and social well being of the Palestinian population has continued to deteriorate with curfews, closures and blockades reversing any economic gains made prior to this date, with poverty and unemployment figures reaching unprecedented levels. According to the 2004 FAO/WFP assessment mission report, food insecurity is a real or near constant threat for about 70% of both West Bank and Gaza Strip populations, with four out of ten households identified as chronically insecure.

**Activities**

During Phase 1 of the project, significant progress has been made in terms of establishment of the Project Steering Committee, identification of key indicators to be monitored, as well as the set up of the Food Insecurity and Vulnerability Information Mapping System (FIVIMS) database structure.

Phase 2 of the project aims to further develop and manage the FIVIMS which will assist national authorities and donors in monitoring and identifying those households and groups who are most nutritionally vulnerable and food insecure. The IMWG will use FIVIMS to make the relevant information more readily available to decision-makers and UN agencies, so that policies, programmes and interventions can be appropriately targeted and designed to improve food security, nutritional well-being and livelihoods in the short-term. Monitoring bulletins and other information products would be issued by the IMWG on a regular basis.

The project will further build the capacity of national and international institutions in the collection of data on food and nutritional security, including both primary (survey, interviews) and secondary information. This will include the monitoring of the food security situation as well as of health and nutrition indicators and livelihoods. An important part of this will be the continuous updating of a comprehensive FIVIMS database and the publication of monitoring reports, guiding principles and practices, standards and systems for collecting, analysing, interpreting and disseminating this information as well as a framework for using this information for project targeting, design and implementation.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Consultants and admin support personnel	150,000
Surveys and system development	81,785
Training and institutional capacity building	200,000
Expendable and non-expendable equipment	200,000
General and direct operating costs	94,315
<b>Total</b>	<b>726,100</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
AGRICULTURE**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Bee keeping and honey production
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/A04
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Food Security
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	Employment
<b>Objective:</b>	Improve techniques for honey production and increase production levels
<b>Targeted Beneficiaries:</b>	Jobless especially women and female-headed families, marginalized farmers in the oPt. TOTAL: 2,600 families (15,600 beneficiaries) Children: 10,400 Women: 2,600
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	Ministry of Agriculture, Research institutions, NGOs and CBOs
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 417,900
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 417,900</b>

**Summary**

In light of the extremely difficult economic circumstances of most Palestinians, including the loss of hundreds of thousands of jobs inside Israel, as well as in the oPt, bee keeping has gained more importance over the past years. Bee keeping constitutes the main source of income for many families, but the production can be improved in quality and quantity to take account of the rich climatic and plant diversity of the country. As 70% of local consumption is imported, local honey has great market potential and will provide good income diversification opportunities for the marginalized beekeepers.

The low productivity and consequent low profitability of bee keeping in the oPt (10 Kg vs. 37 Kg in Israel) is attributed to many factors. These include the lack of certified productive honeybee strains, low capacity of beehive farms (most of the beekeepers are small farmers having less than 20 beehives) predominant use of traditional beehives and lack of the technical knowledge needed for modern bee keeping.

**Outcome**

The project will help to diversify income for the marginalized farmers, especially women and female-headed families. To this end, beneficiary households will be provided with the necessary technical knowledge of beekeeping and with suitable honeybee strains, beehives, small tools, jars and support services, while the MoA will be assisted to set up a central apiary to provide the required productive honeybee strains.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	90,000
Travel	5,000
Training	34,000
Expendable and non-expendable equipment and inputs	230,500
General and direct operating expenses	58,400
<b>Total</b>	<b>417,900</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
AGRICULTURE**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Rehabilitation and revitalisation of the horticulture sector
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/A05
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Food Security
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	Employment
<b>Objective:</b>	Support the production of vegetables and generate income
<b>Targeted Beneficiaries:</b>	Poor vegetable farmers affected by damages and losses to their plastic houses structures and activities TOTAL: 300 families (1,800 beneficiaries) Children: 1,200 Women: 300
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	Ministry of Agriculture, NGOs and CBOs
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 1,000,000
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 1,000,000</b>

**Summary**

Vegetables are a very important component of the human diet as they contribute sugar, minerals, vitamins and fibres. Horticultural production is therefore vital to the rural economy and national food security. The widespread damage and almost total destruction of a large number of greenhouse facilities in the West Bank and Gaza Strip have either prevented greenhouse producers from providing adequate care to their crops or have completely destroyed their crops and facilities. Many farmers have thus lost their productive assets and income, have depleted their working capital and are unable to continue their production activities.

Given the importance of greenhouse cultivation for the rural economy (it is estimated that about 25% of vegetables in West Bank and Gaza are grown in greenhouses) and the nutritional importance of the crops grown, the MoA and FAO recommend immediate action in terms of technical assistance and material support.

**Activities**

The project aims to help around 300 poor greenhouse vegetable farmers to re-establish and improve their farming activities by providing equipment, material and training to re-construct, rehabilitate and manage damaged or destroyed greenhouses. Where required, seeds, seedlings, fertilizers and pest management measures will be made available for one production cycle. Through training activities and technical support, the project will assist in developing market opportunities for fresh produce, adding value to agricultural produce through processing, adoption of Integrated Crop Management and meeting standards for local and export markets.

Rehabilitation of the damaged greenhouses has great emergency value, as the impact of the project is both significant and quick. In fact the targeted farmers will regain the possibility to grow their crops and harvest them within few months and thereby become less dependent on food distribution.

Key support industries such as nurseries, bumble bee production, greenhouse manufacturing and construction, small-scale niche breeding and local seed production will also be encouraged and supported by this project. This, in turn, will help provide beneficiaries with a sustainable income and improve supply of vegetables for markets and household consumption and generate employment opportunities.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Consultants and admin support personnel	155,000
Travel	8,000
Training and capacity building	30,000
Expendable and non-expendable equipment and inputs	667,000
General and direct operating expenses	140,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
AGRICULTURE**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Support to female-headed households, food security and income generating activities
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/A06
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Food Security
<b>Related sectors:</b>	Employment
<b>Objective:</b>	To enable vulnerable rural and urban households to improve their food security, nutrition and income through back yard farming and cottage industry.
<b>Targeted Beneficiaries:</b>	Female-headed households TOTAL: 1,000 families (6,000 beneficiaries) and technical staff Children: 3,000 Women: 480 female-headed households Other groups: chronic poor, households with disabled members, and small households without resources.
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	Ministry of Agriculture, NGOs, CBOs and Universities.
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 1,008,000
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 1,008,000</b>

**Summary**

The project focuses on developing sustainable small-scale farming systems in food insecure areas where the most vulnerable groups live (particularly chronic poor, female-headed households, households with disabled members and small households without resources). The project will develop the capacity of local communities to solve local problems with local resources. It also seeks to capitalise on the role of women and rural families in improving food security at household, community and national level. The coping mechanisms of vulnerable groups will be strengthened by improving their nutritional and health status through their own sustainable food production activities and by focusing on how to improve nutritional awareness. The idea of preserving food, when there is a surplus of some perishable products (i.e. when peaks of production occur) to be consumed later when there is food scarcity or in case of closures and curfews, has many positive effects (female employment, income generation, increased market opportunities). The income generation element will be further enhanced by combining the support to production with training on food preservation techniques for horticultural and livestock products. Project implementation will take into consideration the results of a socio-economic survey and a market appraisal conducted in the targeted communities.

**Activities**

The project aims to complement activities of other partners, including WFP's food distribution activities. However this project differs in approach since it will utilise the resources available (surplus) or readily available (backyard activities) to produce and secure more food through cottage industry. The project concept lends itself to being easily accepted and adopted by beneficiaries. The impact of the activities proposed will be evident soon after project implementation as the outputs will be immediately available for consumption, storage and marketing. The inputs to be provided will include vegetable seeds/seedlings and fertilisers; poultry, ewes and goats for household milk production, tools and small equipment for cottage industry production such as: kitchen tools needed to process dairy products, pickles in oil and vinegar, salt preservations, trays for dryers, sun dryers, small-scale water reticulation and storage equipment materials as well as other arrangements to secure water supply.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Socio-economic survey	15,000
Consultants and admin support personnel	125,000
Travel	10,000
Training	30,000
Expendable and non-expendable equipment and inputs	687,000
General and direct operating costs	141,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,008,000</b>



**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
AGRICULTURE**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Support to olive production in the West Bank
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/A07
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Food Security
<b>Related sectors:</b>	Employment
<b>Objective:</b>	Support the improvement of olive production and post harvest techniques of poor farmers in order to produce high quality olive oil.
<b>Targeted Beneficiaries:</b>	Poor farmers in West Bank whose main source of income is olive production. Farmers: 1,040    Communities: 65    Districts: 13 Others: 140 technicians
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	Ministry of Agriculture, Research Institutes, NGOs and CBOs
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 848,000
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 848,000</b>

**Summary**

Olive is the major crop in the cultivated areas of the West Bank, constituting up to 25% of the gross agricultural income. Olive production provides the bulk of income for about 71,000 families, distributed over the different districts of the West Bank. Olive farmers are mostly poor and represent a marginalised part of the Palestinian population, which need to be targeted by any emergency intervention.

This project aims to rationalise the olive production in West Bank by providing farmers with the necessary inputs and training. A series of activities will also be initiated to promote sustainable enhancement of the production and marketing of organic olive oil, through raising its competitiveness and opening new internal and external markets. In fact the relatively poor quality of Palestinian olive oil has resulted in a sharp decrease in the demand for olive oil, not only in external markets but also in the local ones.

**Objectives**

- Assess the olive varieties present in the area and their relative economic importance;
- Provide the farmers with information about the varieties, performance and uses;
- Enhance cooperative olive oil production through the establishment of farmers' cooperatives or Community Based Organizations (CBO) and providing them with production inputs;
- Improve the knowledge and production skills of technicians and farmers;
- Introduce organic olive tree cultivation and its certification system;
- Increase local awareness of the use of pesticides and their impact on food quality, health and the environment.

**Outcome**

Overall the FAO project output is higher quality olive oil, giving poor farmers better opportunities to sell their produce profitably and in a sustainable way.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Technical survey	20,000
Consultants and admin support personnel	114,000
Travel	10,000
Training	80,000
Expendable and non-expendable equipment and inputs	505,000
General and direct operating costs	119,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>848,000</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
AGRICULTURE**

<b>Appealing Agencies:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME-PROGRAMME OF ASSISTANCE TO THE PALESTINIAN PEOPLE</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Emergency Support to the destroyed Agricultural Land in the North Governorate of the Gaza Strip
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/A08
<b>Sector</b>	Agriculture
<b>Objective:</b>	The project aims to rehabilitate the destroyed agricultural land and other agricultural facilities in the North Governorate mainly in Beit Hanoun.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	TOTAL: 150,000 Children: 70,000                      Women: 40,000 Other group: Mainly farmers and their families
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	Union of Agriculture Work Committees and the Agricultural Cooperative of Beit Hanoun
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	<b>US\$ 4,000,000</b>
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 4,000,000</b>

**Summary**

The project will support the overall strategic priorities through providing emergency rehabilitation support to one of the most crucial sectors in the Palestinian Areas namely the agriculture sector as it before the current *Intifada* used to present around 15% of the GDP and employing around 25% of the Palestinian labour force. In addition this sector has been subject to serious destruction all over the Palestinian territories. For example, in the North governorate of Gaza Strip more than 12,000 donums of agricultural land have been destroyed. The project also, will not only allow the creation of short term employment opportunities during its implementation but recreating the long term job opportunities that were lost due to the collapse of the agriculture sector.

**Main activity**

- Land reclamation, tree replanting, construction of water wells and installation of irrigation network of destroyed agricultural land, rebuilding of damaged greenhouses and livestock farms, and procurement of bee raising boxes.

**Outcome**

- 4,000 Donums of agricultural land will be rehabilitated;
- 8 Livestock farms will be reconstructed;
- 10 Water wells will be rebuilt;
- 20 Greenhouses will be rebuilt;
- 100 Beehives will be procured and fixed;
- One cold storage will be reconstructed;
- Around 130,000 man working days will be created during the project implementation.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	84,000
Implementing costs or Operating costs	3,619,704
Administrative costs	296,296
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,000,000</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
AGRICULTURE**

<b>Appealing Agencies:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME- PROGRAMME OF ASSISTANCE TO THE PALESTINIAN PEOPLE</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Developing House Gardens in the Palestinian Territories
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/A09
<b>Sector:</b>	Food Security
<b>Objective:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Contribute to the food security of the Palestinian communities</li> <li>2. Enhance families' income by establishing another source of income. (Income and employment generation)</li> <li>3. Increase the food availability for Palestinian poor families</li> <li>4. Empower women's role in their families by establishing source of income.</li> </ol>
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	Total: 2000 Family in 80 towns and villages in West Bank Children: 8400                      Women 2800
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	Ministry of Agriculture, Local Agricultural NGOs and Local Women Organisations
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January 2005- June 2006
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 5,000, 000
<b>Funds Requested for 2005:</b>	<b>US\$ 2,500,000</b>

**Summary**

This proposed project is one of the most vital projects that respond to the needs of many poor Palestinians affected by the latest deteriorated political situation. This project will aim at improving the livelihoods of poor Palestinians who are mainly food insecure. The project fits within the priorities of Palestinian strategies and action plans towards poverty alleviation, food security, sustainable use of available natural resources and capacity building and empowerment of women and marginalised groups.

UNDP/ PAPP will build on experiences gained in implementing the home gardens project and the land development and rehabilitation programme financed by the government of Japan as well as the food security project funded by the Spanish Government where at least 3500 families benefited from such programmes. Moreover, the UNDP/PAPP will utilise the already tested criteria, procedures and manuals developed under the above mentioned projects and will harmonise such documentations to fit the national and local developmental plans of action.

**Activities**

The UNDP/PAPP foresees the following activities to be implemented under this major project that has to mainly deal with developing at least 1,800 gardens (Open system farming); developing 140 green houses; piloting 60 gardens introducing hydroponics techniques; constructing around 2000 rain water collection systems to maximise the supply and efficiently use the water available; piloting with at least 60 gardens with composting techniques; and conducting training courses and developing extension materials to proved target beneficiaries with needed extension on farming and food processing aiming at empowerment of women.

**Outcome**

At least 2000 house gardens will be developed and equipped; new farming techniques introduced to maximise the benefits from the limited water and agricultural lands; food availability increased by at least 6000 metric tonnes (MTs) of vegetables and fruits (on annual basis); at least 140000 m3 of run-off rain water harvested to be used for both agricultural and domestic purposes; at least 2000 women will gain and accumulate more experience in farming and food processing; and more than 300,000 work days would have been generated through the life of the project.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	125,000
Implementing costs or Operating costs	4,967,592
Administrative costs	407,408
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>5,500,000</b>
<b>Minus available resources</b>	<b>3,000,000</b>
<b>Funds Requested for 2005</b>	<b>2,500,000</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
AGRICULTURE**

<b>Appealing Agencies:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME- PROGRAMME OF ASSISTANCE TO THE PALESTINIAN PEOPLE</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Marketing Olive Oil Surplus to Support Poorest Palestinian People
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/A10
<b>Sector:</b>	Agriculture
<b>Objective:</b>	Support Palestinian Olive Farmers with marketing opportunities and provide poor/marginalised people with essential food "olive oil" as a mean to improve their Livelihood.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	Total: 25,000 families (Jenin, Nablus, Tulkarem) and Marginalised Groups located in the Eastern Slopes of the West Bank and Refugees in both the West Bank and Gaza Strip
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	Ministry of Agriculture UNDP/PAPP
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 1,500,000
<b>Funds Requested for 2005:</b>	<b>US\$ 1,500,000</b>

**Summary**

It is clear that the agricultural sector remains threatened by the policies of the Israeli Authority, taking notice that the olive sector remains a very important source of income for many Palestinians especially those who lost their work in Israel due to imposed restrictions on their movement, a matter that led to a dramatic change in the Palestinian economy. Poverty increased especially between marginalised groups and is reflected in the prevailing high unemployment rates between these people.

This proposal is based on the success of last year's olive oil marketing programme implemented jointly by the MoA and the UNDP/PAPP where the UNDP/PAPP allocated US\$ 600,000 to purchase 200 MTs of olive oil from five locations in the WB. The programme was accomplished during the "off-season" where olive oil production reached 10,813 MTs and olive oil surplus of the previous year reached 19,284 MTs. This activity contributed significantly in improving the livelihoods of poor people through providing them with essential food "olive oil" either directly or through partnership organisations and community groups.

**Activity**

This year's olive and olive oil is "on-season" where olive yield is anticipated at 150,140 MTs while olive oil production is expected to reach 33,880 MTs in addition to around 5,980 MTs surplus from last year. Hence, olive oil total surplus this year is expected to reach 20,000 MTs. As such, UNDP/PAPP is recommending to purchase 500 MTs of the surplus of olive oil from 10 villages from Jenin, Nablus and Tulkarm areas and distribute the quantities to poor marginalised groups (around 25,000 families). May the amount of funds requested be greater than US\$ 1.5 Million, then the UNDP will purchase more olive oil and will distribute it to more poor families against community service works.

This project will be jointly implemented with the Ministry of Agriculture. It will contribute significantly in improving the livelihoods of poor people and olive oil producers by providing them with food and additional sources of income and may contribute significantly in solving olive oil marketing problem.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	12,000
Implementing costs or Operating costs	1,376,889
Administrative costs	111,111
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,500,000</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>OFFICE FOR THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Humanitarian Coordination, Information and Advocacy
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/CSS01
<b>Sector:</b>	Coordination
<b>Themes:</b>	Coordination
<b>Objectives:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve humanitarian response through effective humanitarian coordination, agreed common strategies, shared goals, and careful targeting of the most vulnerable.</li> <li>• Ensure greater humanitarian access and respect of humanitarian imperative.</li> <li>• Communicate detailed analysis with field data and graphic information systems, and develop humanitarian policy and advocacy for the alleviation of the suffering.</li> </ul>
<b>Targeted Beneficiaries (total &amp; type):</b>	Full range of Palestinian beneficiaries and humanitarian actors on the ground. Humanitarian information and advocacy targeted towards the most able to bring change to the current situation, including the Palestinian and Israeli public and authorities
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	PA, OCHA in conjunction with UN agencies, donors and NGOs
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budgeted:</b>	US\$ 2,588,423
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 2,588,423</b>

**Summary**

OCHA will continue to be the principal agency to ensure effective coordination among humanitarian actors in the oPt. Effective coordination occurs at three different levels (area-based, sectoral and national) to provide a framework for interaction, information sharing, collaborative planning, and assessment of needs, response capacity and evaluation of assistance.

In 2005, the aim of OCHA is to further consolidate the coordination work both from humanitarian access and assistance delivery points of view, develop the database and contacts to enhance OCHA's information gathering/sharing capacity, notably on access, and to advance the humanitarian advocacy to target key decision-makers. OCHA will ensure that humanitarian programmes link with and support longer-term development/recovery programmes.

**Activities**

- Continue developing and consolidating an effective and integrated policy and operational humanitarian coordination in the oPt with increased humanitarian policy coordination amongst donors and key operational agencies;
- Increase effective coordination mechanisms, in collaboration with the international community, especially UNRWA, UNSCO, UNSECOORD, AIDA and PNGO for greater humanitarian access and assistance and between key operational agencies and sector groups in the West Bank and Gaza Strip as well as at the central, Governorate, municipal and local levels;
- Advocate for an improvement in the humanitarian situation through the production of reliable and accurate information;
- Advocate for the adherence and respect humanitarian principles;
- Monitor a range of humanitarian indicators on which regular reports will be issued and strengthen the Humanitarian Information Centre's capacity to respond to an increased demand.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff Cost	1,832,040
Operational Costs	458,600
Programme support Cost	297,783
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,588,423</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Emergency Operations Support: Gaza Strip
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/CSS02
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Coordination
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	Protection
<b>Objective:</b>	To ensure the protection of civilians and humanitarian access as well as to ensure the neutrality of UNRWA's premises.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	TOTAL: 938,531 Other group (specify): 938,531 refugees
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 2,984,257
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 2,984,257</b>

**Summary**

This sub-programme directly addresses the Protection of civilians theme through the Operational Support Officer (OSO) Programme and represents the backbone of the Agency's response to issues under the Acute Crisis theme in the Gaza Strip. The sub-programme will contribute directly to an improved humanitarian response by addressing the undiminished difficulties resulting from access problems caused by the Israeli military's network of controls on the movement of goods and people to and from the Gaza Strip, and internally.

**Activities**

This covers the additional costs imposed on the Agency due to the emergency. Essential staff require to be compensated for working additional hours, accommodation needs to be provided for staff unable to travel to and from home, due to internal closures, as well as additional equipment and logistical costs. Also included is the funding of the OSO Programme for the latter four months of 2005 uncovered by a bilateral donor funding agreement.

**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>US\$</b>
Implementing costs	2,815,337
Administrative costs (6%)	168,920
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,984,257</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Emergency Operations Support: West Bank
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/CSS03
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Coordination
<b>Objective:</b>	To ensure the protection of civilians and humanitarian access as well as to ensure the neutrality of UNRWA's premises.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	TOTAL: 675,000 Other group: 675,000 refugees
<b>Project Duration:</b>	September 2005 – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 700,507
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 700,507</b>

**Summary**

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 Israeli military's network of controls on the movement of goods and people to and from the Gaza Strip, and internally.

**Activities**

Through the Operations Support Officer Programme, mobile units address restrictions on freedom of movement and prevent, to the maximum extent possible, and counter disruptions to the delivery of humanitarian services. Operation Support Officers (OSOs) also monitor the needs of the refugees in changing circumstances and safeguard the integrity of UNRWA's installations through regular and thorough inspections.

**Outcome**

The expected outcome should be that both regular and emergency 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>US\$</b>
Implementing costs	660,856
Administrative costs (6%)	39,651
<b>Total</b>	<b>700,507</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Development of a Communication and Advocacy strategy for Health Access of the Palestinian Population
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/CSS04
<b>Sector:</b>	Coordination
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	Health
<b>Objective:</b>	To develop advocacy activities in order to promote the right to health and unconditional access to health services in the oPt and to seek support from media, donors and public opinion.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	Palestinian population, MoH
<b>Implementing partners:</b>	Ministry of Health and other health services providers
<b>Project duration:</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Funds requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 390,000</b>

**Summary**

The project addresses the need of the Palestinian population 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 the 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 specifically targeted.

**Activities**

- Set procedures for periodical monitoring of access to health services;
- Increase and monitor media coverage on health situation in the oPt, targeting international and all local media. Link with existing communication and monitoring bodies;
- Organise joint media visits to the oPt to emphasise the health impact of occupation;
- Organise and support Cultural events conveying our key messages;
- Create partnerships with Israeli and other regional and international NGOs working in the oPt, such as Physicians for Human Rights to strengthen building bridges to Israeli society;
- Raise awareness between Israeli and international community by organising debates and presentations on the current situation. Invite different target audiences, including media, health community, and representatives from donor governments;
- Organise round tables, workshops and/or press conferences in the frame of key international health events (e.g. world health day, world mental health day, etc.);
- Publish joint statements that demonstrate one UN position on the right to health in the oPt;
- Publish articles in local and regional newspapers and political lobbying.

**Outcome**

To develop one Advocacy activity per month in order to promote the right to health and access to health services.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	110,000
Implementing costs	164,477
Operating costs	60,000
Programme coordination, monitoring and reporting	33,448
Programme Support Costs (6%)	22,075
<b>Total</b>	<b>390,000</b>



**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Emergency Employment: Direct Hire: West Bank
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/ER/I01
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Infrastructure and employment
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	Health
<b>Objective:</b>	Alleviate the level of poverty associated with high unemployment rate through the provision of job days to unemployed refugees.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	TOTAL: 13,500 job holders and Dependants: 81,000 Other group: 94,500 Refugees
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 12,027,010
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 12,027,010</b>

**Summary**

The Direct Hire programme addresses the Impoverishment theme by providing basic incomes for refugee households to partially replace incomes lost through other sources such as work in Israel or within the depleted private sector in the West Bank. It protects against aid dependency by paying salaries that are below the going market rate. The programme is directly targeted at the alleviation of poverty induced by the emergency amongst the refugee community.

**Activities**

The majority of those hired under the programme, including administrative staff, and labourers will serve for a maximum period of three months. However, professionals such as engineers, health workers, social workers, teachers, sanitation and food distribution supervisors, may serve for the length of a specific project or operation. The programme in the West Bank will also include additional health care staff due to the increased demands made on UNRWA facilities as a result of the emergency.

**Outcome**

As part of this programme, the Agency will provide a total of 711,000 job days, to the benefit of 13,500 individuals and their dependents in 2005. This includes employment of an additional 157 staff, including medical officers, nurses, pharmacists, technicians and clerks in its health centres in the West Bank in order to provide adequate health care services to the refugee community.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Implementing costs	10,835,144
Administrative costs (11%)	1,191,866
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,027,010</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Emergency Employment: Indirect Hire: West Bank
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/ER/I02
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Infrastructure and Employment
<b>Objective:</b>	The objective of UNRWA's indirect hire component is to provide job days to those most affected by the crisis, through job creation programmes using labour intensive methods for poor unemployed workers.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	TOTAL: 4,593 labourers and 24,000 dependants
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 1,993,300
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 1,993,300</b>

**Summary**

The programme directly impacts on the impoverishment theme by providing income, directly on the Fragmentation theme by providing locally accessible employment and will impact directly on the Acute Crisis theme as activities will be conducted in areas, which fall under this heading. The programme is directly targeted at the alleviation of poverty induced by the emergency amongst the refugee community.

**Activities**

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 2005, a total number of 67,339 job-days will be created, providing employment to 4,593 labourers on a fortnightly and monthly rotation basis (depending on the task), and benefit 24,000 dependants (16% of the camp population).

**Outcome**

This programme will provide unemployed workers with a basic level of income, thereby reducing dependency on welfare handouts and conferring more dignity upon them. In addition to the income generated, Palestine refugees will benefit from a cleaner environment, more productive farming and safe water.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Implementing costs	801,434
Administrative costs (11%)	1,191,866
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,993,300</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE**

<b>Appealing Agencies:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME-PROGRAMME OF ASSISTANCE TO THE PALESTINIAN PEOPLE</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Reconstruction of Damaged Municipal Infrastructure in Rafah and Beit Hanoun Towns in the Gaza Strip
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/ER/103
<b>Sector:</b>	Economic recovery and infrastructure
<b>Objective:</b>	The project aims at improving the overall living conditions and the environmental health status, in addition to creating job opportunities for a large number of unemployed people from the targeted areas.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	TOTAL: 200,000 Children: 80,000                      Women: 60,000
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	Municipality of Rafah and Municipality of Beit Hanoun
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 6,000,000
<b>Funds Requested for 2005:</b>	<b>US\$ 6,000,000</b>

**Summary**

Rafah and Beit Hanoun towns are considered one of the most vulnerable areas in the oPt. The on going conflict has highly affected the residents living conditions resulting in a serious increase in poverty, unemployment and environmental and health problems. Water contamination due to salinity and poor drainage system is alarming whereas the health indicators are likely to decline further due to denial of access and destruction of basic services.

The project would contribute to the endeavours of reconstructing the municipal infrastructure such as road pavement and tiling, and installing water and sewage lines. This would assist in alleviating the impacts of poverty and unemployment problems prevailing in the targeted towns of Rafah and Beit Hanoun, through creating employment opportunities and providing safer roads and drinkable water, and creating waste water and storm water networks.

The project main activities include developing the essential physical infrastructure such as water, sewage and storm water lines, and paving and tiling of damaged roads.

**Outcome**

Around 5 kilometres of roads will be repaved or retiled including the required physical infrastructure. Other essential damaged public infrastructure facilities will be reconstructed. Around 100,000 working days will be created throughout the project implementation.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	108,000
Implementing costs or Operating costs	5,447,555
Administrative costs	444,445
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,000,000</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE**

<b>Appealing Agencies:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME-PROGRAMME OF ASSISTANCE TO THE PALESTINIAN PEOPLE</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Revitalising vital social and municipal infrastructure
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/ER/104
<b>Sector:</b>	Economic recovery and infrastructure
<b>Objective:</b>	Alleviating the effects of high unemployment among the Palestinian workers in the West Bank through the rehabilitation and construction of vital social infrastructure.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	TOTAL: 296,829 workdays will be created, The whole community will be potential beneficiaries of the construction and rehabilitation of vital infrastructure. Other group: unskilled, unemployed workers
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	Implemented by UNDP-PAPP in coordination with relevant line ministries, municipalities and villages councils
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 18,985,600
<b>Funds Requested for 2005:</b>	<b>US\$ 18,985,600</b>

### Summary

The fourth year of Intifada witnessed a steep decline in all Palestinian Economic Indicators, thus exceeding the losses suffered by the United States during the Great Depression, according to the labour Force Survey of March 2003, 26.3% of the labour force was unemployed according to ILO standards compared with 24.3% in the fourth quarter of 2003 and 10% in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter 2000, with a high dependency ratio.

An increasing proportion of the Palestinian population is prevented to access basic services in nearby areas as a result of the increasing restrictions of movements and the construction of the separation Barrier. Whereas a considerable number of Palestinian localities suffer from severe infrastructure deficiencies, the municipalities and local councils who are responsible for the provision of municipal Infrastructure (water, sewage, roads, municipal and service buildings) are currently not able to cover the vast needs. The prevalence of poverty and denial of access to basic services has resulted in the deterioration in the living standards of chronic and new poor.

### Activities

- Paving of internal roads in 45 localities in 10 districts in the West Bank;
- Construction of 25 culturally artistic parks for rural and urban communities adults and children;
- Construction of new schools, classrooms and sanitary units /at least one new school per district;
- Construction and expansion of health care facilities, construction of 4 primary health care centres and a nurses residence in Ramallah;
- Paving of connection roads between villages, towns, and cities in four districts of the West Bank.

### Expected outcome

- Increase in income and therefore improvement of livelihood conditions of poor unemployed and unskilled labour through the creation of 296,829 workdays;
- Access to quality public services enhanced reflecting in improvement in the standards of living of the marginalised Palestinians.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	736,000
Implementing costs (programmable cost)	16,843,259
Administrative costs	1,406,341
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,985,600</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE**

<b>Appealing Agencies:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME-PROGRAMME OF ASSISTANCE TO THE PALESTINIAN PEOPLE</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Construction & Equipping 3 TVET institutions
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/ER/105
<b>Sector:</b>	Economic recovery and infrastructure
<b>Objective:</b>	To improve the livelihood conditions of unskilled unemployed workers through the construction of TVET institutions and increase access to TVET in underserved and densely populated areas
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	TOTAL: 1,500 direct beneficiaries skilled annually + 27,500 workdays created Other group (specify): School Dropouts & un-skilled workers
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	Implemented by UNDP-PAPP in coordination with the Ministry of Labour & Education
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January 2005 – March 2006
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	<b>US\$ 2,300,000</b>
<b>Funds Requested for 2005:</b>	<b>US\$ 2,300,000</b>

**Summary**

The fourth year of *Intifada* witnessed a steep decline in all Palestinian Economic Indicators, thus exceeding the losses suffered by the United States during the Great Depression, according to the labour Force Survey of March 2003, 26.3% of the labour force was unemployed according to ILO standards compared with 24.3% in the fourth quarter of 2003 and 10% in the third quarter 2000, with a high dependency ratio.

A considerable Number of Palestinian localities suffer from severe infrastructure deficiencies. The municipalities and local councils who are responsible for the provision of Municipal Infrastructure (water, sewage, roads, municipal and service buildings) are currently not able to cover the excessive needs due to the continuous destruction of infrastructure and the fragmentation of the Palestinian cities and villages due to the separation wall which has increased the hardship situation of the population, meanwhile requiring the localisation of many services due to increasing restrictions of movements. The deteriorating economic condition of the PA has meant severe cuts from the municipalities' budgets and in turn the levels of services they provide.

**Activities**

Supporting skills enhancement of unskilled labour and school dropouts by increasing access to modern and upgraded technical and vocational training institutes that have hitherto been working with inadequate facilities and rented premises. The three centres will be constructed in Nablus District, Bethlehem and Ramallah District.

**Outcome**

Increased enrolment and skills enhanced of unskilled, semi-skilled workers and school dropouts in Vocational and Technical Training in Ramallah, Nablus and Bethlehem District.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	96,000
Implementing costs or Operating costs	2,033,630
Administrative costs	170,370
<b>Funds Requested for 2005</b>	<b>2,300,000</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Emergency Cash Assistance: Gaza Strip
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/ER/I06
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Infrastructure and Employment
<b>Objective:</b>	Alleviate the level of poverty associated with very high unemployment, through the provision of cash and in-kind assistance to the most destitute of refugee families.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	TOTAL: 136,770 Other group (specify): Refugees 136,770
<b>Implementing Partner(s):</b>	None
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 12,776,100
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 12,776,100</b>

**Summary**

The programme directly impacts on the Impoverishment theme as it addresses the immediate needs of those for whom it is not possible to reduce consumption further without risk to health. It also responds to the Acute Crisis theme by providing in-kind assistance to those whose homes have been destroyed. The programme is directly in line with the alleviation of poverty amongst those refugees living below the poverty line and for whom no opportunities currently exist or are foreseen to improve their situation.

**Activities**

In 2005, the Agency will continue extending cash assistance to families facing severe economic hardship to help them meet most urgent basic needs. In the majority of cases, amounts will be disbursed to those families that have lost their source of income, mainly due to the loss of employment. The other main category of beneficiary families will be those whose houses were demolished; relocation fees will be provided to enable them to secure alternative rental accommodation until such time as replacement housing can be made available.

**Outcome**

Immediate needs of the poorest refugee families with little prospect of finding employment will be met. In addition, victims of home demolition or damage will receive basic supplies such as tents, blankets mattresses and kitchen kits.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Implementing costs	11,370,729
Administrative costs (11%)	1,405,371
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,776,100</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Emergency Cash Assistance: West Bank
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/ER/I07
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Infrastructure and employment
<b>Objective:</b>	To alleviate poverty among Palestine refugees through the provision of cash subsidies to vulnerable households living below the Palestinian Authority threshold of US\$ 1.00 per day.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	TOTAL: 52,215 individuals Other group (specify): Refugees 52,215
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 5,290,000
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 5,290,000</b>

**Summary**

The programme directly impacts on the impoverishment theme as it addresses the immediate needs of those for whom it is not possible to reduce consumption further. It also responds to the acute crisis theme by providing in-kind assistance to those whose homes have been destroyed. The programme is directly in line with the alleviation of poverty amongst those refugees living below the poverty line and for whom no opportunities exist to improve their situation in the short term.

**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, and sometimes to pay utility bills or repair minor damages to shelters.

**Outcome**

Immediate needs will be met for the poorest refugee families with little prospect of finding employment. In addition, beneficiaries of the cash assistance will also be eligible to receive in-kind assistance such tents, mattresses, blankets and kitchen kits as required.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Implementing costs	4,764,450
Administrative costs (11%)	525,550
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,290,000</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Emergency repair of damaged infrastructure and reconstruction of shelters: Gaza Strip
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/ER/I08
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Infrastructure and Employment.
<b>Objective:</b>	Ensuring standard and adequate living conditions for the most vulnerable refugees, through the provision of shelters to families, victims of house demolition, and repair of damages caused to community infrastructure and UNRWA installations.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	TOTAL: 11,586 (reconstruction and repair of housing only) Other group (specify): Refugees 11,586
<b>Implementing Partner(s):</b>	None
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 63,190,556
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 63,190,556</b>

**Summary**

The programme fits within the Impoverishment theme by addressing the vulnerability of the population and focusing on one of the most basic needs – that of shelter. Specifically it addresses the Acute Crisis theme. Over two thirds of house demolitions in the Gaza Strip since the outbreak of the conflict in September 2000 have taken place in its southern Rafah governorate. The programme seeks to address one of the most fundamental human rights that of adequate shelter, and to meet the physical infrastructure needs of the refugee population.

**Activities**

The programme's activities are the reconstruction of housing and the repair of camp infrastructure damaged as a result of the conflict.

**Outcome**

A total of 2,465 families will be re-housed, addressing the needs of those refugees who have been victims of demolitions carried out by the Israeli army up to the end of 2004. The project will also undertake US\$ 2,000,000 of infrastructural repair projects in refugee camps. Both activities will create job opportunities as a secondary outcome.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Implementing costs	56,781,762
Administrative costs (11%)	6,408,794
<b>Total</b>	<b>63,190,556</b>



**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Emergency repair of damaged infrastructure and reconstruction of shelters: West Bank
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/ER/I09
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Infrastructure and employment
<b>Objective:</b>	Ensuring standard and adequate living conditions for the most vulnerable refugees through the provision of shelters to families, victims of house demolition.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	TOTAL: 750 (re-housing) 164,834 (infrastructure) Other group: Refugees: 750
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 1,834,000
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 1,834,000</b>

**Summary**

The programme fits within the impoverishment theme by addressing vulnerability of population and focusing on the issue of shelter. The programme seeks to address one of the most fundamental human rights that of adequate shelter, and to meet the physical infrastructure needs of the refugee population.

**Activities**

The programme's activities are the reconstruction of housing and the repair of camp infrastructure damaged as a result of the conflict.

**Outcome**

Through its emergency shelter programme in the West Bank, in the last four years UNRWA has been able to rebuild a total of 455 shelters and rehabilitate 187 cases of major damage, allowing families to rebuild their lives. The Agency intends to continue this programme in 2005 and plans to rebuild 70 shelters and undertake structural repairs on 60 shelters, in all benefiting 750 refugees. (These figures are a projection of future needs based on known trends).

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Implementing costs	1,651,799
Administrative costs (11%)	182,201
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,834,000</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Emergency Employment: Direct Hire: Gaza Strip
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/ER/I10
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Infrastructure and Employment
<b>Objective:</b>	Alleviate the level of poverty associated with high unemployment rate through the provision of temporary jobs to unemployed refugees.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	TOTAL: 26,004 direct job-holders 179,168 dependents Other group (specify): 205,172 Refugees
<b>Implementing Partner(s):</b>	None
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 22,617,971
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 22,617,971</b>

**Summary**

The Direct Hire programme addresses the impoverishment theme by providing basic incomes for refugee households to partially replace incomes lost through other sources such as work in Israel or within the depleted private sector in Gaza. It protects against aid dependency by paying salaries that are below the going market rate. The programme is directly targeted at the alleviation of poverty induced by the emergency within the refugee community.

**Activities**

The majority of those hired under the programme, including administrative staff and labourers will serve for a maximum period of three months. However, professionals such as engineers, health workers, social workers, teachers, sanitation and food distribution supervisors, may serve for the length of a specific project or operation. 10% of the programme in Gaza also includes the engagement of qualified professionals and labourers for institutions outside UNRWA, including municipalities, and community rehabilitation centres on short-term contracts.

**Outcome**

Under the direct hire component of its temporary job-creation programme, the Agency in Gaza will provide approximately 1,900,000 workdays in 2005, benefiting over 200,000 refugees (job holders plus dependants) and employing up to 6,800 persons each month.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Implementing costs	20,129,994
Administrative costs (11%)	2,487,977
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,617,971</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Emergency Employment - Indirect Hire: Gaza Strip
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/ER/I11
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Infrastructure and employment
<b>Objective:</b>	The objective of UNRWA's Indirect Hire programme is to provide temporary jobs to those most affected by the crisis, using labour intensive job creation programmes for poor unemployed workers.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	TOTAL <sup>1</sup>
<b>Implementing Partner(s):</b>	None
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 2,732,016
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 2,732,016</b>

**Summary**

The programme directly impacts on the Impoverishment theme by providing income, directly on the Fragmentation theme by providing locally accessible employment and will impact directly on the Acute Crisis theme, as activities will be conducted in areas, which fall under this heading. The programme is directly targeted at the alleviation of poverty induced by the emergency amongst the refugee community.

**Activities**

To maximise the use of funds under the indirect hire component of its emergency employment programme, in Gaza. UNRWA has included only small-scale projects that can be executed rapidly, and at the same time will generate the highest possible number of work opportunities. In 2005, UNRWA plans to create approximately 34,000 job days through the pavement of dirt roads and alleys in several refugee camps (about 109,000 m<sup>2</sup>). In addition, it will award short-time contracts for maintenance and renovation works at some UNRWA installations, creating a further 21,000 job days.

**Outcome**

This programme will provide unemployed workers with a basic level of income, thereby reducing dependency on welfare handouts and conferring more dignity upon them. In addition to the income generated, all camp dwellers will benefit from a cleaner environment, better farming conditions and safe water.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Implementing costs	2,431,494
Administrative costs (11%)	300,522
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,732,016</b>

<sup>1</sup> As Indirect Hire in Gaza works through subcontractor, it is not possible to predict in advance how many jobholders and hence dependents will benefit.

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
EDUCATION**

<b>Appealing Agencies:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR WOMEN, UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Scholarship Fund for Female University Students
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/E01A-B
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Education
<b>Objective:</b>	To prevent university drop-out among female students
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	TOTAL: 820 Children: 420 Women: 400
<b>Implementing Partner(s):</b>	Ministry of Education and Higher Education, Al-Aqsa University, Al-Azhar University, Al-Quds University, Al-Quds Open University, An-Najah National University, Arab American University Jenin, Bethlehem University, Birzeit University, Hebron University, Islamic University of Gaza, Palestine Polytechnic University
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 605,620
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 605,620</b>

**Summary**

The compounded effects of extended closures, fragmentation and increasing socio-economic insecurity have resulted in economic growing unemployment and underemployment. School and university closures and the deteriorating economic situation are affecting female students more than their male colleagues, leading to an increase in the percentage of female dropouts.

The compounded effects of extended closures, fragmentation and a growing sense of socio-economic insecurity have had a negative impact on education. Families are struggling to find means to make a better living and as a consequence are forced to sacrifice the education of some of its members. School enrolment rate is quite high, but in examining the drop-out phenomenon at the level of higher education, the economic crisis resulting from the situation seems to be forcing more female students to drop out.

**Activities**

In an effort to prevent young women from dropping out of universities due to financial constraints on their families resulting from the crisis, the project will work, in coordination with the Ministry of Education and Higher Education and with Palestinian universities in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, on establishing / supporting / developing special funds within each institution that will provide financial assistance to young needy female university students.

UNDP will administer the financial aspects of the scholarship funds, whereas UNIFEM will tackle the advocacy and networking components that are envisioned to complement and support their establishment/support. It is expected that this project's activities will contribute significantly to preventing young women from dropping out of universities and allowing them to continue with their education. Although this is strictly an emergency humanitarian intervention, it is linked directly to longer-term development objectives. In that, it contributes to the intellectual capital of Palestinian society at large.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>		
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>UNIFEM (US\$)</b>	<b>UNDP (US\$)</b>
Staff costs	36,000	
Implementing costs or Operating costs	50,000	480,000
Administrative costs	6,020	33,600
<b>Total</b>	<b>92,020</b>	<b>513,600</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
EDUCATION**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR WOMEN</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Women to Women: Tawjihi Education for Female Drop-outs
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/E02
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Education
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	Employment
<b>Objective:</b>	To assist women gain the Tawjihi Secondary School Certificate.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	TOTAL: 500 Women: 500
<b>Implementing Partner(s):</b>	Ministry of Education and Higher Education; Ministry of Women's Affairs
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 272,850
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 272,850</b>

**Summary**

Education and economic security are intrinsically linked whereby a shift in one, will inevitably impact the other. With the increasing impoverishment and growing vulnerability of Palestinian communities arising from the emergency situation, families are struggling to gain a sense of economic security. In this project, UNIFEM focuses on young women because they play a key role in families' ability to cope with the crisis and the resulting financial difficulties. The project also emphasises the aspects of the "Education for All" vision that tackle access to education, broadening its scope and means, as well as strengthening partnerships.

A large number of young women who have dropped out of schools over the years have become increasingly aware of the value of an education in enhancing their capabilities and securing better income for their families. They constitute a key entry point for interventions to alleviate the effects of the current crisis and are often a marginalized group. Working at the community level, the project's main objective to increase the number of young women with Tawjihi certification is coupled with the parallel objective of employing qualified women as instructors, tutors and advisers, so that women's benefit from the project can be maximised.

UNESCO will be cooperating as a liaison with the Ministry of Education and Higher Education to identify the communities with the highest rates of female school drop-outs that will be targeted through the project. UNIFEM and UNESCO will also be cooperating to advocate for the inclusion of the project's target group in the Ministry's educational programmes and plans, both in the short and long term.

It is expected that this project's activities, as a whole, will contribute to creating both short and long term employment opportunities for women. Through the activities, the women involved will benefit from a greater sense of self-esteem and control over their future, which are necessary requisites for promoting a sense of security and well-being in the current crisis.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	180,000
Implementing costs or Operating Costs	75,000
Administrative costs	17,850
<b>Total</b>	<b>272,850</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
EDUCATION**

<b>Appealing Agencies:</b>	<b>SAVE THE CHILDREN UK</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Quality Education in Emergencies
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/E03
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Education
<b>Objective:</b>	Demonstration and replication of locally viable models for quality education provision in 4 linked areas: early childhood care and development; extra-curricular activities and non-formal education; family involvement; and child-centred methodologies.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	TOTAL: 5,880 direct beneficiaries from high conflict affected areas Children: 4,800 aged 3-12                      Women: 1,000 Other group: teachers & KG teachers: 80
<b>Implementing Partner(s):</b>	Ministry of Education & Higher Education, SC-UK, SC-US, SC Sweden, various local NGO's
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 175,000
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 150,000</b>

**Summary and Objectives**

Four years of severe crisis has had a considerable impact on children's right to quality education. Military incursions and movement restrictions have prevented children and teachers from reaching their schools and other learning opportunities. Even when able to attend school, children face a difficult learning environment and tensions, violence and disruption within schools are affecting relationships, concentration and opportunities for play and social interaction. The MoEHE has had its ability to provide quality education seriously undermined through physical damage to infrastructure and financial and access restrictions that have led to a fragmentation of service.

**Activities and Outcome**

Based on best practice from conflict areas, this project develops a model approach that addresses the specific issues faced in each location according to the priorities set by children, their families, communities and their schools / kindergartens. The model strengthens links between the school / kindergarten, families and the community. Schools & kindergartens will hold 'fun days' to develop the capacity of parents to support home learning through play, develop child-focused corners at home and "treasure boxes" for children to use when unable to attend schools. Child-focused learning methods & materials will be developed with the schools and kindergartens with specific attention given to the transition from kindergarten to school. Small-scale rehabilitation work will be designed by children, teachers, families and community members and support given to utilise available resources within the community. Community groups will be supported to assist in the development of extra-curricular and out-of-school activities. The project is based on the principles of participation, low-input and flexibility to local circumstances to maximise the ability to develop mechanisms to disseminate within the education system.

The project works in partnership with the MoEHE, education NGO's and community groups. Locations will be selected with the MoEHE on the basis of impact from conflict; non-availability of other grant assistance.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	65,000
Implementing costs (fun days, treasure boxes, rehabilitation materials, community facilitation)	95,000
Operating costs	15,000
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>175,000</b>
<b>Minus available resources</b>	<b>25,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>150,000</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
EDUCATION**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>SAVE THE CHILDREN UK</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Reducing violence & increasing protection within children's schools and communities
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/E04
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Education
<b>Objective:</b>	To improve the protection of children in schools and their communities and thereby enable better access to education and improve their quality of life.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	TOTAL: 6,000 direct beneficiaries from high conflict affected areas Children: 5,000 aged 6-12                      Women: 1,000
<b>Implementing Partner(s):</b>	Ministry of Education and Higher Education, SCUK, Tamer Institute for Community Education
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 102,500
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 72,500</b>

**Summary and objectives**

Four years of severe crisis has had a considerable impact on the ability of the education sector to protect children. Military incursions and movement restrictions have prevented children and teachers from reaching their schools and other learning opportunities. Even when able to attend school, children face a difficult learning environment and tensions, violence and disruption within schools are affecting relationships, concentration and opportunities for play and social interaction.

The project is based on SCUK research that shows that while the school is the one place where Palestinian children believe they can be safe from the violence of the occupation, within the school environment itself there is an atmosphere of fear due to increasing levels of child to child violence, corporal punishment, authoritarian teaching and management regimes. Increasingly children see violence as a means of problem solving.

**Activities and Outcome**

This project will develop physical protection of children, develop children's capacities to solve problems and conflict non-violently, and provide alternatives to corporal punishment. Using this foundation, it will seek to develop ways in which the school can support the community and families to expand the 'protective sphere' for children. Children will research protection issues in their schools using photography, video, drama, art, story telling and other appropriate research methods. With their teachers, school counsellors and external facilitators they will design projects to reduce corporal punishment, child-to-child violence and create a safe environment. Children will establish project management committees with support from their schools and community to oversee the projects. They will develop advocacy messages to be used by SCUK to lobby those with a duty to protect, to fulfil their responsibilities.

The project works in partnership with the MoEHE, Tamer Institute and community groups. Locations will be selected with the MoEHE on the basis of impact from conflict.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs (including facilitation costs)	35,000
Implementing costs (research methods, project materials, advocacy)	60,000
Administrative costs	7,500
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>102,500</b>
<b>Minus available resources</b>	<b>30,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>72,500</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
EDUCATION**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Improvement of the learning environment in 465 schools in the West Bank and Gaza Strip
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/E05
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Education
<b>Objective:</b>	To contribute to access of all children to quality education, with particular attention to under privileged children from poor families and in rural areas, by improving the learning environment.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	TOTAL: 310,000
<b>Implementing Partner(s):</b>	The Ministry of Education and Higher Education at the central and directorates levels
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January - July 2005
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 500,000
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 500,000</b>

**Summary**

During four years of severe crisis, the Ministry of Education and Higher Education has been facing the challenge to operate the educational system and to ensure its functioning despite a number of serious constraints. As a result of the ongoing prevailing situation, an emergency plan has been set up by the Ministry to meet the urgent needs of schools and 17 directorates, while keeping the focus on the development objectives, namely, the framework of the Five Year Development Plan and the Six Dakar Goals of the Dakar Framework of the EFA.

**Activities**

This intervention will provide some 465 selected schools in the West Bank and Gaza with immediate needs such as, stationeries, small repairs, educational materials and extra-curricula activities related materials and tools, in order to meet the most urgent needs and further support the access to quality of education for Palestinian school children. In order to address a similar situation, both in 2002 and 2003, UNESCO in close cooperation with the Ministry, successfully provided direct support to some 800 schools in the West Bank and Gaza financed by US\$ 430,000 from UNESCO core funds.

Each selected school will prepare a short descriptive report to indicate the priority items that will be acquired with the sum allocated, selected from within the framework provided by the Ministry. The reports will be reviewed and approved jointly by the Ministry and UNESCO and the first payment will be processed. The schools will then implement their plans and account to the Ministry on their achievements through a progress and financial report for each school. The Ministry and UNESCO will once more review the documentation provided, approve it and issue the final payment. A Palestinian consultant will be recruited to assist, facilitate, report, monitor and evaluate the project.

The project addresses specific urgent needs<sup>2</sup>, which are clearly identified by the Ministry of Education and Higher Education. The positive impact and the concrete benefits of this activity are immediate, and focused on the specific needs of each school and at the same time expanded to a very large number of school children.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Direct support to 465 schools (average of US\$ 1000 x 465 schools)	465,000
Monitoring, evaluation and reporting costs	10,000
Support costs (5%)	25,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>500,000</b>

<sup>2</sup> The five emergency needs are: 1. continuous effort to repair the damages in the physical structure; 2. intensive work to cope with educational, psychological, social inputs of the Israeli procedures; 3. alternative resources to finance recurrent cost; 4. provision of essential input to guarantee schooling; 5. effort for developmental domains.



**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
EDUCATION**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Psychosocial Support for Palestinian Teachers
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/E06
<b>Sector:</b>	Education
<b>Themes:</b>	Response to the Specific Crisis Areas
<b>Objective:</b>	To empower the teachers and education administration in coping with emergency situation and provide quality education to all school age children.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	1000 teachers in the West Bank and Gaza.
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	Ministry of Education and Higher Education and NGOs.
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January - December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	US\$ 120,000
<b>Funds Requested for 2005:</b>	<b>US\$ 120,000</b>

**Summary**

The MoEHE has 31,858 teachers, among these are 16,277 female teachers. Since the start of the current Intifada in September 2000 and until July 2004, 27 teachers were killed, 167 were detained and 54 were injured. According to MoEHE 2004 report on the impact of the separation barrier on the educational process, teachers are often prevented from reaching their schools and are held for hours at checkpoints or at the gates of the barrier.

It is with no doubt that female teachers are more affected from this current situation than their male peers. Female teachers like other Palestinian women continued to perform the role of care providers and shock absorbers for their traumatised children and unemployed husbands. Therefore, this project will give special attention to female teachers. To date little or no attention has been paid to provide psychosocial support to teachers, especially female teachers, even though they are considered role models for the students they teach, and quite often they provide primary counselling to their students.

**Activities**

This project will establish support groups for teachers working in the most affected areas i.e. Jenin, Qalqilya, Tulkarem, Nablus, Hebron, Rafah, Khan Younis, and North Gaza. Each group will have 10 to 15 teachers and will meet twice a month. 32 MoEHE school counsellors, who will be selected according to special criteria, will facilitate the groups. The selected counsellors will be trained in-group counselling, stress management etc. Each counsellor will be responsible for two groups in his/her area.

The support groups will be monitored and supervised by expert psychologists, affiliated with two counselling centres in the West Bank and Gaza. IEC materials addressing different subjects will be developed for teachers to provide them with information on how to deal with psychological pressure.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Description</b>	<b>US\$</b>
2 Training workshops for school counsellors	10,000
Printing IEC materials	20,000
640 support group sessions	32,000
Incentives for 32 school counsellors	32,000
Monitoring and supervision by 2 counselling centres	14,000
Project support	12,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>120,000</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
EDUCATION**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Psychosocial Counselling for Palestinian Students.
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/E07
<b>Sector:</b>	Education
<b>Themes:</b>	Response to the Specific Crisis Areas
<b>Objective:</b>	To empower the Ministry of Education counsellors in coping with emergency situation and provide quality counselling to school age children.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	120 Ministry of Education school counsellors in the West Bank and Gaza.
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	Ministry of Education and Higher Education, Local NGOs, and Local Media
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January - December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	<b>US\$ 115,000</b>

**Summary**

A recent study conducted by the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Canaan Institute and the Ministry of Social Affairs (MOSA) found that adolescents (aged 13-18) are becoming more vulnerable than other children to aggression, rebellion, risk-taking behaviour, helplessness, frustration and withdrawal. Another study carried out by the Ministry of Social Affairs indicated that 80% of parents have noticed changes in their children's behaviour since the beginning of the Intifada, including sleeping problems, fear and finding it hard to concentrate. Furthermore, a study conducted by the Gaza Community mental health programme in April 2003, found that half of the children in Gaza showed moderate levels of Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD), while as many as one-third showed levels which should require a psychological intervention. Therefore, over the year 2005, school counsellors will need to be trained and equipped with the necessary skills to detect signs of psychological distress and enhance their abilities to provide the required support to school students. Noting that the Ministry of Education has the largest pool of psychosocial counsellors, covering 65% of all governmental schools.

**Activities**

Through this project, two training of trainers (ToT) workshops will be conducted in the West Bank and Gaza for 40 schools counsellors selected from the most affected areas. With close supervision from experts, and based on a selection criteria, a number of trainees will be identified to conduct 4 additional workshops for other 80 school counsellors. The Ministry of Education will ensure to continue the training courses for other counsellors after the project duration.

Furthermore, different IEC materials will be developed and printed to support the counsellors' activities in the field. Also, community based media campaigns utilising local television and radio stations, will be used to inform other influential groups e.g. parents and teachers on ways to deal with students in distress, which will ultimately contribute to the improvement of school enrolment and students performance.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Description</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Training workshops	61,000
Printing IEC materials	14,000
Community based media programmes	25,000
Project support	15,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>115,000</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
EDUCATION**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUNDS</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Reducing the Impact of Conflict on Children's Learning
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/E08
<b>Sector:</b>	Education
<b>Objective:</b>	To strengthen the capacity of the Ministry of Education and Higher Education and the local education authorities at directorate level to prepare and deploy approximately 4,000 trained or qualified teachers who can adapt to emergency conditions in Rafah, Gaza, Tulkarm, Jenin, Nablus and Hebron.
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	4,000 Teachers (at least 50% female) in the easily affected emergency directorates, and Teacher Training Centre under MoEHE in Ramallah
<b>Implementing Partner:</b>	Ministry of Education and Higher Education and District Education Directorates and Teacher training Centre at central level
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	US\$ 2,208,200
<b>Funds Requested for 2005:</b>	<b>US\$ 2,158,200</b>

**Summary**

How to make the most effective and efficient use of potentially limited teacher/pupil contact hours and ensure a healthy psychological climate for children experiencing trauma is a challenge and an opportunity for initial teacher preparation. The proposed project aims to support the MoEHE Centre for Teacher Training and the district education directorate to prepare and train approximately 4,000 teachers who can adapt themselves and continue the teaching performance under emergency situation. Such support will take the form of in-service training on teaching methodology, materials development as required, capacity building of teacher education planners and practitioners and provision of teaching or creation of kits designed for emergency learning.

**Activities**

- Empower the teachers on the effective and efficient use of potentially limited teacher/pupil contact hours to reduce the impact of the conflict on the students' learning achievements and ensure quality learning continue;
- Through cascade training methodology, to train 4,000 teachers in the conflict affected areas on teaching methods under emergency situation and related psychosocial counselling to students;
- Train teachers on the methodology to reduce trauma through child-centred and recreation activities;
- Provide recreation kits to 900 schools in the conflict affected areas and organise recreation activities to reduce psychological stress;
- Strengthen the teacher training capacity at district level through provision of training equipments to facilitate training programme and improve the teaching and learning process;
- Provide technical supervision and on the spot technical assistance by experts, and through UNICEF zonal offices.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Training materials development & production	200,000
Short term in-service training and capacity building for teachers	900,000
Provision of teacher training equipments to the local education directorates	180,000
Provision of recreation kits to schools	135,000
Rental of alternative teaching and learning space	120,000
Technical assistance/project support including staffing	120,000
Evaluation and filed monitoring	80,000
Operation and logistic cost	208,200
Indirect programme support costs *	265,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,208,200</b>
<b>Minus Available Resources</b>	<b>50,000</b>
<b>Funds Requested for 2005</b>	<b>2,158,200</b>

\*The actual recovery rate will be calculated in accordance with the Executive Board Decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003.

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
EDUCATION**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Continuous School Education under Emergency in the oPt
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/E09
<b>Sector:</b>	Education
<b>Objective:</b>	To ensure school education continues despite military operation, enclosure, curfew and demolishing of houses in the easily affected districts, namely, Hebron, Nablus, Jenin, Tulkarem and the whole Gaza Strip. Through provision of teaching and learning materials and required orientation and advocacy programme in the local communities, the teachers are able to bring back the normalcy to the communities and help students continue their quality learning.
<b>Target Beneficiaries:</b>	45,000 students (at least 50% girls), 10,000 teachers in 1,000 schools in the affected districts of Palestine
<b>Implementing Partner:</b>	Ministry of Education and Higher Education and District Education Directorates
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	US\$ 2,371,000
<b>Funds Requested for 2005:</b>	<b>US\$ 2,258,120</b>

**Summary**

The in-service training becomes acute in situation of prolonged conflicts in which hours are unpredictable and teachers cannot cope with a host of constraining factors. This project aims to train the teachers with required skills and methodologies to help students continue qualitative learning despite the emergency. To ensure qualitative learning, the project also intends to conduct an advocacy programme with locally relevant approaches to parents, community and religious leaders, to seek their support for quality education. In the end, it should help bring back normalcy to the communities.

**Activities**

- Provide learning materials and stationary items to 45, 000 primary school students in the easily affected emergency districts in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, Namely Hebron, Nablus, Jenin, Tulkarem and the whole Gaza Strip;
- Provide teaching kits (school in box) to 10,000 teachers in 1,000 primary schools to facilitate teaching and learning process and ensure quality learning continue;
- Orient 10,000 teachers on the utilisation of teaching kits and related teaching methodology including psychosocial counselling under emergency situation;
- Mobilise the community and parents, including religious leaders to provide support to school education through media and relevant advocacy approach and bring back normalcy to the communities;
- 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 and preparation of reports.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Provision of learning materials and stationary item to 45,000 students in the affected districts in the West Bank and Gaza Strip	1,125,000
Provision of school/teaching kits to teachers and schools	210,000
Orientation on the utilisation of school kits to teachers	200,000
Design and development of advocacy materials on Back-to-School message and related activities in the communities	180,000
Logistic and operational support, including Zonal Offices	200,000
Monitoring and Evaluation	171,500
Indirect programme support costs *	284,500
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>2,371,000</b>
Minus Available Resources	112,880**
<b>Funds Requested for 2005</b>	<b>2,258,120</b>

\* The actual recovery rate will be calculated in accordance with Executive Board Decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003.

\*\* Corrected as of 24 November 2004

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
EDUCATION**

<b>Appealing Agencies:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME/PROGRAMME OF ASSISTANCE TO THE PALESTINIAN PEOPLE</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Remedial Education and psychosocial relief for ex-detainees, ex-injured, families affected by the Conflict
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/E10
<b>Sector:</b>	Education
<b>Objective:</b>	To re-integrate ex-detainees, ex-injured and families affected by the Conflict and improve access to formal and non formal education.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	TOTAL: 5000 direct beneficiaries
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	Municipalities, Vocational Training Centres, Ministry of Education & NGOs
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January-December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 1,160,000
<b>Funds Requested for 2005:</b>	<b>US\$ 1,160,000</b>

### Summary

Up to March 2004, there are still 7500 Palestinians detained. Moreover, between September 2000 and August 2004, there were 3171 conflict related deaths and 27,239 conflict related injuries reported in the West Bank and Gaza Strip (according to PRCS). Most of those injured or detained are male in the productive age group, i.e. 19 and 40 years.

Many of those injured, or released from prison are either disabled physically or have lasting psychosocial trauma and PTSD. By extension, families have been affected by the loss or disruption in family income, inability to cope, and general socio-economic and psychosocial deterioration.

The main problems faced by this target group are:

- Exclusion from education, learning and employment;
- Isolation and disengagement from societal interaction;
- Lack of access to basic facilities particularly those who are physically disabled.

### Activities

- Provide educational packages and psychosocial relief for remedial education of ex-detainees, ex-injured, families who have lost a breadwinner or whose breadwinner is now disabled;
- Provide disabled-friendly equipment for training centres, playgrounds and community centres, disabled friendly vocational training; build ramps and other measures for improving access to community infrastructure for physically disabled people.

### Outcome

- At least 20% of the target group reintegrated into formal, non-formal education, vocational training or alternative education;
- At least 20% of UNDP supported infrastructure, i.e. playgrounds, community centres, training centres & schools constructed become disabled friendly.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	60,000
Implementing costs or Operating costs	1,020,000
Administrative costs (8%)	80,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,160,000</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
FOOD**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME</b>																																																			
<b>Project Title:</b>	Support to the Palestinian population affected by the conflict" EMOP 10190.2																																																			
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/F01																																																			
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Food																																																			
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	Food Security and Nutrition																																																			
<b>Objective:</b>	Cushion the effects of the crisis by sustaining the livelihoods of the Hardship Social Cases and New Poor and supporting the vulnerable population groups who are most affected by the prolonged crisis and highly dependent on external assistance through general food distribution.																																																			
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	Out of the 752,000 non-refugee food insecure, it is estimated that food aid is an appropriate means of intervention for a total of 480,000 as follows: <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Category</th> <th colspan="3">Number of Beneficiaries</th> <th rowspan="2">% of caseload</th> <th rowspan="2">Feeding days</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Female</th> <th>Male</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Hardship Social Cases</td> <td>97,000</td> <td>101,000</td> <td>198,000</td> <td>41.2%</td> <td>365</td> </tr> <tr> <td>New Poor</td> <td>125,400</td> <td>130,600</td> <td>256,000</td> <td>53.3%</td> <td>244</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bedouins</td> <td>2,500</td> <td>2,500</td> <td>5,000</td> <td>1%</td> <td>244</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fishermen</td> <td>3,400</td> <td>3,600</td> <td>7,000</td> <td>1.5%</td> <td>244</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Institutional feeding</td> <td>3,900</td> <td>4,100</td> <td>8,000</td> <td>1.7%</td> <td>365</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Supplementary feeding</td> <td>2,900</td> <td>3,100</td> <td>6,000</td> <td>1.3%</td> <td>365</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>TOTAL</b></td> <td><b>235,100</b></td> <td><b>244,900</b></td> <td><b>480,000</b></td> <td><b>100%</b></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Category	Number of Beneficiaries			% of caseload	Feeding days	Female	Male	Total	Hardship Social Cases	97,000	101,000	198,000	41.2%	365	New Poor	125,400	130,600	256,000	53.3%	244	Bedouins	2,500	2,500	5,000	1%	244	Fishermen	3,400	3,600	7,000	1.5%	244	Institutional feeding	3,900	4,100	8,000	1.7%	365	Supplementary feeding	2,900	3,100	6,000	1.3%	365	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>235,100</b>	<b>244,900</b>	<b>480,000</b>	<b>100%</b>	
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<b>Implementing Partner(s):</b>	MoSA, MoA/ DoF, MoWA, PARC, CRS, AEI, CRIC <sup>3</sup> .																																																			
<b>Project Duration:</b>	1 September 2004 to 31August 2005 <sup>4</sup>																																																			
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 41,638,019																																																			
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 41,638,019</b>																																																			

**Summary**

The immediate impact of the project will be to bridge the gap of increasing needs for food aid of the food insecure population, prevent further vulnerability and aid dependency among the most food insecure. An important component of WFP's food aid strategy is the local purchase of food commodities. In addition, WFP will continue to monitor food insecurity levels and the coping strategies.

**Activities**

**(1) Direct distribution** to:(i) Hardship Social Cases, the most food insecure category consisting of female-headed households, widows with a large number of children, orphans, elderly and chronically ill. (ii) Malnourished children from 1 to 5 years old (iii) Vulnerable individuals living permanently/semi-permanently in institutions **(2) FFW & FFT projects** in the agricultural sector for: (i) New Poor (ii) Bedouins, (iii) Fishermen. The number of women participating in FFW/ FFT projects will be 12,400 (28%). **(3) Capacity Building** of the MSA and MoA to support the food aid operation and to build capacity in terms of food insecurity.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Direct operational costs (Food and Transport)	36,570,869
Direct support cost	2,343,167
Indirect support costs	2,723,983
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,638,019</b>

<sup>3</sup> Palestinian Authority Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA) and Palestinian Ministry of Agriculture including the Department of Fishery (MoA/ DoF), Ministry of Women's Affairs (MoWA), Palestinian Agricultural Relief Committees (PARC), Catholic Relief Services (CRS), Ard-El-Insan (AEI), Centro Regionale di Intervento per la Cooperazione (CRIC).

<sup>4</sup> : "Requirements refer to operational requirements and for the remainder of 2005, it is expected that a new operation will be launched, with requirements in the same order of magnitude."

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
FOOD**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Emergency food assistance: Gaza Strip
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/F02
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Food
<b>Objective:</b>	To sustain the livelihoods of the most vulnerable and avoid a total depletion of their assets through the provision of food basket for food security.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	TOTAL: 620,400 direct beneficiaries (Refugees)
<b>Implementing Partner(s):</b>	Ministry of Social Affairs works with UNRWA's Relief and Social Services Department and WFP to identify families most in need of food assistance.
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 29,999,374
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 29,999,374</b>

**Summary**

The programme relates directly to the Impoverishment theme since rising levels of poverty are acknowledged as being the primary reason for food insecurity. The programme is fully aligned with the Fragmentation theme since inability to access jobs in Israel is the primary cause of impoverishment in the Gaza Strip. Under the common strategy of agencies working in the CAP Food sector, the programme seeks to address the issue of food insecurity of the poorest refugee households in the West Bank and particularly vulnerable groups – children, elderly and the chronic poor.

**Activities**

Under each of six rounds, distributed every 45 days, each family will receive a single parcel, varying in size according to the number of family members. The package is designed to provide individuals with 45% of the recommended minimum calorie intake. As additional sources of protein are required to meet the nutritional needs of refugees in the oPt, in addition to the standard 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.

**Outcome**

Emergency food aid will target the poorest refugee households to improve levels of food security. As a secondary benefit, it will free up scarce family income for the purchase of other essential household goods, including fresh food.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Implementing costs	27,026,463
Administrative costs (11%)	2,972,911
<b>Total</b>	<b>29,999,374</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
FOOD**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Emergency Food Assistance: West Bank
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/F03
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Food
<b>Objective:</b>	To sustain the livelihoods of the most vulnerable through the provision of a food basket of basic food commodities to counter problems of physical and economic access to food
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	TOTAL: 450,000 direct beneficiaries on a quarterly basis (Refugees)
<b>Implementing Partner(s):</b>	Ministry of Social Affairs works with UNRWA's Relief and Social Services Department and WFP to identify families most in need of food assistance.
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 26,847,067
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 26,847,067</b>

**Summary**

The programme relates directly to the Impoverishment theme since rising levels of poverty are acknowledged as being the primary reason for food insecurity. The programme is fully aligned with the Fragmentation theme since the barrier and the wider access issue in the West Bank is the primary cause of impoverishment. Under the common strategy of agencies working in the CAP Food sector, the programme seeks to address the issue of food insecurity of the poorest refugee households in the West Bank and particularly vulnerable groups – children, elderly and the chronic poor.

**Activities**

In 2005, 94,294 households (approximately 450,000 individuals) will be provided with a standard food package on a quarterly basis. The package is designed for a typical household of three persons. Lists of beneficiaries will be established by UNRWA social workers, in coordination with the Ministry of Social Affairs and WFP, to identify families most in need of food assistance. Commodities will be procured by UNRWA using its global tendering system to obtain “best value for money” contracts, and distributed by its own emergency distribution teams. 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.

**Outcome**

Emergency food aid will target the poorest refugee households to improve levels of food security. As a secondary benefit, it will free up scarce family income for the purchase of other essential household goods, including fresh food.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Implementing costs	24,186,547
Administrative costs (11%)	2,660,520
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,847,067</b>



**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
HEALTH**

<b>Appealing Agency:.</b>	<b>WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Establishing a nutrition surveillance system in the oPt
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/H01
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Health
<b>Objective:</b>	To establish an effective and sustainable system of surveillance in order to monitor trends and formulate policies on malnutrition, as well as to promptly respond to crisis.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	Palestinian population, especially children under 5 yrs old
<b>Implementing Partner:</b>	Ministry of Health
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 260,000</b>

**Summary**

Presently, no comprehensive surveillance systems for nutrition exist in the oPt. The development of a nutrition early warning and surveillance systems as part of “emergency management” is a key technical area needing strengthening in Palestine, as malnutrition is here a result of the chronic emergency overlapped by recurrent crisis, and needs to be monitored. Malnutrition in the oPt is both acute and chronic, therefore the surveillance system must be able to examine trends over time. For this purposes, a nutrition surveillance through the use of clinic-based data from growth monitoring is the most appropriate and sustainable system, as it is based on the routine growth monitoring system, and can be complemented by sentinel sites with unified protocols.

Adequately trained staffs, which understand the importance of their work, are needed to ensure that data is properly collected and collated at local, district, and central levels. Data must be analysed using an integrated approach to consider the causal factors relating to malnutrition.

To complement activities currently on going - particularly by FAO – on nutrition and food security information, an intervention addressing particularly the implementation at field level of a unified nutrition surveillance system is deemed necessary. Through the MoH-chaired National Steering Committee for Nutrition, that includes WHO as technical advisory agency, FAO, and UNICEF as members, specific progresses already made by several stakeholders in the area of food security and vulnerability information system will be coordinated for the achievement of the shared objectives.

**Activities**

- Work with MOH, UNRWA, and other local health providers in developing an agreed, unified set of protocols and indicators for growth monitoring as part of nutrition surveillance;
- Assist the MOH in arranging the organisational details of nutrition surveillance (e.g. structure of nutrition surveillance at the MCH clinic, district, and central levels; determining which clinics to set as sentinel sites for surveillance, etc.);
- Assist the MOH in training the relevant staff and health workers on the collection, collation, and analysis of surveillance data;
- Encourage the donor community in Palestine to incorporate the use of surveillance in other nutrition-related interventions (e.g. food fortification);
- Utilise *HealthInforum* as a tool for disseminating results of the nutrition surveillance system;
- Support the MOH in using the surveillance data for developing comprehensive policies to improve the nutrition status of the population.

**Outcome**

Unified Nutrition Surveillance System operating and producing relevant information

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	100,000
Implementing costs	92,985
Operating costs	30,000
Programme coordination, monitoring and reporting	22,298
Programme Support Costs (6%)	14,717
<b>Total</b>	<b>260,000</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
HEALTH**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>CARE INTERNATIONAL</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Emergency Medical Assistance to Palestinians
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/H02
<b>Sector:</b>	Health
<b>Themes:</b>	Gender, Safe motherhood, Nutrition
<b>Objective:</b>	To maintain the well-being of Palestinians threatened by violence and economic and social dislocation.
<b>Targeted Beneficiaries: (Total # &amp; description)</b>	Total number of direct beneficiaries 24,000 people living in urban and rural areas in the West Bank and Gaza Children: 50% Women: 50%
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	MoH
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January-December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 10,000,000
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 1,250,000</b>

**Summary**

The escalation of violence since the outbreak of the current humanitarian crisis has increased the burdens of an already fatigued health system that was inherited by the PA from the Israeli Civil administration. The increased number of injured people in the *Intifada* and the inability of large number of the population to have regular access to health services has led to manifestation of many cases from regular to urgent and emergency cases, also to the increase of chronic diseases and increase in mortalities.

The project will aim at providing needed equipment, medical pharmaceuticals and disposables to the Ministry of Health and Health NGOs. Special focus will be given to supporting organisations that provide rehabilitative medicine services. In addition the project will build the capacity of health professionals to respond to emergency cases.

The project has been approved the Deputy Minister of Health and fits well with the CHAP since the long terms impact would be to reduce the negative effects of the current crisis on the Palestinian population and prevent further deterioration of the health status of Palestinians as a direct result.

**Activities**

- Procurement of Essential Medicines, Disposables and Medical Supplies: The project will provide support to the Ministry of Health with urgently needed pharmaceuticals from its essential drug list; also will provide 60 NGO clinics with pharmaceutical and medical disposable kits;
- Provision of Rehabilitative/Emergency Care Services: The project will provide 10 local organisations working mainly in the rehabilitative medicine field will financial and capacity building support to respond to the increase demand on their services as a direct result from the Intifada;
- Emergency Care Training: The purpose of this component is to improve the quality of emergency medical and nursing care in the West Bank and Gaza – not only through the training of doctors and nurses at both hospital and clinic level, but also through the development of a sustainable educational programme to be integrated in the current medical education system;
- Health Information and Surveillance: The purpose of the activity is to strengthen the MOH capacity to capture, analyse, disseminate, and act upon critical health information.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	80,000
Implementing costs	960,000
Operating costs	120,000
Administrative costs	90,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,250,000</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
HEALTH**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>COOPERATIVE FOR ASSISTANCE AND RELIEF EVERYWHERE</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Emergency Mobile Clinics in Rural West Bank Areas
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/H03
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Health
<b>Objective:</b>	Improved household livelihood security of Palestinians living in rural areas through increased access of vulnerable and impoverished households to primary health services
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	TOTAL: 550,000 Palestinians Women: 230,000
<b>Implementing Partner(s):</b>	Palestinian Medical Relief Society
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 900,000
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	US\$ 227,000

**Summary**

The project is a response to the increased need of rural Palestinian households to access basic health services. Checkpoints, separation Barrier, roadblocks and closures have increased poverty rates and fragmentation of the territories. The negative impact of these measures was felt by Palestinians, especially in rural areas, through a decline in accessing primary health services and securing a proper treatment for their ill.

The project will provide primary health services to 90 villages in the West Bank that have been affected or isolated by the separation Barrier and movement restrictions, through operating emergency mobile clinics. The mobile clinic will provide basic medical and health services (diagnosis and treatment) including provision of needed pharmaceuticals. Access to the mobile clinic will be secured through coordination with the respective authorities, however, when access to a particular clinic is not rendered, the vehicle will be stationed near the village's checkpoint and residents can walk to the vehicle.

**Activities**

- Provide basic primary health care services and distribute medication when needed;
- Conduct preventive screening for these 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 from chronic diseases.

**Outcome**

For the duration of the project, over 550,000 Palestinians will have sustainable access to primary health services through mobile clinics leading to a decrease in communicable diseases and improved health status in those communities.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	54,200
Implementing costs	73,400
Operating costs	69,800
Administrative costs	29,600
<b>Total</b>	<b>227,000</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
HEALTH**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>PALESTINIAN RED CRESCENT SOCIETY</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Women Care Mobile clinics
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/H04
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Health
<b>Objective:</b>	Improving accessibility to high quality holistic reproductive health services for women in 21 crises localities.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	TOTAL: 65,000 Women: 65,000
<b>Implementing Partner(s):</b>	Palestine Red Crescent Society
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January–December 2005
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 252,000</b>

**Summary**

This project provides outreach services, without creating additional infrastructure, but rather utilises the available infrastructures, to Palestinian women living especially in enclaves created by the Barrier, and in areas affected by Israeli military actions. It also provides opportunities for small size affected communities to equitable services.

**Activities**

- Provision of counselling for all women at reproductive and post-menopausal ages;
- Provision of ante-natal, natal and post-natal medical services;
- Provision of training and counselling to local available midwives and birth attendance in particular and community in general.

**Outcome**

- Females at reproductive and post-menopause age are provided with knowledge and tools for overcoming their problems;
- Specialised professionals according to MOH protocols provide females in the reproductive period with regular clinical checkups;
- Newly married are provided counselling to cope with new roles;
- Birth control means are provided to whom not affording it;
- Local midwives and birth attendants are closely monitored and trained by person-to-person methods.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	123,000
Implementing costs	12,000
Operating costs	110,000
Administrative costs	7,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>252,000</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
HEALTH**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Strengthening Reproductive Health Services in the oPt by Improving Reproductive Health Commodity Security and Strengthening Logistics Management
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/H05
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Health
<b>Objective:</b>	Strengthen the capacity of health system to cope with emergency situation by establishing RH commodity security.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	Total: 1,740,000 Children: 40,000 newborns      Women: 1,000,000 of reproductive age Men: 700,000 men of reproductive age.
<b>Implementing Partner(s):</b>	UNFPA
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January-December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 1,000,000
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 1,000,000</b>

**Summary**

One of the most pernicious implications of the occupation is decrease of income that can be allocated to health care system. The impact of this has severely impaired the capacity of the Palestinian Ministry of Health to procure and maintain stocks of commodities for reproductive health, including basic obstetric delivery equipment and contraceptives. The situation became even worse with the lack of staff trained in logistics management, including forecasting needs, procurement, warehousing, and distribution and monitoring of the actual disposal. The need to address this deficiency and ensure cost-efficiency as well as the capacity to meet the needs of clients has become increasingly urgent in light of a possible deterioration in the situation. Unless this issue is taken up quickly and comprehensively there could be continued breakdown in regularity of supply and potential duplication and wastage of supplies.

**Activities**

- Assess the current RH commodity situation; identify problems such as forecasting, planning, procurement and warehousing, management, distribution and monitoring of the already distributed commodities;
- Monitor the availability and continuous supply of RH commodities;
- Develop logistics management system including forms, guidelines and protocols;
- Procure and install software that is efficient and easy to use;
- Train staff in the areas of forecasting needs, procurement procedures, storage and warehousing, flow of commodities from central level to the remote SDPs and monitoring of the actual disbursement in comparison to the quantities disposed;
- Implement reporting system between the various levels of SDPs, the regional centres and the central warehouses.

**Outcome**

- Essential reproductive health commodities are available;
- Efficient and practical monitoring of logistics system is in place including guidelines, manuals and forms;
- Health providers are trained in forecasting, procurement, distribution and reporting.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff cost	50,000
Implementing costs	940,000
Administrative costs	10,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
HEALTH**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Strengthening emergency outreach teams to respond to obstetric emergencies
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/H06
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Health
<b>Objective:</b>	To improve access to obstetric and neonatal care.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	Total: 1,000,000 Women: 1,000,000 of reproductive age
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	MoH, PRCS, ICMH
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January-December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 625,000
<b>Funds requested for 2005:</b>	<b>US\$ 625,000</b>

**Summary**

The past three years have seen access to health care services in the oPt fall as result of closures. Pregnant women have been especially affected and although the PA has adopted the goal of hospital delivery for all women, the reality is that women in late stage pregnancy are often faced with major difficulties reaching hospitals. The aim of the project is to improve access to obstetric and neonatal care by creating a cadre of trained and equipped ambulance staff capable of providing quality obstetric and neonatal care in situations where women are delayed in reaching hospitals. In doing so it will respond to the problem of continued closures and fragmentation by overcoming some of the barriers to access health care.

**Activities**

- Assess the current situation and foreseeable needs;
- Adapt training materials and models tried and tested in other countries;
- Train existing and new ambulance staff;
- Recruit and train women as integral part of ambulance teams;
- Equip trained staff for labour, delivery, post-natal and neonatal care;
- Equip ambulances with essential equipment, including mobile incubators;
- Procure and introduce modern communications equipment and training;
- Create a 24-hour telephone back-up for ambulance staff from specialists.

**Outcome**

The project is expected to reach women facing difficulty in accessing services, to significantly reduce the risk of maternal and neonatal morbidity and mortality due to obstetrical complications.

<b>Financial Summary</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	70,000
Implementing costs	460,000
Operating costs	55,000
Administrative costs	40,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>625,000</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
HEALTH**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Strengthening reproductive health care in marginal groups
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/H07
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Health
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	Continued closure and fragmentation
<b>Objective:</b>	Promote and protect the reproductive health of difficult-to-reach populations.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	Total: 150,000 women, men and children
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	MoH, PRCS, ICMH
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January-December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 265,000
<b>Funds requested for 2005:</b>	<b>US\$ 265,000</b>

**Summary**

The humanitarian crisis in the oPt has highlighted the plight of semi-nomadic and recently settled mobile populations. Most of them fall outside the scope of the health care system and as a result of closures and limited movement they 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.

The aim of the project is to promote and protect reproductive health among 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, aggravated by the current humanitarian crisis.

**Activities**

- Rapid assessment, demographic mapping and RH character of target groups;
- Rapid assessment of real and perceived 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 community volunteers;
- Provision of simple education, diagnosis, treatment, record keeping;
- Supervision and quality assurance;
- Provision of essential equipment according to level of training and expected tasks.

**Outcome**

The project will provide quality RH care to populations residing in the remote and deprived areas that have difficult access to appropriate RH care services. These populations are even further removed from care due to their situation worsened by the current humanitarian crisis.

<b>Financial Summary</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	50,000
Implementing costs	150,000
Operating costs	45,000
Administrative costs	20,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>265,000</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
HEALTH**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Reproductive health monitoring and surveillance
<b>Project Code</b>	oPt-05/H08
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Health
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	Demographic growth, Continued closure and fragmentation
<b>Objective:</b>	To develop a Palestine-wide reproductive health monitoring system.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	National health system and population as a whole
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	MoH, PCBS, ICMH
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January-December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 390,000
<b>Funds Requested for 2005:</b>	<b>US\$ 390,000</b>

**Summary**

Sound statistical vital RH statistics, are essential to the forecasting, planning, and evaluation of RH services. To date the national and international response to the humanitarian crisis in the oPt has been marred by the poverty of vital reproductive health statistics. The occupation of the West Bank and Gaza has contributed to the erosion of what was an already insufficiently developed monitoring and surveillance system.

The aim of this project is to strengthen, update and modify the existing system to meet the emerging needs and to ensure having a sustainable RH monitoring and surveillance system that will produce on-going nationally representative RH profiles on which the oPt RH services can be built and evaluated.

**Activities**

- Conduct rapid assessment of the current RH situation in all parts of the oPt;
- Conduct rapid assessment of if, what, how RH statistics are collected and currently used;
- Identify what RH statistics are most essential;
- Identify how RH data could be best gathered and analysed, by whom and where;
- Develop training for health providers at PHC, secondary and tertiary levels;
- Procure and provide equipment to facilitate collection and transfer of data;
- Develop regular feedback system for findings to all levels of health care system;
- Evaluate the impact of intervention.

**Outcome**

The project will provide a simplified operating surveillance system in which health care providers of different levels throughout most of the oPt will collect essential RH data that can be used to measure trends, identify emerging needs and evaluate the impact of selected interventions in the emergency context.

<b>Financial Summary</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	75,000
Implementing costs	250,000
Operating costs	45,000
Administrative costs	20,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>390,000</b>



**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
HEALTH**

<b>Appealing agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Health of the elderly
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/H09
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Health
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	Erosion of coping mechanisms, Continued closure and fragmentation
<b>Objective:</b>	To promote and protect the health of the elderly using a mix of existing services and innovative social measures.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	Approximately 500,000 elderly women and men
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	MoH, ICMH
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January-December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 200,000
<b>Funds Requested for 2005:</b>	<b>US\$ 200,000</b>

**Summary**

People aged 65 and over are considered to fall into the category called the elderly but in settings where life expectancy is low and healthcare poor, younger age groups should be considered too. In general the health of the elderly tends to be characterised by reduced personal mobility, loss of vision, poor hearing, muscular difficulties, neurological problems and chronic disease that need advanced care. The elderly are also highly vulnerable to a variety of psychosocial problems including acute feelings of loneliness, anxiety, depression and loss of hope. In conflict and post-conflict settings all these problems tend to be exacerbated by breakdown in family and community support systems.

To date most humanitarian responses and national health and social services have tended to neglect the elderly and their needs. For the previous reasons as well as others, it is expected that health of the elderly will be deteriorating because of difficult/ lack of access to advanced health care facilities as well as the psychological burden on them.

The aim of this project is to promote the physical and psychosocial health of elderly people through existing health and social services and innovative social measures that recognise and promote the productive role the elderly can play.

**Activities**

- Conduct rapid assessment of the physical and psychosocial needs of the elderly in the oPt;
- Assess the health services currently being provided to the elderly;
- Adapt models developed in other parts of the world to the oPt situation;
- Sensitise and train health and social workers on care of elderly people;
- Develop guidelines on prevention/mitigation of problems of elderly by upgrading the knowledge and skills of health providers in their communities;
- Develop strategy for helping elderly remain active and socially supported;
- Develop innovative strategies of promoting care structures for elderly;
- Monitor and evaluate interventions.

**Outcome**

Reduce the morbidity among elderly population resulting from the current crisis through strengthening of and increasing access to quality advanced health care services and psychosocial and counselling services and prompting the productive role of elderly.

<b>Financial Summary</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	45,000
Implementing costs	100,000
Operating costs	35,000
Administrative costs	20,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>200,000</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
HEALTH**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Increased Access to Reproductive Health Care in severely affected crisis areas
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/H10
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Health
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	Psychosocial
<b>Objective:</b>	Strengthen service delivery and identify appropriate mechanisms to overcome the lack of access and consequences of fragmentation, including sustained outreach services and upgrade of existing facilities.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	Women: 80,000 women (and their families)
<b>Implementing Partner(s):</b>	AIDOS, Red Crescent Society for the Gaza Strip, Culture and Free Thought Association and the Palestinian Family Planning and Protection Association
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January-December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 350,000
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 350,000</b>

### Summary

Throughout the period of occupation, a number of health centres have been able to continue functioning and provide reproductive health care and support to women. Some of those centres have gradually become increasingly able to provide comprehensive care and to constitute critical foci of health and social development to women in need as well as in meeting the ever-increasing emergency needs vis-à-vis ongoing violence in the oPt. Three centres stand out in this regard, namely El-Bureij, Jabalyia and Hebron and they have proven track record from evaluations made in 2000 and 2002, respectively. They need continued support if they are to keep on serving refugee and impoverished women in the community, especially in the high tension areas (two in Gaza and one in Hebron city) representing 3 acute crisis zones where health care delivery has been difficult to access. Moreover, Jabalia and Bureij refugee camps are also among the most impoverished with unemployment in the 50-60% range. With little other access to comprehensive health care, women will be at risk, especially during pregnancy and post-natal, for increased maternal mortality/morbidity (anaemia, complicated labour and delivery, post-partum haemorrhage and depression) and other adverse outcomes of pregnancy; all of which have been identified as emerging needs in the Palestinian emergency context.

With the closure regime, the centres have had to adapt services that ensure availability of reproductive health care to those least able to access it as a result of social and/or economic impoverishment, with a focus on women. Thus, these centres have been able to reach more than 10,000 clients in 2003, avoiding death and other adverse health outcomes, e.g. domestic violence.

### Activities

- Improve access of poor women in refugee camps (Bureij and Jabalia) and Hebron (acute crisis area) to RH services impacted by the emergency crisis;
- Provide outreach services focusing on alleviating the psychosocial burden on women as a result of ongoing violence, including gender-based and domestic violence;
- Monitor the impact of the situation of violence on gender-based violence, especially domestic violence.

### Outcome

Reduce the reproductive morbidity and mortality of women residing in acute crisis areas of Gaza and Hebron through increased access to comprehensive services, including psychosocial counselling and clinical care of women.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	75,000
Implementing costs	225,000
Administrative costs	50,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>350,000</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
HEALTH**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Emergency preparedness and early response in the health facilities in crisis areas
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/H11
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Health
<b>Objective:</b>	Reduce the consequences of the conflict through appropriate preparedness and response within the health facilities in acute crisis and closed areas.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	Total: 1.2 million inhabitants Children: 240,000 under 5      Women: 264,000 at childbearing age
<b>Implementing Partner(s):</b>	Ministry of Health, UNRWA, NGOs
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 2,256,000
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 2,256,000</b>

**Summary**

The proposed intervention addresses the needs for minimising the effects of the conflict on health and survival of Palestinian population in acute crisis areas, as well as the increased pressure on health services in closed areas.

During acute crisis, the health services, working under the pressure of responding to war injuries, 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. Massive destruction and disruptions of power supplies 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.

These issues can be answered through: development of preparedness plans and increased availability of critical medical supplies and support commodities in the health facilities (pre-positioning of medical kits, supplies and equipments, generators, etc), upgrade of medical skills of health staff, as well as advocacy and negotiation for facilitation of safe passage for humanitarian purposes. The intervention will be focused in the following geographic areas: Beit Hanoun, Rafah, Nablus, closed areas in Gaza strip, Tulkarem, Qalqiliya and Jenin. The interventions will be implemented in partnership with MoH, UNRWA as well as agencies with which UNICEF is already working in the field (currently: CARE International, PCBS, SCF, etc.).

**Activities**

- Needs assessment in selected areas and participatory emergency preparedness planning;
- Provision and pre-positioning of medical supplies and support commodities;
- Orientation of health staff in case management in emergency obstetrics and paediatric care;
- Advocacy and social mobilisation.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Planning, monitoring and evaluation, including needs assessment	200,000
Procurement of medical supplies and support commodities	1,300,000
Logistic and operational support, including Zonal Offices	200,000
Orientation for health workers	200,000
Advocacy, social mobilisation	85,000
Indirect programme support costs <sup>5</sup>	271,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,256,000</b>

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

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
HEALTH**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Supplementary immunisation activities associated with vitamin A administration
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/H12
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Health
<b>Objective:</b>	Prevent mortality and severe morbidity due to measles and poliomyelitis through administration of measles and polio vaccine, associated with the provision of doses of vitamin A.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	Total: 1,450,000 Children 5-15: 1,000,000 for measles vaccination Children under 5: 50,000 for polio mop-up; Children 6 months – 5 years: 400,000 for vitamin A administration
<b>Implementing Partner(s):</b>	Ministry of Health, UNRWA, NGOs
<b>Project Duration:</b>	March to September 2005
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 1,517,000
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 1,517,000</b>

**Summary**

The proposed interventions addresses the issue of the decreasing effectiveness and outcome of immunisation and nutrition services, as a consequence of the fragmentation of the society and restrictions of access and mobility. Jeopardised availability, quality and utilisation of services, despite more than 90% statistical immunisation coverage, has resulted in less than 2/3 of children developing necessary immune protection against measles. The polio-virus has been repeatedly isolated in the sewages in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank. The gaps in providing routine administration of multivitamins in infants, in conjunction with the increased impoverishment and food aid dependency<sup>6</sup>, led to the occurrence of vitamin A deficiency in about ¾ of the children under 5. The proposed intervention aims at preventing further outbreaks of measles and poliomyelitis which will severely impact the mortality and morbidity of children, through the reduction of measles circulation in susceptible groups (older children) and provision of additional doses of oral polio vaccine for environmental control of the disease. Although the MoH, UNRWA and UNICEF successfully conducted a measles immunisation campaign in the oPt in June – July 2004, covering more than 98% of children 9 – 59 months, the measles virus is still circulating, as proved through a measles outbreak in the “seam zone” of West Jerusalem. The opportunity of the campaign will be used to renew the protection of children under 5 for an additional 6 months from the risk of vitamin A deficiency.

**Activities**

- Provision of vaccines, vaccine-related supplies and vitamin A;
- Orientation for health workers;
- Planning, monitoring and evaluation of the campaigns;
- Advocacy and social mobilisation for caregivers and managers;
- Logistic and operational support.

**Outcome**

Zero cases measles, poliomyelitis and clinical vitamin A deficiency in the beneficiary groups

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Provision of vaccine, vitamin A and supplies	685,000
Planning, monitoring and evaluation, orientation of health workers	250,000
Advocacy and social mobilisation	250,000
Logistic and operational support	150,000
Indirect programme costs <sup>7</sup>	182,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,517,000</b>

<sup>6</sup> About 1.4. million inhabitants food insecure

<sup>7</sup> The actual recovery rate will be calculated in accordance with the Executive Board Decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
HEALTH**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Mobile Health Teams: West Bank
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/H13
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Health
<b>Objective:</b>	Facilitate access to health services in locations affected by closures and the barrier.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	TOTAL: 14,000 patients monthly
<b>Implementing Partner(s):</b>	None
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 692,338
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 692,338</b>

**Summary**

The programme addresses the Fragmentation theme since it counters the difficulties refugees, and non-refugees living in outlying villages face in accessing health care located in larger towns and camps. It also directly addresses the Impoverishment theme; as incomes have dropped, reliance on Agency facilities has grown significantly as Palestinians can no longer afford other health care providers. The programme is directly complementary to the sector objective of preventing the further degradation of the health status of vulnerable populations by providing accessible health care.

**Activities**

There are currently five mobile teams travelling in the West Bank, each serving an average of 100 patients during each visit to outlying areas. For 2005, the Agency is seeking to create two new mobile units in the Nablus and Hebron areas, in addition to meeting the running costs of the five existing teams through this proposal. These additional vehicles and crew will bring the total number of teams to seven, enabling a total of 14,000 patients to receive adequate health care every month.

**Outcome**

Patients unable to travel to their normal medical centres due to the barrier and more than 700 checkpoints set up by the Israeli Army across the West Bank will now be able to access healthcare locally.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Implementing costs	623,728
Administrative costs (11%)	68,610
<b>Total</b>	<b>692,338</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
HEALTH**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Non Communicable Diseases (NCD)
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/H14
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Health
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	Education, Social Services
<b>Objective:</b>	Decreasing the prevalence of non-communicable diseases, through integrated prevention and control activities.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	Population of the oPt
<b>Implementing Partner(s):</b>	Ministry of Health, UNRWA, local NGOs
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 505,000</b>

**Summary**

Chronic diseases such as cardiovascular, diabetes, cancer, renal, genetic and respiratory conditions currently represent a major cause of morbidity and mortality in Palestine, going through an epidemiological transition phase. The impact on health of these conditions is more evident on the poor and marginalised populations, who are the most exposed to the determinants, and the most affected by existing barriers of access to health care.

The closure and the humanitarian consequences especially on the lack of access to health services increase drastically the suffering of the chronic patients due to the difficulties to reach the specialised care that they require continuously.

Primary prevention - based on comprehensive population-based programmes - is the most cost-effective approach to contain this emerging epidemic. The project aims at reducing the incidence of these NCDs focusing on primary prevention and disease control, in an integrated manner.

**Activities**

- Strengthening the non-communicable diseases unit in the Ministry of Health (MoH);
- Establishing a standardised surveillance system for NCD risk factors;
- Adopting a proven process for health care improvement;
- Training health professionals on early detection and prevention of NCDs;
- Promoting health and education of the population.

**Outcome**

- Active NCDs unit within the MoH;
- Effective surveillance system;
- National strategy (policy) for management of chronic diseases in the oPt;
- NCDs management guidelines and protocols;
- Reduction of smoking habit especially between adolescents.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	150,000
Implementing costs	183,105
Operating costs	100,000
Programme coordination, monitoring and reporting	43,310
Programme Support Costs (6%)	28,585
<b>Total</b>	<b>505,000</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
HEALTH**

<b>Appealing agency:</b>	<b>WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION</b>
<b>Project title:</b>	Reorganisation of Mental Health Services in order to cope with emergency mental health needs
<b>Project Code</b>	oPt-05/H15
<b>Sector:</b>	Health
<b>Objective</b>	To organise and implement two outreaching Community Mental Health Centres, two units for sheltered living and One-day Centre.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	Ministry of Health, NGOs and local communities, Vulnerable groups psychosocially affected by the crisis
<b>Implementing partners:</b>	Ministry of Health and other health services providers
<b>Project duration:</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Funds requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 775,000</b>

**Summary**

The current crisis and the associated violence, and extreme pressures on every aspect of everyday life, have an enormous mental health impact on the population, and especially on mentally vulnerable persons. The segregation of the Mental Health Services and the stigmatisation of persons with mental illnesses have increased during the crisis. Furthermore, poor conditions and obsolete treatment methods are found within the current mental health system. Lack of social support leads to a situation where the mentally vulnerable become trapped in a dead-end situation without proper care, social contacts or opportunities to be reintegrated into the community. Another result of the crisis is that the mental health staff has become increasingly isolated and need training and reorientation.

Due to all of the above, improvements to the Mental Health system are urgently needed to stop further deterioration of the services and to combat a situation which confines the vulnerable to obsolete forms of care. This project thus involves continuing development of Community Based Mental Health Services and social reintegration of mentally vulnerable people, in cooperation with the local authorities and the local civil society, which was begun by WHO and the Ministry of Health in 2003. Furthermore, the Ministry of Health and WHO base it on the policy of Mental Health Services Organisation that was developed and signed in 2004.

**Activities**

- Set up of two further Community Mental Health Centres;
- Set up of two units of Supported Housing;
- Training for mental health staff in community mental health techniques, social skills and rehabilitation. This includes beginning the development of diploma / Master's programmes in local universities;
- Reorganisation of the local mental health services and institutional services;
- Distribution of essential supplies and equipment for services;
- Extensive networking to establish a comprehensive referral system;
- Set up of one Day-Care Centre;
- Public Education;
- Monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the project: Capacity Building.

**Outcome**

Two outreaching Community Mental Health Centres, two units for sheltered living and one-day Centre functioning.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff cost	200,000
Implementing cost	250,000
Operating cost	214,666
Programme coordination, monitoring and reporting	66,467
Programme Support Costs (6%)	43,867
<b>Total</b>	<b>775,000</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
HEALTH**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Emergency Medical Waste Management
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/H16
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Health
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	Emergency Infrastructure and Employment
<b>Objective:</b>	Reduce the health hazards of medical waste on the population.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	Health workers and all population
<b>Implementing Partner(s):</b>	Ministry of Health, municipalities, National Environment Authority
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 520,000</b>

**Summary**

All studies conducted among health workers in the oPt to identify and highlight the problem of medical waste management show that there is no organised system for medical waste management in the oPt. Segregation is done only for sharps and there are no colour-coded bags. Medical waste is stored and disposed with domestic waste in primary health care clinics and is incinerated only in some hospitals. There are no emission control or safety measures. There are some gaps in knowledge of health care workers, and current practices are inadequate.

The current humanitarian emergency crisis, with recurrent closures and curfews, means that medical waste often remains in the streets for long periods, exposing the public (mainly the children and the poor) to this hazardous waste. A wide programme for emergency medical waste management is essential in the oPt.

**Activities**

- Assist the Palestinian Authority in establishing an authorised body within the Ministry of Health 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 for all the community, about the hazards of medical waste and how to minimise them;
- Promote coordination between different ministries concerned with medical waste.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	70,000
Implementing costs	275,969
Operating costs	100,000
Programme coordination, monitoring and reporting	44,597
Programme Support Costs (6%)	29,434
<b>Total</b>	<b>520,000</b>



**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
HEALTH**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Food Safety Programme
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/H17
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Health
<b>Objective:</b>	Assist the Palestinian Ministry of Health in ensuring consumer protection through improved food quality and safety, with a view to reducing food borne morbidity and mortality and improving nutritional and hygienic quality.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	All population
<b>Implementing Partner(s):</b>	Ministry of Health
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 400,000</b>

**Summary**

Reduction of food borne illness and improvement of the overall health of Palestinian population is considered as top priority within the current situation in which food control is insufficient and food quality is in doubt. The project will help the Palestinians to develop their trade opportunities and strengthen consumers' confidence in the safety of their food supply.

This project is complementing the commitments of the other organisations, such as WFP, FAO and UNICEF on food and nutrition issues in general.

Because food safety should no longer be the luxury of the rich, actions need to be taken urgently to develop the capacity of the Palestinian MoH to assure the safety of the food supply to the population. Building such capacities will also assist in improving public health and reducing poverty.

**Activities**

- Develop an appropriate functional structure for FSU within the Ministry of Health;
- Strengthen the technical capacity of the staff of the FSU in order to produce a plan of action for the intervention in health sector and groundwork for the formulation of a multi-sectoral policy;
- Strengthen the FSU leadership in coordination of food safety interventions and in inter-sectoral coordination;
- Adopt national guidelines and protocols for food control.

**Outcome**

Improved capacity of the FSU in the Ministry of Health with additional trained staff in order to improve food quality and safety.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	160,000
Implementing costs	123,053
Operating costs	60,000
Programme coordination, monitoring and reporting	34,305
Programme Support Costs (6%)	22,642
<b>Total</b>	<b>400,000</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
HEALTH**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Essential Drug management
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/H18
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Health
<b>Objective:</b>	Improving the management of drugs in the oPt through capacity building activities on essential drugs, rational use of drugs and good manufacturing practice.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	Ministry of Health, Ministry of Finance and Donors community
<b>Implementing Partner(s):</b>	Ministry of Health, NGOs and Private sector
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 250,000</b>

**Summary**

The relevance of the international aid in supporting the MoH and the health service providers in drug supply lies in the necessary and urgent improvement of the guidelines and policies. This could guarantee a better drug donation, proper response to drug needs and would avoid frequent side effects of drug donations. These can be created by the accumulation of quantities of non-used drugs provoking risks for the people and the environment.

In addition, due to high consumption of drugs in the oPt driven by strong patient demand and by the medical profession, which tends towards irrational prescribing and over-prescribing, the project intends to improve the capacity of the Ministry of Health in drug management. Through this project WHO will support the MoH in upgrading the Essential Drug List and Palestinian Drug Formulary.

The training activities for health staff on rational use of drugs will contribute to a better management of drugs and a better response to the needs of the existing emergency situation. In addition, efforts will be done in order to improve the capacity of the Ministry of Health and local pharmaceutical industry in developing Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) procedures.

**Activities**

- Prepare an updated Essential Drug List (EDL) and distribute to all concerned parties;
- Update the Palestinian National Drug Formulary, print and distribute;
- Implement training for pharmacists, physicians and nurses on rational use of drugs and EDL;
- Implement training on the standard Good Manufacturing Practice.

**Outcome**

- Essential Drug list and formulary updated and printed;
- Pharmacists, physicians and nurses trained on rational use of drugs;
- MoH and other health service providers staff trained on GMP.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	75,000
Implementing costs	89,408
Operating costs	50,000
Programme coordination, monitoring and reporting	21,441
Programme Support Costs (6%)	14,151
<b>Total</b>	<b>250,000</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
HEALTH**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Promote Health and social Partnership between European and Palestinian cities
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/H19
<b>Sector:</b>	Health
<b>Objective:</b>	To support the Palestinian local authorities in building public health action capabilities and develop a local participatory approach to health and environment with a <i>Healthy Cities</i> perspective, through the promotion of decentralised cooperation between Palestinian and European cities.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	Palestinian population, local authorities, Ministry of Health
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	Ministry of Health, Palestinian Municipalities, Association of Palestinian Local Authorities
<b>Project duration:</b>	January-December 2005
<b>Funds requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 510,000</b>

**Summary**

During the last year of humanitarian crisis, the municipalities have proved to be very prompt in answering the needs of the population besides the specific ministries. Also, in health and social sectors, several interventions from the municipalities mitigated the health problems of the populations. Therefore, the project strengthens the capacity of the local Authorities, especially the Municipalities, and Ministry of Health to address public health and environmental health threats, to strengthen community awareness on public health issues and to up-grade available services in vulnerable areas.

The objective of the project is to put health in the agenda of the local authorities, to build their capacity for health action and to develop a local participatory approach to health and environment from a local perspective. Palestinian municipalities can benefit from the on-going efforts of European municipalities and generate extra human and financial resources.

The Palestinian local authorities have highlighted their needs in areas such as the appropriate handling and disposal of solid waste, safe storage and preparation of food and greater community awareness of environmental health. In addition, there is a concern for the increasing social unrest, lack of stability within the cities and lack of opportunities for youth among others. This project will provide capacity building for the local authorities to address these problems.

**Activities**

- Providing technical assistance for public health action;
- Supporting the local authorities and MoH in linking local interventions with the national policies and strategies;
- Facilitating links between six European and six Palestinian municipalities and supporting exchange activities;
- Up-grading health and social services;
- Coordinating the planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of each individual project.

**Outcome**

Six Palestinian cities linked with 6 European cities in order to develop specific health and social projects up-grading health and social services.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	60,000
Implementing costs	327,393
Operating costs	50,000
Programme coordination, monitoring and reporting	43,739
Programme Support Costs (6%)	28,868
<b>Total</b>	<b>510,000</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
HEALTH**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Emergency Reintegration of Psychosocially Affected Vulnerable Groups through Empowerment Programmes and Self-Help Activities
<b>Project Code</b>	oPt-05/H20
<b>Sector:</b>	Psychosocial support
<b>Objectives</b>	Empowerment and self-help activities to alleviate psychosocial impairment.
<b>Targeted Beneficiaries:</b>	MOH, NGOs together with Health Service Providers, Vulnerable groups Psychosocially affected by the crisis
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	Ministry of Health, Ministry of Social Affairs, NGOs
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	<b>US\$ 249,900</b>

**Summary**

The continuation of the humanitarian crisis has maintained an increased suffering of the population, especially vulnerable groups.

Indeed, the psychosocial impact of the current crisis on the population, and especially on vulnerable groups causes impairment, withdrawal and social isolation, further increasing the overall negative impact of the crisis.

Peer and network support and social programmes with self-help and empowerment activities are major pathways for reintegration into the community, for improved social capacity, network, social roles and improved self-esteem.

Membership activities for vulnerable groups have proven to be fast, efficient and inexpensive pathways back to the community. These activities also strengthen the local community and civil society and thus promote the psychosocial well-being of the vulnerable and of the population in general.

**Activities**

- Set up of three / four membership associations;
- Training in Empowerment and Self-help programmes;
- Implementation of a programme structure for activities and rehabilitation;
- Emergency facilities for the activities in cooperation with service providers;
- Monitoring, evaluation and information about the implementation of the project.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Implementing costs	118,922
Operating costs	95,400
Programme coordination, monitoring and reporting	21,432
Programme Support Costs (6%)	14,146
<b>Total</b>	<b>249,900</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
HEALTH**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Small Business Enterprise, Family and Gender
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/H21
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Psychosocial
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	Employment Generation and Infrastructure
<b>Objective:</b>	Psychosocial support to families to improve self esteem and reduce domestic violence.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	100 women and 100 men and their families
<b>Implementing Partner(s):</b>	WHO, AIDOS and Palestinian NGOs
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January-December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 240,000
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 240,000</b>

**Summary**

The relatively poor reproductive health of women and mothers is due for the most part to the impact of occupation and the resulting humanitarian crisis. Families with little or no steady income are the worst to suffer from family upset and vulnerability to violence. The overall loss of jobs in the male population and the consequent loss of income has been another major cause of poor health. In many cases women have also suddenly become heads of households because the men have been detained for long periods of time with no compensation to families. Many men have also been stripped of their livelihood and perceived masculinity as a result of long standing unemployment. Consequently, there was an observed increase in gender-based and domestic violence as a result of disrupted gender dynamics within the family. In order to assist these women to improve their and their families' conditions, ways must be found to facilitate their capacity to produce an income. Doing so would also go far to enhance the social status and self-esteem of women under occupation.

This project seeks to provide grants to women along with business training that would involve the husband/family to develop the necessary business skills.

**Activities**

Although men will be involved in the project, women will be given the grants since research and previous similar experiences have shown better payback rates for women than men. Moreover, women are seldom given the opportunity to handle business procedures such as loans and grants and so this project will provide hands-on experience in this area. Couples will also have access to psychosocial counselling and support through the provision of reproductive health care.

This type of package will build on existing experience and systems already supported by UNFPA and its NGO partners. The project will link services (psychosocial, legal advice and clinical care) provided by a well-established group of health care providers as well as the ones provided by an NGO with experience in managing grants and loans to women for small business development.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	60,000
Implementing costs	100,000
Operating costs	20,000
Administrative costs	60,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>240,000</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
HEALTH**

<b>Appealing Agencies:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME / UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR WOMEN</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Assessing the Impact of the Crisis on Gender-based Violence (GBV) in the oPt
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/H22
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Psychosocial support
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	Health
<b>Objective:</b>	Document the impact and prevalence of crisis situations on gender targeting areas most affected by violence, movement restrictions and the vicinity of the barrier.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	Total: All Palestinian women and children
<b>Implementing Partner(s):</b>	Ministry of Women's Affairs; Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics; Palestinian NGOs
<b>Project Duration:</b>	March-September 2005
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 600,000
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 600,000</b>

**Summary**

Research in other parts of the world has shown the inter-linkages between GBV and humanitarian crisis situations. Though the crisis in the oPt is now entering its fifth year and despite observations from service providers in the field that GBV is increasing, no documented statistics on the prevalence exists. The link between economic disadvantage, poor self-esteem and domestic violence has been made, especially in crisis situations.

Moreover, tracking the impact of the isolation and impoverishment on Palestinians in the oPt is critical to ensuring a more strategic and focused approach. Related to this is the expected increase in sexually transmitted disease as sexual violence (rape, incest) may manifest itself, especially in relation to domestic violence, GBV and sexual abuse.

**Objective**

This survey will provide the basis for assessing the level, type and degree of severity of GBV, nationwide, with data desegregated down to sub-national levels in order to identify real problem areas. The survey will necessarily be a representative, stratified random and nationwide sample in order to provide clear baseline data that will be used as a tool for improving service delivery in health centres to avoid further adverse outcomes on women's physical and psychosocial well-being. It would also be used for advocacy purposes in addition to policy dialogue. The indicators identified in the survey will also be integrated in the national data systems at some point in the longer-term strategy.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	150,000
Implementing costs	400,000
Administrative costs	50,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>600,000</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
HEALTH**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Psychosocial Support in Reproductive Health and Family Life
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/H23
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Psychosocial
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	Health
<b>Objective:</b>	Strengthen capacity of professionals to give quality psychosocial services in emergencies.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	Total: 80,200 Women: 80,000 women of reproductive age 200 health care providers of which at least will be 100 women
<b>Implementing Partner(s):</b>	Ministry of Health/Primary Health Care; Women's Centre for Legal Aid and Counselling
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January-December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 250,000
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 250,000</b>

**Summary**

As a result of the stress incurred during the crisis in the oPt, the incidence and magnitude of violence, including GBV, domestic and other forms, have been on the increase. For many people, especially women, the most socially acceptable entry point into the formal care system would be the primary level facility. Most PHC centres, however, do not have specific services for psychological counselling nor does the staff there necessarily have the gender sensitivity required to address the needs of GBV and domestic violence or skills and knowledge to do so.

**Activities**

- Develop in-service training curriculum for physicians, nurses, midwives on new techniques for RH counselling and the integration of other women's concerns such as family/gender-based violence and legal aspects of women's health within the larger RH care system;
- Provide training to primary health care providers on gender based violence and counselling skills in order to provide survivors of violence with special care.;
- Monitor and supervise trainees through follow-up supervision and quality assurance, including assessment of skills and hands-application by trainees of new knowledge;
- Recruit six supervisors (2 in Gaza, 2 in Hebron, 2 in Jenin and Nablus) to serve as permanent support coaches to the trainees in especially acute crisis areas. Special focus will also be made to accommodate communities entrapped by the wall and who may come under extraordinary stress;
- Up-grad some PHC facilities to facilitate and permit greater privacy and confidentiality for RH and GBV counselling.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	70,000
Implementing costs	65,000
Operating costs	65,000
Administrative costs	50,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>250,00</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
HEALTH**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Emergency psychosocial teams for children and families
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/H24
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Psychosocial support
<b>Objective:</b>	Set up an emergency preparedness and response system providing psychosocial support to families in all areas most affected by the conflict.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	TOTAL: 350,000 (estimation – depending on the emergency needs) Children: 300,000      Caregivers: 50,000
<b>Implementing Partner(s):</b>	Palestinian Centre for Democracy and Conflict Resolution, YMCA
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 977,273</b>

**Summary**

The project will address the specific needs of areas in acute crisis, by strengthening the capacity for emergency preparedness and response in areas most affected by recurrent incursions and house demolitions (Beit Hanoun, Rafah, Jenin, south Hebron); closures and total isolation (Hebron, Nablus, enclaves from the Gaza strip); and the construction of the barrier (Tulkarem and Qalqiliya).

**Activities**

Ten teams will be formed with highly skilled and motivated psychosocial professionals working as psychologists and social workers either under one of the relevant Ministry (Education, Health and Social Affairs), for UNRWA or non-governmental organisations. Team members will be ready to be mobilised immediately after the occurrence of violent events to provide both individual and group counselling to affected children, adolescents and families. Team coordination will be ensured by local NGOs.

Emergency interventions will include home and hospital visits within the first three days of the emergency and participatory debriefing activities with children and adolescents within the next two weeks. Children will be encouraged to express themselves through creative methods and to share experiences with their peers. Children in acute distress will be referred to specialised services. In parallel, sessions will be organised to strengthen caregivers' capacity to support their children in times of crisis. To the extent that they feel that their families are able to protect them and provide for their emotional and physical needs, children's level of distress is likely to be reduced. Parents and teachers will be equipped with basic skills on how to detect signs of stress among children and adolescents, how to support them, when and where to refer cases in need of specialised treatment. In the process, children affected by house demolitions will be provided with basic supplies such as educational and drawing material, clothes, shoes and toys.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Technical assistance	350,000
Support to community-based organisations and social mobilisation	350,000
Supplies	160,000
Indirect programme support cost*	117,273
<b>Total</b>	<b>977,273</b>

\* The actual recovery rate will be calculated in accordance with the Executive Board Decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003



**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
HEALTH**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Family and child-friendly spaces in emergencies
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/H25
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Psychosocial support
<b>Objective:</b>	Set up protected child friendly spaces and family crisis centres providing psychosocial support to families in emergency situations
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	TOTAL: 50,000 (depending on emergency needs) Children (estimated): 50,000
<b>Implementing Partner(s):</b>	Municipalities, local NGOs
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 1,022,700</b>

**Summary**

Reinforcing community cohesion, promoting mutual help and reinforcing family units are essential strategies in mitigating the impact of violence on the psychosocial well-being of children in areas of acute crisis. In the midst of an emergency, communities need protected spaces where they can re-group, share feelings related to distressing or traumatic experiences and receive support from each other and from qualified professionals.

**Activities**

As soon as security conditions allow, UNICEF will set up family and child-friendly spaces within communities affected by violence. These spaces will be established on municipal ground and/or within community centres, schools or under tents specifically installed for this purpose, depending on the local conditions. They will be managed by the municipality in cooperation with local NGOs, and staffed with NGOs animators, social workers and psychologists working within the concerned governorate. Youth will be fully involved in running the places and designing activities and services. These spaces will provide children and their families with the following activities and services:

- Structured and free activities aimed at restoring a sense of normalcy in children's and adolescent's lives, such as group games and sports;
- Activities allowing children and adolescents to express themselves, to de-brief in presence of qualified professionals and to share experiences with their peers – children in need of specialised treatment will be referred to specialised services;
- Peer-to-peer support groups, whereby adolescents will be trained and mobilised to support each others;
- Advisory support to parents on how to detect distress among their children and how to best support them, as well as when and where to refer children in need of specialised care;
- Involvement of children and youth in designing and carrying out interventions aimed at helping the whole community to face and overcome the crisis, including reconstruction projects – such interventions will be the basis for the setting up of youth clubs that will follow-up with the activities in the longer run;
- Provision of children basics kits, including clothes, shoes, toys, educational and drawing material.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Technical assistance	200,000
Support to community-based organisations and social mobilisation	200,000
Supplies and equipment	300,000
Logistic and operational support, including Zonal Offices	200,000
Indirect programme support cost*	122,700
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,022,700</b>

\* The actual recovery rate will be calculated in accordance with the Executive Board Decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
HEALTH**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Psychosocial Institutional Capacity-Building
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/H26
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Psychosocial support
<b>Objective:</b>	To enable health and social workers, other service providers and communities to effectively respond to the psychosocial needs/problems of the most vulnerable groups in the population (children, women, unemployed, elderly) in crisis situations.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	TOTAL: Personnel at 25 health institutions, who in turn will reach 30,000 children aged 6-18 Children: 30,000 Other group: 125 psychosocial personnel
<b>Implementing Partner(s):</b>	The Secretariat of the National Plan of Action for Children with 25 institutions to be identified in the first stages of the project
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 671,591</b>

**Summary**

The current emergency in the oPt has resulted in an urgent need to address the psychosocial needs of Palestinian children. The NPA (Secretariat of the National Plan of Action for Children) is addressing this need through its stopgap programming designed to meet immediate needs and pave the way to pass these issues onto the implementing agencies.

The proposed project addresses the dire lack of national capacity to deal with the vast psychosocial needs of Palestinian children in emergency situations. The specific objective is to upgrade the capacity of 25 governmental and non-governmental institutions, which provide preventative psychological health services to children 6-18 years.

**Activities**

This entails developing the capacity of at least 5 personnel per institution in preventive psychological health, establishing an effective referral system between the institutions, and ensuring monitoring and evaluation systems are in place. Specific activities include: working with research institutions to identify capacities needed in emergencies; developing and implementing capacity development programmes; establishing a professional supervision system; developing a manual for preventive programmes and activities; developing a referral manual; developing and implementing a monitoring and evaluation system; forming a project follow-up committee; and enhancing the capabilities of one staff member from each of the 25 institutions on implementing the monitoring and evaluation system.

This work is in line with the overall strategic priorities in addressing the fragmentation of the Palestinian population by treating one of the underlying causes of this fragmentation, which is collective distress. It also clearly addresses the strategic priority of acute crisis, as there is an urgent and growing need for psychosocial work throughout Palestinian society, and particularly among children.

This year-long project will form the basis for the NPA's continuing work towards establishing a nationwide network of institutions with the capacity to address children's psychosocial needs.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Technical assistance	200,000
Operating and monitoring costs	291,000
Supplies	100,000
Indirect programme support cost*	80,591
<b>Total</b>	<b>671,591</b>

\* The actual recovery rate will be calculated in accordance with the Executive Board Decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
HEALTH**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR WOMEN</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Supporting Palestinian Women's Access to Counselling Services
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/H27
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Psychosocial
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	Education, Employment, Health
<b>Objective:</b>	To improve women's access to better quality counselling services within their community.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	TOTAL: 1000 Women: 1000
<b>Implementing Partner(s):</b>	Ministry of Women's Affairs, Juzoor for Health and Social Development, Women's Programme (YMCA)
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 214,214
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 214,214</b>

**Summary**

The humanitarian crisis in the oPt impacts men and women differently, both in terms of its direct and indirect effects. Women suffer more severely from social exclusion, undeveloped capabilities and limited access to and/or control over resources. In order to ensure that women become actors in the alleviation of the current humanitarian crisis rather than simply passive recipients, they need access to information, services and resources. Multi-faceted and crosscutting counselling activities address this issue directly and tackle the interlinked nature of economic security and education in relation to women's mental and physical health.

**Activities**

The project will work within an empowerment framework to address the emergency needs of rural and refugee populations most adversely affected by the separation barrier. Women will be mobilised within their communities to counteract the compounded effects of the social isolation imposed by the crisis. Accordingly, existing infrastructure will be galvanised into hubs or centres where women can meet, gain access to information and benefit from services. This support system, at the community level, will allow women to continuously assess emergency needs and priorities, as well as facilitate access to the services, information and resources related to them. Using the women's inputs, the project will also work with the organisations that are active in the target communities, so that they can better streamline their services and resources in line with alleviating the humanitarian crisis.

Each centre or hub where the project is implemented will have a package of information and counselling services in education (e.g. academic counselling, vocational guidance) and economic security (e.g. job counselling, business counselling) together with psychosocial counselling. The project will focus on a "women to women" approach, so that whenever possible, women from the community are employed in its activities, thereby maximising the positive impact. The project improves women's access to humanitarian resources and services in addition to promoting sustainable, self-reliant means of livelihood.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	40,200
Implementing costs or Operating costs	160,000
Administrative costs	14,014
<b>Total</b>	<b>214,214</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
HEALTH**

<b>Appealing agency:</b>	<b>WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Creating local Pilot Income Generating Activities for Social Integration and Coping for Psychosocially affected vulnerable groups
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/H28
<b>Sector:</b>	Psychosocial support
<b>Objectives</b>	To create Income Generating Activities that provides jobs to people psychosocially incapacitated by the crisis and the violence.
<b>Targeted Beneficiaries:</b>	MOH, NGOs and local communities, Vulnerable groups Psycho-Socially affected by the crisis
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	Ministry of Health, Ministry of Labour, Ministry of Social Affairs NGOs for Income Generating Activities
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 256,000
<b>Funds Requested for 2005:</b>	<b>US\$ 256,000</b>

**Summary**

The continuation of the humanitarian crisis has maintained an increased suffering of the population, especially vulnerable groups.

Indeed, the current crisis has an enormous mental impact on the population. Vulnerable persons are incapacitated and, as a consequence, socially marginalised. Social reintegration with a recovered social network and social roles, improved self-esteem and a better financial situation is a major and rapid pathway out of the incapacity caused by psychosocial traumas. Income generating activities also strengthen the local community and civil society and thus promote resistance to the impact of psychosocial trauma in the future.

**Activities**

- Set up of three (3) Local Units for Income Generating Activities;
- Training in Income Generating Programmes for psychosocially affected;
- Creation of a structure of support and coaching within the health service's sector;
- Emergency rehabilitation of facilities (located with existing services providers) and equipment;
- Monitoring and evaluation of the outcome of the Income Generating Activities.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Implementing costs	53,000
Operating costs	166,554
Programme coordination, monitoring and reporting	21,955
Programme Support Costs (6%)	14,491
<b>Total</b>	<b>256,000</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
HEALTH**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Reorganisation of the Health Services for local psychosocial emergency preparedness and Networking
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/H29
<b>Sector:</b>	Psychosocial support
<b>Objectives</b>	To organise and implement outreaching mobile mental health team activities as part of the health services, training and new programmes.
<b>Targeted Beneficiaries:</b>	MOH, Health Services Providers, Vulnerable groups / Population at risk and affected by the crisis
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	Ministry of Health
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	<b>US\$ 261,600</b>

**Summary**

The continuation of the humanitarian crisis has maintained an increased suffering of the population, especially vulnerable groups specifically affected by the closure regime. This creates an isolation of these populations and the necessity to respond to these pockets of emergency. Indeed, the current crisis has an enormous mental impact on the population, and especially on mentally vulnerable persons. The need of Community Outreach Services for distant local communities is urgent in order to provide psychosocial support and not to abandon vulnerable persons affected by psychosocial trauma.

**Activities**

- Set up of five psychosocial outreach programmes;
- Training in Psychosocial Support Techniques;
- Distribution of equipment and essential supplies for the programmes;
- Monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the project;
- Sharing of information of the implementation with the health and social services and NGOs.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Implementing costs	150,000
Operating costs	74,357
Programme coordination, monitoring and reporting	22,436
Programme Support Costs (6%)	14,807
<b>Total</b>	<b>261,600</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
HEALTH**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Strengthening Health Information
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/H30
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Health
<b>Objectives:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To strengthen and develop mechanisms of coordination within the health sector;</li> <li>• To improve quality and availability of data on health status and services in the oPt;</li> <li>• To strengthen the health information system.</li> </ul>
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	Direct beneficiaries: Health stakeholders in the oPt (Health providers, technical agencies and donors) Indirect beneficiaries: The whole population in the oPt
<b>Implementing Partner(s):</b>	Ministry of Health, Health In forum
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 355,000</b>

**Summary**

In the oPt, as it is the case in complex emergency situations, effective and sustainable response to acute crisis especially relies in well-established mechanisms and networks, built during non-acute crises, and based on local systems. In particular, health information needed to back appropriate emergency response and to monitor intervention should rely as much as possible on the health information system in place. Also, information and coordination should sustain rational policy making.

Accordingly, *Healthinforum* mission addresses information needs during acute emergency phases, as well as covers areas of information for donor coordination and for longer term planning purposes, in support to the Palestinian Health Authority and the health service providers. *WHO/HealthInforum*, approach, by supporting information and coordination related to all levels of emergency, will contribute to link relief with development strategies, making special effort in strengthening the local system.

**Activities**

- Coordination meetings at central and district level;
- Dynamic and information oriented website;
- Monthly newsletter;
- Information support and coordination by geographic area (district);
- Information support by theme;
- Monitoring and collection of information on the impacts of the wall on health status;
- Information on health facility network;
- Technical assistance on Health Information System.

**Outcomes**

- Coordination effectiveness increased;
- Health information quality and availability improved;
- Health Information System strengthened.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	200,000
Implementing costs	64,460
Operating costs	40,000
Programme coordination, monitoring and reporting	30,446
Programme Support Costs (6%)	20,094
<b>Total</b>	<b>355,000</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
SECURITY**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COORDINATION</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Coordination of Safety and Security
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/S01
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Coordination, Awareness and Security
<b>Objective:</b>	Security and Safety of Humanitarian workers (UN and Partners).
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	UN staff and Implementing Partners
<b>Implementing Partner(s):</b>	Israeli and Palestinian Military Security Services; NGOs and international NGOs
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January – December 2005.
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 1,334,562
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 467,883</b>

**Summary**

The provision of a 24/7 VHF radio communication system is critical to managing access and security needs of humanitarian workers. The present system of reliance on telephones is inadequate. Telephones are prone to being cut particularly in areas of ongoing military operations, which is when reliable and free communication is needed most. A VHF radio communication system is an all informed communication network allowing staff to listen in to ongoing security or access situations. The radio room will provide 24/7 assistance for security and access problems.

**Activities**

A 24/7 VHF Radio Communication Room for security and access coordination including situational monitoring, threat and risk assessment, dissemination of security advice and response to staff security and access needs will be implemented.

**Outcome**

A 27/7 security and access coordination support for humanitarian workers in all areas of the West Bank.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	866,679
Implementing costs or operating costs	467,883
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>1,334,562</b>
Minus available resources	866,679
<b>Funds requested for 2005</b>	<b>467,883</b>

Project: VHF Radio Communication Repeaters at Hebron, Ramallah, Nablus and Jenin for security coordination in the West Bank and Israel.

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
WATER AND SANITATION**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Safe water and hygiene promotion
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/WS01
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Water and Sanitation
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	Health
<b>Objective:</b>	Prevent waterborne diseases and ensure availability of safe water supplies in acute crisis and closed areas.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	Total: 1.2 million inhabitants Children: 240,000 under 5
<b>Implementing Partner(s):</b>	Ministry of Health; Municipalities of concerned areas; NGOs
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 1,760,000
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 1,760,000</b>

**Summary**

The proposed intervention addresses the needs for minimising the effects of the conflict on health and survival of the Palestinian population in acute crisis areas, as well as the failures in service delivery in closed areas. The experience of last military operations (i.e. Rafah – with more than 90,000 persons in the military operation radius) shows that safe water shortages occur immediately after the outbreak of hostilities. In closed areas, water supply system is frequently interfering with the access roads to settlements, thus susceptible to breakdown in the delivery. Inappropriate storage and use of water, together with the collapse of basic hygiene and sanitation practices and early discontinuation of breastfeeding increase the risk of waterborne diseases outbreaks affecting specially the young children.

These issues are addressed through: provision and pre-positioning of safe water storage devices in the acute crisis areas and susceptible closed areas; raising awareness on hygiene practices and importance of breastfeeding among the concerned populations; as well as behaviour change communication to prove caregivers with key information on home-based prevention and care for management of diarrhoeal diseases. The interventions will be focused in the following geographic areas: North Gaza, Nablus, closed areas in Gaza strip, Tulkarem, Qalqiliya and Jenin. They will be implemented in partnership with MoH, UNRWA as well as agencies with which UNICEF is already working in the field (currently: CARE International, PCBS, SCF, etc.).

**Activities**

- Provision of water containers (collapsible water tanks, jerry cans), water purification kits, soap, cleaning items, oral re-hydration salt;
- Production and distribution of printed materials, TV and video spots for social mobilisation and health education;
- Orientation of community health workers and facilitation of awareness raising sessions within the communities.

**Outcome**

Availability of water storage systems in the susceptible areas; empowerment of caregivers and families with the necessary information for prevention, early detection and home management of waterborne diseases; reduction of number of cases of diarrhoeal diseases.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Procurement of water storage and purification supplies	800,000
Production and multiplication of health education materials	200,000
Orientation of community health workers, awareness raising sessions	150,000
Logistics and operational support including zonal offices	400,000
Indirect programme costs <sup>8</sup>	210,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,760,000</b>

<sup>8</sup> The actual recovery rate will be calculated in accordance with the Executive Board Decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003.



**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
WATER AND SANITATION**

<b>Appealing Agencies:</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME/PROGRAMME OF ASSISTANCE TO PALESTINIAN PEOPLE</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Upgrading of Water Supply and Distribution Systems in Rural Areas of the West Bank
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/WS02
<b>Sector:</b>	Water and sanitation
<b>Objective:</b>	To provide safe and reliable drinking and bathing water to communities that do not have piped water.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	TOTAL: 100,000 beneficiaries will benefit from the upgrading of the water system, 64,516 workdays created Other group: Unemployed workers will benefit from the construction (job creation)
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	PWA, UNDP/PAPP, other relevant partners
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January– December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 4,428,000
<b>Funds Requested for 2005:</b>	<b>US\$ 4,428,000</b>

**Summary**

The Political constraints and physical limitations imposed by the occupying power on water supply to the Palestinians rendered their water use as the lowest among the countries in the Jordan River Basin. They currently use almost 8.2% of the total available water resources in the Basin of 2.8 billion cubic meters. Meanwhile, total per capita water use is estimated at 140 cubic metres (m<sup>3</sup>)/year in Palestine compared to 580 m<sup>3</sup>/year in Israel. However, per capita water use is much less in the Palestinian rural areas that have no access to piped water (approximately 40% of the localities) and still depend on collecting rainwater (according to EWASH). Meanwhile the sanitation situation is alarming. Garbage and sewage water borne diseases call for urgent attentions to be paid to this important sector as a response to the increasing needs.

**Activities**

Construction and upgrading of main pipe lines 4 and 6 inch ("), Distribution Lines and House Connections 3", 2", 1", .5" inch, Ground Water Tank (300m<sup>3</sup>, Elevated Water Tank (300m<sup>3</sup>), and House Water Connections (200 to 400 Homes)

**Outcome**

- Water availability and quality improved for 100,000 beneficiaries;
- Creation of 64,516 workdays contributing to the increase in income for the unskilled unemployed workers.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	54,000
Miscellaneous items, tender, survey works and others	46,000
Implementing or operating cost	4,000,000
Administrative costs	328,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,428,000</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
WATER AND SANITATION**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>ACCION CONTRA EL HAMBRE</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Environmental health and sanitation rehabilitation of Wadi Al Farah area
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/WS03
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Water
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	Food Security, Health, Infrastructure and employment.
<b>Objective:</b>	To improve the living conditions of the targeted area population through environmental and sanitation rehabilitation.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	TOTAL: 19,200 Children: 14,600      Women: 2,300 Other group: 90 farmers.
<b>Implementing Partner(s):</b>	Palestinian Hydrology Group (PHG), Environment Unit of the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Youth and Sport.
<b>Project Duration:</b>	10 months
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 650,000
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 550,000</b>

**Summary**

Wadi Al Farah is one of the most populated communities of Tubas District, with more than 2,200 inhabitants and a refugee camp of 7,000 persons. The area described as one of the most vulnerable in the 2003 and 2004 WFP Vulnerability Analysis is characterised by its agricultural production favoured by its hydrological resources (Northern Aquifer).

The camp ruled by UNRWA is located on the top of a hill. Since 1948, its grey water has been directly evacuated from the homes to down the hill and the surrounding fields through a network of open channel. UNRWA should soon cover the channel in order to improve the public health conditions of the immediate nearby inhabitants. The treatment of the wastewater is necessary to:

- Complete the UNWRA work in order to limit the pollution of the main drinking water source of the area;
- Protect the abundant groundwater resources of the area;
- Give a better water quality for agricultural irrigation to the local farmers;
- Improve the poor sanitation conditions of the population living downstream the grey water channel, mainly in summer with the worsening of odours, insect and animals.

**Activities**

- Creation of a local committee to involve all the local authorities and civil society groups. It will be in charge of the maintenance of the grey water treatment unit;
- Construction of a grey water treatment unit according to PWA recommendations and standards that will allow employing local manpower;
- Implementation of a water and environment awareness campaign with the involvement of the local committee and the sport centre of the locality that welcomes summer camps and more than 10,000 children per year.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	140,000
Implementing costs	396,000
Operating costs	71,500
Administrative costs	42,500
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>650,000</b>
<b>Minus available resources</b>	<b>100,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>550,000</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
WATER AND SANITATION**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>ACCION CONTRA EL HAMBRE</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Supply and installation of household water connection pipes in Al Nassariah community (south of Tubas District, east of Nablus city)
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/WS04
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Water
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	Infrastructure-employment, Health.
<b>Objective:</b>	To improve the access to water of the local population through the construction of household connections to the existing water network.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	TOTAL: 1,700 Children: 880 Women: 420
<b>Implementing Partner(s):</b>	Municipality/Village Council
<b>Project Duration:</b>	4 months
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 83,500
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 72,000</b>

**Summary**

Al Nassariah is a rural community with 1700 inhabitants, located at 10km from Nablus (East) and 12km from Tubas (South East). The village in Tubas district described as one of the most vulnerable area in the 2003 and 2004 WFP Vulnerability Analysis is characterised by:

- Its agricultural production, which marketing became difficult due to the restrictions of movement imposed by the Government of Israel;
- Its water resources, strongly affected by the presence of sewage water generated in Nablus and Wadi Al Farah, but also by the excessive use of pesticides and chemicals for agricultural purposes.

Al Nassariah has an intermittent water network, implemented 2 years ago. Two reservoirs collect the water pumped from a private well and supply water to the network. However, the network only includes main distribution lines. Therefore, a huge part of the local population remained without connection and is still relying on rain harvesting cisterns and water tanks.

The construction of water connection pipes will increase the drinking water availability of the local population, reduce drastically the household water expenditures and then limit the on going impoverishment of the families. It will also complement the projects implemented in the area by several NGO's.

**Activities**

- Strengthening of the local water management capacity, involvement of the local population and coordination with the Palestinian Water Authority;
- Construction of connections lines. A tendering process should take place. The participation of local manpower/constructors is foreseen (according to technical capability) in order to promote the local economy. The completion of the internal lines will be the responsibility of the beneficiaries;
- Implementation of a water and environment awareness campaign.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	23,000
Implementing costs	44,000
Operating costs	11,000
Administrative costs	5,500
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>83,500</b>
<b>Minus available resources</b>	<b>11,500</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>72,000</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
WATER AND SANITATION**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>ACCION CONTRA EL HAMBRE</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Improvement of water network in Aqqaba community (Tubas District, North West Bank)
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/WS05
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Water
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	Infrastructure and employment, health.
<b>Objective:</b>	To improve the access to water of the local population through the construction of household connections to the existing water network.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	TOTAL: 4000 Children: 2100 Women: 950
<b>Project Duration:</b>	3 months
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 77,000
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 71,000</b>

**Summary**

Aqqaba was strongly affected by the current *Intifada* as 70% of its active population was previously working in Israel and is described as one of the most vulnerable area in the 2003 and 2004 WFP Vulnerability Analysis. This community of 5,000 inhabitants has an intermittent water network with water running 48 hours a week thanks to 2 storage tanks located on the upper part of the town. Since 2000, the network, covering 80% of the inhabited area, has been scarcely used due to technical problems in the mainline well-storage tank. Furthermore, a minority of households are connected to it due to the high connection costs/fees, which includes the cost of the alignment between connection and main transmission lines.

Therefore, a huge part of the population relies on water trucking and rain harvesting cisterns. With the ongoing emergency situation scenario, it is likely that an increasing number of households would further limit their water consumption in quantity and in quality due to strong economical weaknesses. This would affect their already fragile health conditions.

The implementation of household connections and some required rehabilitation works will ensure a spread use of the existing unused network, through the reduction of the connection fees/cost, the reduction of the operational costs (maintenance...) and the infrastructure good functioning. It will allow the local population increasing their low water consumption rate and guaranteeing their access to quality drinking water and limit their ongoing impoverishment.

**Activities**

- Strengthening of the local water management capacity, involvement of the local population and coordination with the Palestinian Water Authority;
- Construction of connections lines, with a diameter of 1 and ¾ inches. A tendering process should take place. The participation of local manpower/constructors is foreseen (according to technical capability) in order to promote the local economy. Some rehabilitation works are also foreseen;
- Implementation of a water and environment awareness campaign.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	23,000
Implementing costs	40,000
Operating costs	9,000
Administrative costs	5,000
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>77,000</b>
<b>Minus available resources</b>	<b>6,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>71,000</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
WATER AND SANITATION**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>ACCION CONTRA EL HAMBRE</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Construction of a chlorination unit and a water filling station for water trucking in Tammoun (Tubas district)
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/WS06
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Water
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	Health, Infrastructure-employment.
<b>Objective:</b>	To improve the access to water of quality to the local population.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	TOTAL: 9500 Children: 5100      Women: 2300 Other group: Tammoun Municipality
<b>Implementing Partner(s):</b>	Municipality/village council
<b>Project Duration:</b>	3 months
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 75,000
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 69,000</b>

**Summary**

Tammoun is located in Tubas District and has approximately 9500 inhabitants in an area described as one of the most vulnerable by 2003 and 2004 WFP Vulnerability Analysis survey. The community only relies on water trucking and rain harvesting cisterns to cover its water needs.

Till the end of August 2004, the 2 municipal trucks were filling their tank at an inadequate filling point located at the entrance of the community. Then a new storage reservoir was constructed by an INGO in a more suitable area but it is not properly equipped as a water filling station for water trucking. This situation reduces dramatically the water quality distributed by water trucking as well as its quantity, with very likely water price increase. Sanitarian and economical degradation of the already vulnerable population situation could lead soon to a critical point.

The water filling station construction will:

- Improve the access to water through the construction of a filling point close to the community;
- Improve the conditions of water trucking in Tammoun area, including sanitation through construction of an adequate environment and water quality through the supply of a chlorination unit;
- Limit the household water expenditures and impoverishment.

**Activities**

- Strengthening of the local water management capacity, involvement of the local population and coordination with the Palestinian Water Authority;
- Construction of water filling point, including supply of water pump and chlorine unit, protection of the site through fence and road asphaltting. A tendering process should take place. The participation of local manpower/constructors is foreseen (according to technical capability) in order to promote the local economy;
- Implementation of a water and environment awareness campaign;
- Training of filling point staff (maintenance, operation and chlorination procedures).

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	22,000
Implementing costs	38,000
Operating costs	10,000
Administrative costs	5,000
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>75,000</b>
Minus available resources	6,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>69,000</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
WATER AND SANITATION**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>ACCION CONTRA EL HAMBRE</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Improvement of the access to safe water delivered by water trucking in Tubas district.
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/WS07
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Water
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	Infrastructure and employment, Health.
<b>Objective:</b>	To improve the access to water of quality to the local population.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	TOTAL: 20,000 Children: 10,000 Women: 2400 Other group (specify): Tubas District Municipalities
<b>Implementing Partner(s):</b>	PWA, Ministry of Health and Ministry of Transport
<b>Project Duration:</b>	12 months
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 640,000
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 600,000</b>

**Summary**

Tubas District is a rural area with more than 45,000 inhabitants. The separation Barrier already existing and a very poor access to the Jordan valley due to the Israeli security policy directly affect it.

Tubas population water access is poor due to the very low coverage and quality of the existing network. The District communities rely only or partially on tankers (private or public) for provision of drinking water, mainly in summer when the availability of water at the household level is very low.

This sector of activity is facing several problems due to the current military situation, the lack of building capacity and coordination of the authorities and the economical weakness of the households. The combination is these factors generates the following consequences:

- Regulations and monitoring remain unsatisfactory to insure a good quality water delivery. A huge majority of the trucks is not registered, and therefore, unknown from the central authorities;
- Filling points: Water quality is scarcely controlled and the use of agricultural and private wells put serious doubts on the quality of the water delivered. Infrastructures are not adapted to implement properly this kind of activities;
- Prices are not established by the PWA but individually fixed by the municipalities or private tankers.

**The activities to be taken place are as following:**

- Strengthening of the local and national water trucking management through the involvement of Village Council and coordination with national authorities;
- Rehabilitation of water filling points and water tankers;
- Delivery of safe drinking water;
- Implementation of a water and environment awareness campaign;
- Training of filling point staff (maintenance, operation and chlorination procedures).

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	180,000
Implementing costs	330,000
Operating costs	90,000
Administrative costs	40,000
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>640,000</b>
Minus available resources	40,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>600,000</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
WATER AND SANITATION**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>CARE INTERNATIONAL</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Emergency Water supply and Sanitation in Jenin Rural Communities
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/WS08
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Water
<b>Objective:</b>	To improve the livelihood of women and their families in rural areas in the West Bank and Gaza over the coming two years through improving access to food and income generating activities.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	TOTAL: 6000 Palestinians Children:                      Women: 1000
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January-December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 1,140,000
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 240,000</b>

**Summary**

The prolonged political crisis coupled with inadequate access to underground water resources and lack of good infrastructure caused a shortage of water in most Palestinian communities. Many households have been dependant on tankered water to fulfil their needs; however, the increased level of poverty has meant that it is impossible for many households to obtain the amounts of water they need.

**Activities**

The project will aim at responding to the urgent need for water in the short term through tankering water to poor households. In addressing medium and longer-term solutions, CARE is building household and communal cisterns and grey water treatment units in communities that are not connected to a pipeline and lacks networks. In addition, CARE is rehabilitating existing wells that supply two clusters of villages in Jenin and Tulkarm districts. The water activities are coupled with education on hygiene and good water management practices to raise awareness of the communities about the importance of water and how to manage it in a safe way to ensure adequate supplies of potable water.

This project will complement other interventions described in the CAP since it responds to the immediate and long term needs for water in rural areas of Jenin. Improving water availability will lead to improved health and nutrition of households as well as reduce the financial burdens resulting from the crisis.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	110,000
Implementing costs	754,000
Operating costs	180,000
Administrative costs	96,000
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>1,140,000</b>
Minus available resources	900,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>240,000</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
WATER AND SANITATION**

<b>Appealing Agencies:</b>	<b>OXFAM UK AND CARE INTERNATIONAL</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Schools Environmental Health Project
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/WS09
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Water and Sanitation
<b>Objective:</b>	Improved health of female and male students through availability of enough water quantities and adequate sanitary units at schools.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	TOTAL: 48,000 Children: 48,000
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January - December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 721,800
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 621,800</b>

**Summary**

The economic crisis resulting from the ongoing Intifada has had its affects on the budgets allocated to renovation and improvement of schools. Many schools do not have proper water and sanitary units causing students to suffer throughout schooling hours. The health of students was affected by the lack of proper facilities.

Providing toilets and water recycling with gardens is a short-term programme that has long-term benefits and minimal future liabilities in terms of ongoing costs. A key obstacle to the ongoing education of young women is the lack of adequate sanitation facilities. By providing these, long-term benefits will accrue to the issues of human capacity and gender relations. By promoting effective water and sanitation we change health practices and demonstrate cost savings households, which may achieve long-term economic savings. By linking the water savings to potentially productive small gardens, food security will benefit.

**Activities**

- To provide water and sanitation facilities, through restoration and building of new adequate sanitation facilities, including community cisterns based in schools: These can be used to reduce the vulnerability of the population to variations in water supply resulting from conflict;
- To provide sanitation Facilities for schools including toilet blocks, cesspits/connection to sewage system;
- To build a grey water recycling system that uses water from sinks etc, for flushing toilets. Overflow water/unused water savings are to be linked to a small garden. This provides a teaching opportunity on primary production and water resource management;
- To supplement the provision of physical infrastructure with an educational programme that highlights and demonstrated benefits of grey water recycling.

There are over 120 schools in the West Bank: The costs of each cistern are 6,000; each cesspit, 1,500; each grey water unit, US\$ 2,000; toilet blocks US\$ 2,000; and each garden US\$ 800, on average. Actual costs will be determined as a result of a specific survey. Funds will be divided according to needs expressed by the Ministry of Education and split in half according to the area of operation of the two submitting NGOS.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	75,200
Implementing costs	511,200
Operating costs	69,800
Administrative costs	65,600
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>721,800</b>
Minus available resources	100,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>621,800</b>



**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
WATER AND SANITATION**

<b>Appealing Agencies:</b>	<b>OXFAM UK, CARE INTERNATIONAL</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Repair and Construct Agricultural Rain Water Cisterns
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/WS10
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Water
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	Food Security Infrastructure and Employment, Water, Coordination
<b>Objective:</b>	Improved household livelihood security through provision of agricultural cisterns, employment, and the infrastructure required for long term food security.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	TOTAL: 7,280 Palestinians Women: 3,600
<b>Implementing Partner(s):</b>	WFP, CARE, Oxfam UK,
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 183,300
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 183,300</b>

**Summary**

Water is the critical limiting factor to the agricultural productivity. Unemployment in these areas has risen dramatically since the *Intifada*, but, due to the lack of water, alternative choices (i.e. pastoral agriculture) have been limited. 5,118 families, (30,000 people) are impoverished and a larger number are “vulnerable”.

**Activities**

The project intends to provide 160 agricultural cisterns of 70m<sup>3</sup> capacity. This will be paid for with cash for skilled labour administered by Oxfam GB and CARE (in their respective areas) and Food for Work (provided by WFP) for unskilled labour. About half of these will be repairs of existing cisterns and half will be new construction. There will be approximately 960 households (approx. 6,240 people) benefiting from the employment generation element and 160 households (approx. 1,040 people) who are long-term beneficiaries of the water provided by the cisterns.

In the short term, employment opportunities will be created. In the longer term, water resources will increase food production and income possibilities. The project will involve the Ministry of Agriculture and local village councils as well as NGOs and farmers to determine the respective beneficiaries of employment generation and cistern construction activities.

The outcomes of the project are 160 functional cisterns, increased pastoral agriculture opportunities and improved food security among the impoverished population of Jenin.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	16,200
Implementing costs	124,000
Operating costs	26,700
Administrative costs	16,400
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>183,300</b>
Minus available resources	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>183,300</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
WATER AND SANITATION**

<b>Appealing Agencies:</b>	<b>OXFAM UK, CARE INTERNATIONAL</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Repair and construction of water treatment plants
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/WS11
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Water
<b>Objective:</b>	Improved quality of water provided to Palestinian households through provision of water treatment facilities at source.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	TOTAL: 200,000 Women: 112,000 (approx)
<b>Implementing Partner(s):</b>	PHG
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 463,400
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 463,400</b>

**Summary**

The quality of water has deteriorated by the unregulated discharge of raw domestic and industrial wastewater from Israeli settlements, Palestinian towns and refugee camps flowing into the valleys causing surface and ground water pollution and compromising public health to the Palestinian community as a whole. The drinking water supply depends on the treatment of water between the wellhead and the household. This is dependent on chlorination stations, and these have been destroyed during incursions and rendered useless due to lack of access to supplies and spares. The control of water treatment resources is heavily curtailed by the occupation, as supplies are not allowed to move within the territories.

**Activities**

The activities of the project will include a survey of all sources used for drinking (as opposed to purely agricultural uses); the optimal method (repair, replace, provide new) of ensuring appropriate water treatment facilities will be determined (figures below are based on an extensive, but not complete survey). The simultaneous provision of teaching on issues covering the reason and method for water treatment, cost recovery from users, will ensure the long-term sustainability and use of the treated water.

The project strategy is to ensure that educated consumers will choose treated water and that the water used for drinking is adequately treated. Incidences of water borne diseases will be reduced. 79 water sources, covering 79 villages (on average) with around 2,500 people each (ditto) will have appropriately treated water available.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	26,200
Implementing costs	346,000
Operating costs	47,600
Administrative costs	43,600
<b>Total</b>	<b>463,400</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
WATER AND SANITATION**

<b>Appealing Agency:</b>	<b>OXFAM UK</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Dry Sanitation in the West bank
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/WS12
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Water
<b>Related Sectors:</b>	Infrastructure and Employment, Water, Food security
<b>Objective:</b>	Reduce the Organic Pollutants entering the Aquifers through provision of the "marketing", education and infrastructure required for the sustainable introduction of Dry Sanitation.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	TOTAL: 7,280 Women: 3,600
<b>Implementing Partner(s):</b>	Oxfam GB
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 610,000
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 610,000</b>

**Summary**

Human waste (sewage) is currently collected in cesspits and, due to restrictions on mobility resulting from the ongoing conflict, dumped in inappropriate locations where it enters the catchments and permanently pollutes water sources (for both Israeli and Palestinian consumers).

In the context of the current humanitarian crisis, emergency action must reinforce the efforts to mitigate the negative impact of such waste collection method.

An alternative to this method is to separate the waste at source, air-dry it at temperatures that kill the pathogens, and then use it as a soil conditioner.

These techniques are used widely elsewhere in the Middle East but require a heavy educational and marketing effort in order to overcome the "western" flushing toilet preference.

**Expected outcomes**

The result of the programme will be

- A survey of the available materials and programmes, identify shortcomings and to develop materials to meet those gaps;
- Sanitation facilities that appropriately deal with the disposal of solid waste and sewage within the parameters allowed by the occupying forces;
- 750 dry sanitation units will be built, in 5 locations, combined with an educational programme;
- The intervention will prevent a short-term water quality emergency and provide the fundamentals for a long-term sustainable programme.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	60,000
Implementing costs	525,000
Operating costs	25,000
Administrative costs	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>610,000</b>

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
WATER AND SANITATION**

<b>Appealing Agencies:</b>	<b>OXFAM UK, COOPERATIVE FOR ASSISTANCE AND RELIEF EVERYWHERE</b>
<b>Project Title:</b>	Increased awareness of International Community of the Palestinian water problem
<b>Project Code:</b>	oPt-05/WS13
<b>Main Sector:</b>	Water
<b>Objective:</b>	Improved quality of water provided to Palestinian households through provision of water treatment facilities at source.
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	Entire Palestinian population
<b>Project Duration:</b>	January 2005 – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	US\$ 117,400
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 117,400</b>

**Summary**

Israel policies of closure, the prolonged conflict, and the denial of access to humanitarian organisations, are creating a population that is at prolonged acute risk. Highlighting the events may assist the protection of this acutely Vulnerable Population. The impoverishment of Palestinians is only partly due to lack of resources and more due to their “institutional” prevention from accessing those resources under their very feet. The UN Special Rapporteur noted several circumstances in which the rights to water have been infringed and there remains a need for advocacy programmes to restore equitable distribution of the underlying resource. The role of “Influencers” in Water issues has been neglected in the attempts to rectify the situation.

**Activities**

- Conduct a study on the linkage between water and the underlying causes of poverty, covering the recent changes in both situations;
- Organise a guided tour by key influencers to demonstrate the findings of the study.

**Expected outcomes**

That the linkages are made clear and obvious: The institutions that maintain the policies are challenged by the creative juxtapositions of irrefutable facts. The decision makers and influencers of these policies are persuaded that there are good reasons (ranging from International Humanitarian Law, the Geneva Conventions, etc) that the policies that lead to such poverty are changed.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	16,800
Implementing costs	84,000
Operating costs	7,600
Administrative costs	9,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>117,400</b>

**ANNEX I.  
ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS**

AEI	Ard-El-Insan
AIDA	Association of International Development Agencies
AIDOS	Italian NGO
ARD	Agricultural Revitalization Programme
CAP	Consolidated Appeals Process
CARE	Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere
CBO	Community Based Organization
CHAP	Common Humanitarian Action Plan
CRIC	Centro Regionale di Intervento per la Cooperazione
CRS	Catholic Relief Services
CSI	Coping Strategy Index
DoF	Department of Fisheries
EDL	Essential Drug List
EFA	Education for All
EU	European Union
EWASH	Emergency, Water and Sanitation and Hygiene Co-ordination group
EWOC	Emergency Water Operations Centre
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FCUs	Field Coordination Units
FFT	Food for Training
FFW	Food-For-Work
FIVIMS	Food Insecurity and Vulnerability Information and Mapping System
FSU	Food Safety Unit
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GIS	Geographical Information System
GMP	Good Manufacturing Practice
HCC	Al Hussein Cancer Centre
HDIP	Health, Development, Information and Policy Institute
HECM	Health Emergency Coordination Meeting
HEPG	Humanitarian Emergency Policy Group
HIC	Humanitarian Information Centre
"	Inch
IASC	Inter-Agency Standing Committee
ICJ	International Court of Justice
ICMH	International Centre for Migration and Health
ICRC	International Committee of the Red Cross
IDF	Israeli Defence Forces
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
IHL	International Humanitarian Law
ILO	International Labour Organization
IMWG	Inter-Ministerial Working Group
ISI	Israeli Settlements
IUED	Institut Universitaire d'études du Développement
JSCO	Joint Security Coordination Office
KM	Kilometres
LACC	Local Aid Coordination Committee
M3	Cubic metres
MAP	Medical Assistance Programme
MCA	Muslim-Christian Association
MDM	Médecins du Monde
MoA	Ministry of Agriculture
MoEHE	Ministry of Education and Higher Education
MoH	Ministry of Health

**OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY  
WATER AND SANITATION**

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MoLA	Ministry of Local Affairs
MoP	Ministry of Planning
MoSA	Ministry of Social Affairs
MoWA	Ministry of Women's Affairs
MSF	Médecins sans Frontières
MT	Metric Tonne
MTDP	Mid-Term Development Plan
NAF	Needs Assessment Framework
NCD	Non-Communicable Diseases
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NPA	National Plan of Action for Children
OCG	Operational Coordination Group
OCHA	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
OXFAM	Oxford Committee for Famine Relief
PA	Palestinian Authority
PAPP	Programme of Assistance to the Palestinian People
PARC	Palestinian Agricultural Relief Committees
PCBS	Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics
PHC	Primary Health Care
PNGO	Palestinian Non-Governmental Organization
PRCS	Palestine Red Crescent Society
PSC	Programme Support Costs
PTSD	Post Traumatic Stress Disorder
PWA	Palestinian Water Authority
RH	Reproductive Health
SC-UK	Save the Children UK
SDP	
SMT	UN Security Management Team
SRA	Security Risk Assessments
ToT	Training of Trainers
TVET	Technical and Vocational Educational Training
UHCW	Union of Health Work Committees
UN	United Nations
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNIFEM	United Nations Development Fund for Women
UK	United Kingdom
US	United States
UNRWA	United Nations Relief and Works Agency
UNSCO	United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process
UNSECOORD	United Nations Security Coordination
UPMRC	Union of Palestinian Medical Relief Committees
VAM	Vulnerability Assessment and Mapping
VHF	Very High Frequency
WaSH MP	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Monitoring Project
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization
YMCA	Young Men's Christian Association

## 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 28 February 2005 will help us improve the CAP in time for 2006. 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 2004?  
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?

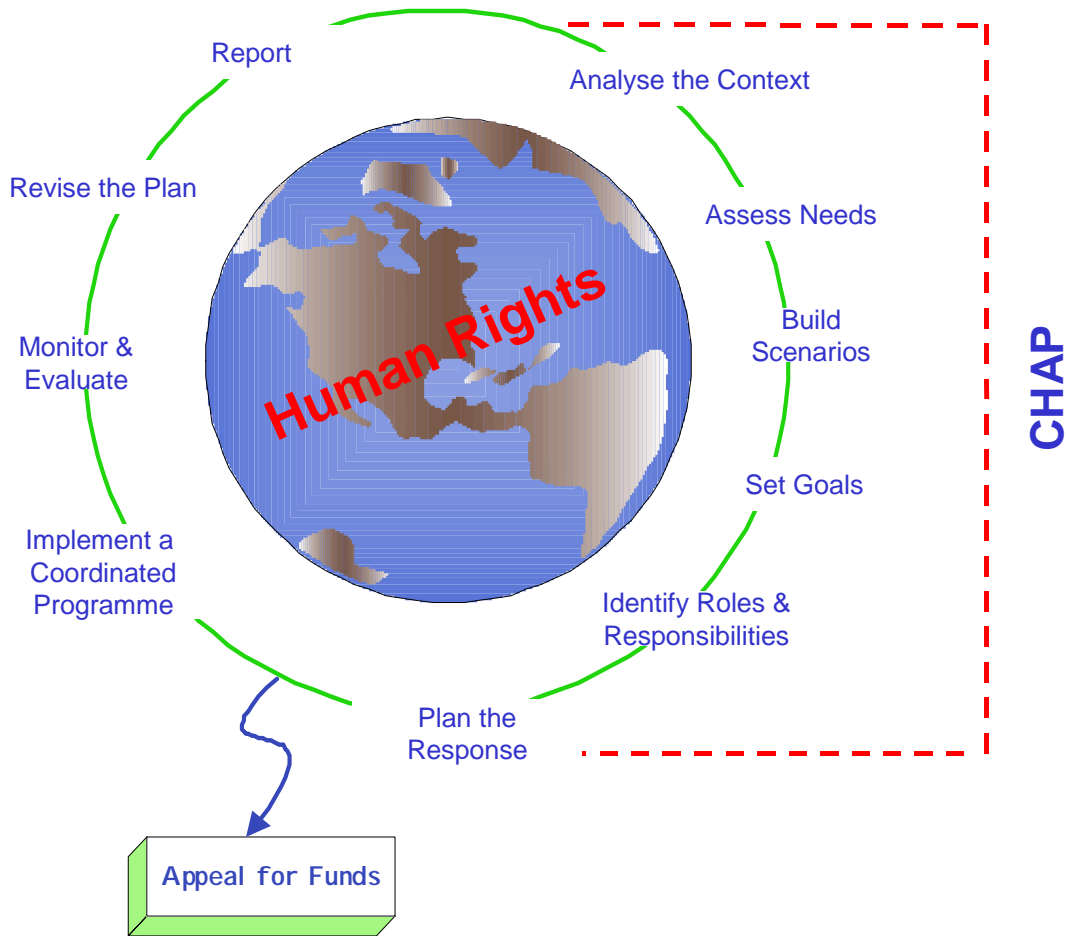
Please make any additional comments on another sheet or by email.

Name:

Title & Organisation:

# The Consolidated Appeals Process:

*an inclusive, coordinated programme cycle in emergencies to:*



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