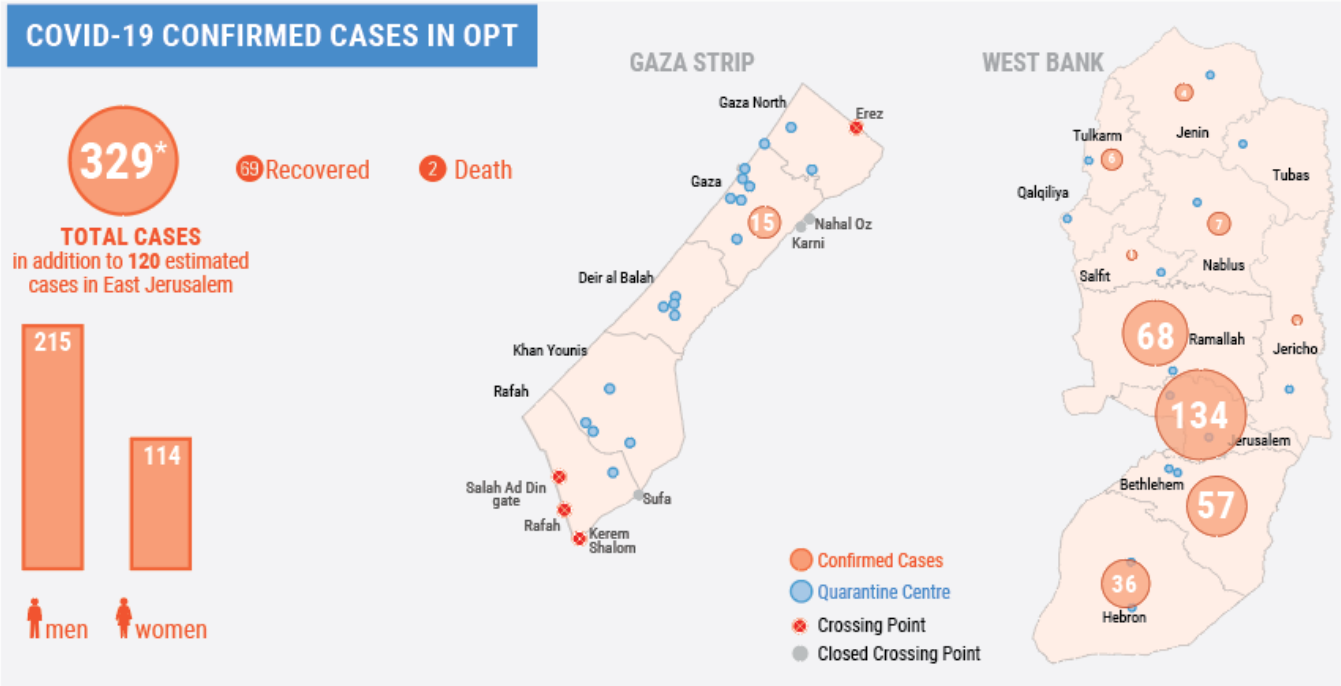
# Occupied Palestinian Territory (oPt): COVID-19 Emergency

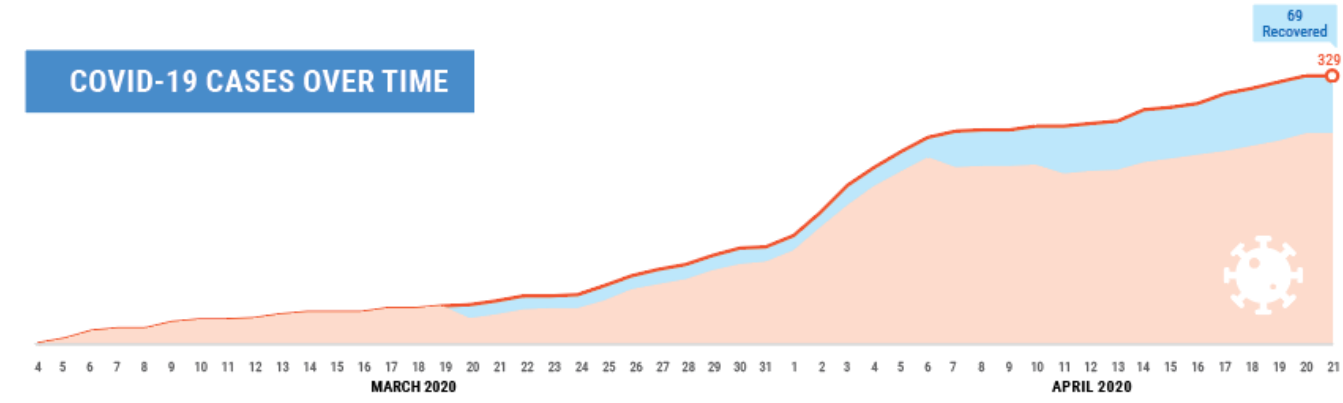
Situation Report No. 5

*(14 – 20 April 2020)*

## HIGHLIGHTS.

- First fatality from COVID-19 recorded in East Jerusalem.
- First new COVID-19 cases in Gaza reported in nearly two weeks.
- The Inter-Agency Response Plan for the COVID-19 crisis is currently under revision to include emerging needs.




| 329 | 22,800 | 65 | US$34 million | Contact |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| People with COVID-19 (confirmed cases, exc. East Jerusalem) | Samples tested for COVID-19 | Quarantine and treatment centres | request for Inter-Agency Response Plan | Ofir Feuerstein (Mr) Communications feuerstein@un.org |

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## SITUATION OVERVIEW

As of 21 April, a total of 329 Palestinians are confirmed to have contracted COVID-19 in the oPt, excluding East Jerusalem: 314 in the West Bank, and 15 in the Gaza Strip. Two people have died and 69 have recovered. A total of 22,800 samples have been processed, according to the Palestinian Ministry of Health (MoH).

The first fatality in East Jerusalem, a 78-year-old woman from Al Issawiya, was recorded on 18 April: according to reports, still unconfirmed, a second woman died of the virus in Hadassah Hospital on the night of 20 April. The Palestinian MoH reported that as of 20 April, 120 Palestinians in East Jerusalem were detected positive. According to WHO, the situation in East Jerusalem regarding COVID-19 is being managed by the Israeli authorities and patients treated by the East Jerusalem Hospital Network (EJHN) and by Israeli hospitals.

Late on 20 April, Palestinian Prime Minister, Dr. Mohammad Shtayyeh, announced a series of relaxations to the State of Emergency that has been in force across the oPt since 5 March. While maintaining some movement restrictions and physical distancing, these relaxation measures are aimed to "ensure the gradual acceleration of the economic wheel in productive projects." No date was given for the start of the relaxations, which could also be reverted, if "the spread of the virus is detected."

In governorates with little or no infection recorded, including the Gaza Strip, "economic establishments that employ less than three workers, including agriculture, food, building workshops, garages, and individual professions, are allowed to work from 10 am to 5 pm," while other establishments can open on Friday and Saturdays. In the more affected governorates, including Ramallah and Bethlehem, certain enterprises may open on "Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday, with no more than three people in each workplace." All governorates will remain isolated from one another, "except for the movement of trade, agricultural and food commodities, and medicines."

Mosques, churches and other public places will remain closed and celebrations, including Ramadan gatherings are prohibited. Places of education will also remain closed, but the final school exam, the *Tawjih*i, will take place on 30 May. There will also be a partial resumption of banks, insurance and the stock market.

Asserting that the majority of Palestinians who contracted COVID-19 are labourers in Israel or people who were exposed to them, "the movement of workers between their workplaces inside Israel and their homes is prohibited until further notice." Working in settlements is also strictly prohibited.

### West Bank

Movement and social distancing measures remain in place, although certain relaxations appear imminent according to the latest announcement of the Palestinian Prime Minister, see above. Currently, 15,000 people are in quarantine centres across the West Bank, including in sixteen official and fourteen unofficial centres and medical facilities. A recent review conducted by a range of partners[1] has identified gaps in urgently needed medical equipment and supplies, including PPE, in the centres, as well as shortages in sanitation and hygiene materials for those in home quarantine. The Palestinian MoH has opened up new testing sites, including in Jenin and Heron, in addition to the three existing centres, allowing for more extensive and rapid testing.

Six testing centres have been opened in East Jerusalem by the Israeli authorities. As of 20 April, the Palestinian MoH has reported 120 COVID-19 cases in East Jerusalem, including approximately 50 cases in Silwan. Al-Makassed and St. Joseph hospitals have been designated for COVID-19 management, with the other EJHN hospitals providing support. Three COVID-19 patients are currently treated in these hospitals; a number of medical staff, all West Bank ID holders, who have been in contact with these patients, have contracted the virus. WHO is coordinating with the network to address the most pressing needs, as the hospitals continue to suffer from chronic underfunding: a

[1] OCHA; the Ministry of Health (MoH); the Palestinian Red Crescent Society (PRCS); and the Union of Health Workers Committees.

contribution of 9.5 million Euros has been received from the European Union to help address urgent funding requirements.

Thousands of Palestinian workers remained in Israel over the recent Jewish Passover holiday, as the Israeli authorities maintained the validity of their work permits. However, concerns have been raised again about their return, and the related risk of a spread of the virus, during the month of Ramadan, with a big influx expected at the beginning of the holiday later this week. Those who have returned have been registered by the Palestinian authorities and supplied with health information materials and instructions for home quarantine, although reaching unauthorized workers has been challenging as they avoid the official crossings, despite the efforts of the authorities and emergency committees to monitor their return.

Although the Allenby Crossing with Jordan remains closed, some 160 Palestinians who were quarantined in Dead Sea resorts were allowed to return to the West Bank last week, following their testing by the Palestinian authorities.

Since the beginning of the crisis, the Israeli authorities have largely frozen the demolition of inhabited homes but have continued targeting livelihood and service-related structures, adding strain to already vulnerable communities. The latter also stopped since the start of the Passover holiday (8 April) until 20 April, when two structures were demolished in the Nablus area. Search and arrest operations by Israeli security forces across the West Bank have also continued at a reduced frequency, significantly reducing tensions and clashes with residents. The surge in attacks by Israeli settlers in certain areas has continued, including multiple incidents of physical assault, arson and agricultural vandalism, with the number of incidents resulting in Palestinian injuries or property damage increasing by 80 per cent since the start of the crisis, compared to January-February. Israeli Security Force operations in Al Issawiya in East Jerusalem have also continued in the past weeks, although fewer incidents and clashes were reported.

## Gaza Strip

For the first time since 6 April, two new cases were reported on 19 April, among a group of Palestinians who had returned to Gaza from Egypt last week. The two were quarantined immediately after their arrival in Gaza and transferred to the Rafah Field Hospital following their test result. This brings to 15 the number of positive cases in Gaza, of whom nine have recovered. As of 20 April, 3,338 samples have been tested for COVID-19 in Gaza, including some conducted in the West Bank and in Israel due to lack of capacity. The health authorities in Gaza continue to appeal for more support to procure additional testing kits. WHO reports while only 250 individual testing kits are currently available in Gaza, they will provide another 10 kits with a capacity to perform up to 2,000 individual tests will be made available in Gaza on 22 April.

Over 2,000 people are currently staying in 21 active designated quarantine centres, including health facilities, schools and hotels, up from around 600 last week. This surge is due to the arrival of over 1,630 people, who returned to Gaza from Egypt between 13 - 16 April through the Rafah Crossing. All these arrivals have been quarantined in designated facilities for 21 days. Current procedures mandate testing on the fourth day of their quarantine, with a re-examination conducted on the twentieth day, just before the end of the mandatory quarantine period. In the absence of sufficient testing kits, the mandatory quarantine may be extended to 28 days.

Following its exceptional opening last week for the return of Palestinians from Egypt, the Rafah crossing is again closed, and the authorities have announced that they do not plan to open it again before 5 May**,** except for special cases. Some 2,000 Palestinians from Gaza currently in Egypt, have registered through an online platform and have still to return.

Despite the low number of confirmed COVID-19 cases in Gaza, WHO is encouraging people to adhere to the recommended measures, including physical distancing and personal hygiene measures. In cooperation with UNICEF, WHO continues efforts to procure essential ICU and ventilator equipment through global supply mechanisms.

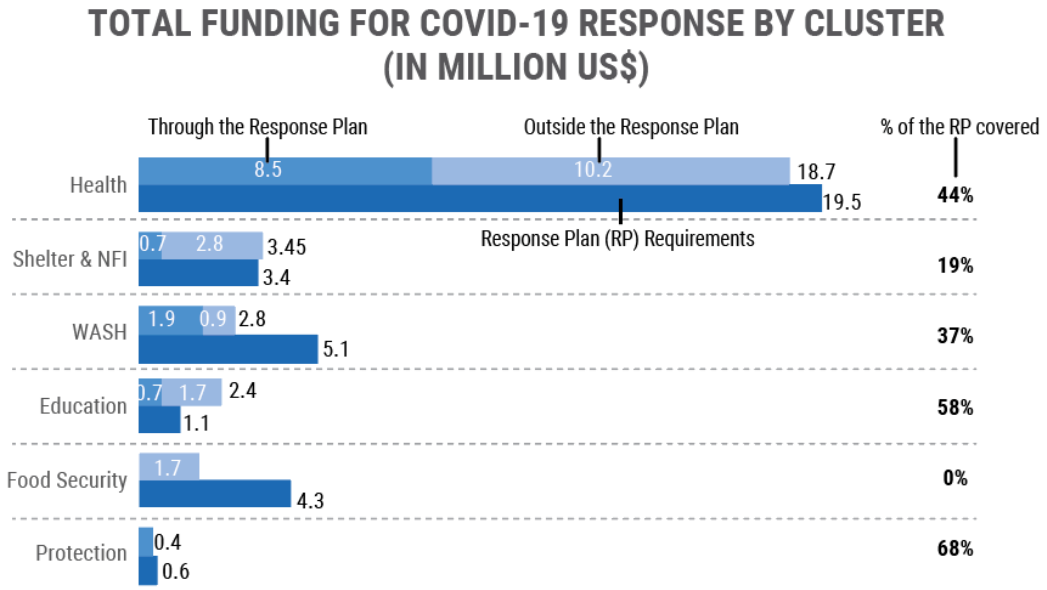
The Israeli-controlled Erez crossing has been largely shut down since 12 March for the exit of most permit holders, except emergency cases and cancer patients. The return of Palestinians to Gaza via Erez has been allowed, with 51 entries recorded during the reporting period, all of whom have been placed in the mandatory 21-day quarantine.

The movement of goods from Israel and Egypt has continued as previously, including the entry of restricted ("dual use") items via the Israeli-controlled Kerem Shalom Crossing. The Government of Israel has offered to expedite approvals for items needed in relation to the COVID-19 response.

## INTER-AGENCY RESPONSE PLAN – FUNDING STATUS

During the reporting period, around US$ 1 million additional contributions and pledges for COVID-19 humanitarian interventions were made, bringing the total to over $ 29 million. Thanks to more detailed information from donors and recipient organizations, it has been possible to disaggregate this amount by the specific interventions being funded, and distinguish between those included in the Inter-Agency Response Plan and others outside it.

Switzerland and South Korea increased their contributions to the oPt Humanitarian Fund to sustain local efforts in response to COVID-19. Their efforts, jointly with previous contributions from Belgium, Germany Ireland, Norway and Sweden, allowed the HC to rapidly scale up the response to support the Inter-Agency COVID-19 Response Plan through the fund.




**COVID-19 response funding in the oPt (through and outside the Inter-Agency Response Plan)**

| Cluster | Response Plan (RP) Requirements | Through the Response Plan | % of the RP covered | Outside the Response Plan | Total in US$ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Education** | 1,132,000 | 660,000 | 58% | 1,735,000 | **2,395,000** |
| **Food Security** | 4,300,000 | | 0% | 1,721,500 | **1,721,500** |
| **Health** | 19,468,481 | 8,485,500 | 44% | 10,207,583 | **18,693,083** |
| **Protection** | 550,000 | 373,000 | 68% | | **373,000** |
| **Shelter & NFI** | 3,440,000 | 650,000 | 19% | 2,798,500 | **3,448,500** |
| **WASH** | 5,114,864 | 1,886,035 | 37% | 865,000 | **2,751,035** |
| **Grand Total** | **34,005,345** | **12,054,535** | **35%** | **17,327,583** | **29,382,118** |

## Total Funding for COVID-19 Response by Donors

| Donors | Outside the Response Plan | Through the Response Plan | Total in US$ |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Canada** | 1,760,000* | | 1,760,000* |
| **CERF** | | 300,000 | 300,000 |
| **DFID** | | 1,120,000 | 1,120,000 |
| **ECHO** | 7,655,000** | 105,000 | 7,760,000** |
| **Education Cannot Wait** | 1,550,000 | 555,000 | 2,105,000 |
| **Ireland** | | 138,000 | 138,000 |
| **Italy (IADC)** | 35,000 | | 35,000 |
| **Kuwait** | 6,116,500 | 2,883,500 | 9,000,000 |
| **NCA HQ, DCA** | | 71,035 | 71,035 |
| **Norway** | 61,083 | | 61,083 |
| **OPT Humanitarian Fund** | | 6,175,000 | 6,175,000 |
| **Oxfam** | | 60,000 | 60,000 |
| **UNESCO** | 150,000 | | 150,000 |
| **UNICEF** | | 627,000 | 627,000 |
| **WHO** | | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| **Grand Total** | **17,327,583** | **12,054,535** | **29,382,118** |

* Commitments
** Attribution to the Inter-Agency COVID-19 Response Plane under verification.

## Health Supplies Needs as per PA Revised Plan

| Item | Baseline West Bank | Delivered West Bank | Baseline Gaza | Delivered Gaza | Under procurement (overseas) | Total Needed (as per PA revised plan) | Gap |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Testing items for no. ppl** | 18,390 | 3,400 | 2,772 | 3,500 | | 500,000 | (471,938) |
| **PCR machines** | | | | 1 | 1 | 6 | (5) |
| **Patient monitor** | | | | 14 | | 1,500 | (1,486) |
| **PPEs** | | 50,000 | | 13,600 | | 100,000 | (36,400) |
| **Face masks** | | 13,800 | | 6,550 | | 165,000 | (144,650) |
| **Ventilators** | 175 | | 120 | | 100 | 1,200 | (905) |
| **Oxygen concentrators** | | | | | 15 | 150 | (150) |
| **ICU beds (PA)** | 255 | | 120 | | | 1,200 | (825) |
| **ICU beds with ventilator (WHO sitrep)** | 213 | | 87 | | 37 | 1,200 | (900) |
| **Goggles/eye wear** | | 800 | | 800 | | 20,000 | (18,400) |

# COORDINATION

The Inter-Agency COVID-19 Task Force led by the Humanitarian/Resident Coordinator (HC/RC), as well as the Inter-Cluster Coordination Group (ICCG), continue meeting regularly to follow up on the implementation of the Inter-Agency Response Plan. The HC/RC also informs the Palestinian authorities about essential movements required by humanitarian and development staff during this period of enhanced movement restrictions. Where necessary, coordination with the Israeli authorities is also conducted to ensure the safe movement of staff.

As part of the Inter-Agency Response Plan, UNICEF and WHO, with the support of the HCT's Advocacy Working Group and UN Communications Group, are implementing a Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) plan. With the support of over 20 Health Cluster partners, NGOs and INGOs messages have been disseminated across various channels and via social media for the third week in a row, reaching tens of thousands of people and vulnerable communities across the oPt.

UNICEF is also taking the lead in coordinating and centralizing the procurement of medical supplies and equipment. Additionally, the World Food Programme (WFP) has set up a logistics working group to support humanitarian partners in providing key supply chains, reducing duplication and increasing cost efficiency. Logistics services will be provided by air and sea, through Ben-Gurion Airport and Ashdod Port.

On 19 April, a senior UN Team met with representatives of the Inter-Ministerial Committee of the de-facto authorities to discuss issues and challenges related to COVID-19. The authorities reaffirmed that the coordination procedures for quarantine facilities remains, that all health requests should be channelled through MoH, and all non-health requests channelled through the Ministry of Social Development (MoSD). Similarly, the UN reconfirmed that WHO will lead the health response, and that OCHA, with the cluster lead agencies, will coordinate all non-health related humanitarian assistance to the quarantine facilities. Strong cooperation efforts also continue between the GoP and Israel in response COVID-19.

# NEEDS, RESPONSES AND CONSTRAINTS BY CLUSTER

**[FOR A DETAILED LIST OF ACTIVITIES BY CLUSTER PLEASE REFER TO THE ANNEX]**

## Health

### Needs overview

There is currently no specific treatment for COVID-19. Consequently, the most effective approach to protect the population is containment, with a focus an early testing of all suspected cases, isolation and treatment of confirmed cases, and contact tracing and quarantine arrangements. This must be complemented by primary and community-based health initiatives, focused on the prevention and promotion of effective protection measures (hand hygiene, physical distancing, etc.). Additionally, efforts must continue to scale up hospital preparedness and treatment capacity to manage an increase in demand for hospital-based patient care.

As part of these priorities, there is an increasing need to mobilize further resources to provide adequate training for all staff working in health facilities, including on clinical case management protocols and infection prevention and control policies. Additionally, local procurement should be emphasised wherever possible, while maintaining quality control. There is a need for a healthcare strategy that maximizes available resources and minimizes the consumption of materials currently in global shortage.

### Response overview

The Health Cluster remains committed to reinforcing a comprehensive, multi-sectoral response to the COVID-19 outbreak, while continuing programme delivery and the provision of life-saving assistance. All related activities are directed at supporting the measures taken by the Palestinian authorities, led by the Ministry of Health (MoH).

Interventions have strengthened the MoH's capacity to early detect and respond to the current COVID-19 outbreak and prevent further transmission of the virus. Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) activities are an integral part of these interventions. Efforts have been also invested in coordinating and streamlining the work of various partners with the authorities.

As knowledge about the virus increases, resources are being re-targeted to support the most effective public health interventions, with an emphasis on the most vulnerable.

### Gaps, challenges and constraints

Efforts to address needs related to the quarantine sites have faced various challenges, including a local, regional and global shortage of laboratory supplies for COVID-19 testing, as well as shortages of some essential case management equipment, particularly for critical cases and Infection and Protection Control supplies. These shortages are delaying delivery of such items to the oPt, especially in Gaza, and impacting on testing and the COVID-19 response. The lockdown of ministries, such as the Ministry of Finance, further complicates the processing of financial procedures like VAT exemption, and the transport of items through borders.

All major providers (MOH, UNRWA, NGOs) have scaled down sexual and reproductive health services as a result of the COVID-19 outbreak, leading to a drop in pregnant women attending facilities, a lack of resources to conduct home/mobile clinic visits and a general shortage of medical supplies, including PPE.

## Protection

### Needs overview

The need for enhanced mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services has continued to rise. During the reporting period there was a deterioration recorded in this regard attributed to COVID-19 stress factors, including social isolation, health-related fears, and stigma and discrimination. Widespread job losses affecting income and livelihoods are placing significant pressures on families, pushing vulnerable families into further poverty.

Frontline responders (e.g., medical and quarantine staff) are also experiencing increased stress and psychosocial impact. Data from helplines suggests a continued increase in domestic violence against women and children, especially in overcrowded areas. Meanwhile, persons with disabilities or chronic illnesses are facing increasing difficulties in accessing services and information, with some families reporting not having sufficient money to stockpile food and medicine.

In East Jerusalem, Palestinians without Israeli IDs or regularized status are not covered by the Israeli health and social insurances and therefore in need of support to access basic services. Some 160,000 Palestinians living in Shu'fat refugee camp and Kufr 'Aqab, who are located within the Israeli-declared municipal boundary of Jerusalem, but physically separated from the rest of the city by the Barrier, are also vulnerable regarding access to services. A number of partners operating in East Jerusalem report an increasing demand for GBV and child protection services

### Response overview

During the reporting period, Protection Cluster partners have continued to implement and scale up alternative methods of reaching the most vulnerable population groups, in particular in quarantine sites and remote communities addressing GBV, child protection and MHPSS. Key responses continue to be remote consultations, toll-free helplines and awareness raising campaigns. Implementation of the "Back to Home" project is underway, targeting Gaza quarantine sites to ensure accessibility to MHPSS services and the capacity of frontline staff to detect and refer GBV and child protection cases. The Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund has announced a call for proposals under the COVID-19 Emergency Response, to support local women's organizations.

### Gaps, challenges and constraints

Limited access to medical services on the part of isolated refugee communities in Area C and the "Seam Zone", due to overall COVID-19 restrictions poses significant constraints; this is in addition to the absence of mobile health services and lack of public transportation.

The withdrawal of international protective presence continues to increase Palestinian's exposure and vulnerability to settler violence, which continued throughout the reporting period. Difficulty in ascertaining the impact of COVID-19 on children and families. Undertaking an abridged rapid assessment may be necessary.

## Education

**Needs overview**

Following the closure of education facilities in early March, 1.43 million children across the oPt need to access distant learning and receive age appropriate, awareness-raising messages around COVID-19. In isolated and poor areas, 360,000 children without internet connections need home-based learning materials and support. Priority requirements continue to be age-appropriate, awareness-raising messages for children and their families in addition to hygiene-related preventive measures and continuity of learning at home. Some 3,037 schools are in need of cleaning and disinfecting in preparation for the re-opening of schools, as well as an adequate supply of cleaning and disinfecting materials to all schools while they are closed. Latrines in 402 schools need urgent rehabilitation and new clean drinking water points are needed in 134 schools. In addition, an estimated 215,000 children and their caregivers, and 3,000 teachers are in need of psychosocial support through innovative approaches, utilizing social media and phone calls.

**Response overview**

Education Cluster partners have developed interventions to address the needs set out in the Ministry of Education's (MoE) Response Plan for COVID-19. Main achievements to date include the mobilization of US$2.5 million for the MoE COVID-19 response plan, which is currently 40 per cent funded and procurement has started of 1,800 cleaning and disinfecting kits for MoE schools. In addition technical and financial support has been provided to over 100,000 children to access various MoE e-learning platforms and remote MHPSS support has been provided to children and their families in coordination with Child Protection partners.

**Gaps, challenges and constraints**

The scale and nature of this crisis is beyond that anticipated in existing preparedness plans and the capacities of MoE and cluster partners. This includes the lack of platforms for distance learning prior to the emergency, and a lack of consensus between MoE in Ramallah and Gaza over the content of the e-learning platform. This has been compounded by the limited internet connectivity in certain communities and households. The MoE and cluster partners are also not operating at full capacity, due to the movement restrictions and quarantine measures. Finally, there are funding gaps for the rehabilitation of emergency WASH facilities at schools.

## Shelter

**Needs overview**

In the Gaza Strip, people hosted in quarantine centres for the 21 mandatory days need various individual hygiene kits, sterilizing items and non-food items (NFI), such as mattresses, blankets, pillows and mats. Most of these items must be periodically redistributed for incoming people. There are currently 38 facilities identified for potential use as quarantine centres, with a capacity to host up to 5,000 individuals. During the past week around 1,600 individuals crossed through Rafah, bringing the total number of people in 21 quarantine facilities to 2,017.

Additionally, in Gaza, a previous assessment by the Ministry of Public Works and Housing has identified 9,500 dilapidated or substandard homes. The most vulnerable of these households urgently need proper hygienic and disinfection materials, as well as awareness materials concerning hygienic practices and mitigation measures.

In the West Bank, the main concern remains the expected return of Palestinian workers employed in Israel, who require quarantine facilities. The current capacity of identified centres is 5,000 individuals, who will need NFI kits similar to those in Gaza. Also, many requests came to the cluster partners to set-up a pre-screening and registration facilities for the workers at crossings and at the entrances of the Palestinian towns.

An assessment conducted by an NGO of 198 vulnerable communities in Area C found that over half of the residents could not afford the basic hygienic and cleaning materials to combat COVID-19.

**Response overview**

The Shelter Cluster response seeks to improve the capacity and resilience of vulnerable individuals and households to reduce the spread of the pandemic. In Gaza, partners have continued to aid quarantine centres, with necessary support including NFIs, hygiene and female dignity kits, and cleaning supplies. In the West Bank, 80 tents (originally intended to respond to demolitions) were distributed for use as pre-screening and registration facilities at hospitals, clinics, crossings and town entrances. Across the oPt, around 12,000 hygiene and cleaning materials were distributed to vulnerable families via different institutions and village councils, and educational materials and awareness flyers in coordination with RCCE.

**Gaps, challenges and constraints.**

A main constraint is the lack of quality, household disaggregated information on needs, to accurately target interventions, compounded by the movement restrictions that impede access to the most vulnerable households and communities. The lack of accurate information about the quarantine facilities needs in WB imped the cluster's ability to mobilize the required NFI materials support.

## Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

**Needs overview**

In coordination with the Palestinian Water Authority (PWA) and service providers, the Cluster is closely monitoring access to WASH services to ensure that the required levels of water and sanitation are not being affected by the COVID-19 outbreak.

As water consumption is increasing in both the West Bank and Gaza, PWA plans to arrange fair water distribution among the communities to satisfy this increase. Meanwhile, there is a continuous need to address the lack of drinking water and hygiene kits in quarantine centres and screening and testing points.

There is an increased demand in monitoring the quality of hygiene materials available in the local markets, as well as the need to raise public awareness regarding the interaction of families with their quarantined family members, and the appropriate hygiene practices to be adopted.

**Response overview**

During the reporting period, nine WASH cluster partners implemented interventions, reaching around 6,100 individuals. Partners were able to distribute 530 household hygiene kits, and support quarantine centres in Gaza and the West Bank with over 5,000 bottles of water and cleaning materials, eight sets of mobile latrines, along with hygiene and protection materials for health workers.

The PWA has developed its national COVID-19 response plan. The plan includes emergency interventions to ensure the regularity of access to water and sanitation services across the oPt. In Gaza, the main water utility, in coordination with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the Norwegian Refugee Council, supported water service providers with essential sanitization and protection materials. Water service providers have managed to maintain regular levels of supply in the West Bank and Gaza.

**Gaps, challenges and constraints**

The main challenges identified by the WASH Cluster include:

- Unclear status of some of the quarantine centres in the West Bank;
- Shortage and low quality of hygiene materials on the market, especially locally produced hygiene sanitizer;
- Limited data regarding WASH situation in East Jerusalem neighbourhoods, due to the lack of local specialized entities in the area and the different Israeli COVID-19 monitoring and control systems.

## Food Security

### Needs overview

The pandemic has already had severe socio-economic consequences, which are expected to increase in the coming weeks, with direct consequences on food security. The Ministry of Social Development (MoSD) estimates that at least 53,000 families across the oPt have fallen into poverty in recent weeks following the loss of a source of income due to COVID-19 restrictions.

Agricultural livelihoods have been particularly impacted. Basic agricultural production is not available at a local level, especially in areas such as agricultural fertilizers, seeds of all kinds, and the most important basic feed for livestock, which are all linked to international trade movement restrictions.

Market transactions are severely limited, as traders and producers cannot physically meet, leading to low demand, limited production, reduced prices and farmers selling at a loss. Dairy production is experiencing a low demand, especially in the northern West Bank. In Gaza, people in quarantine centres rely on external support for their food needs, while farmers, herders and fishers are struggling to acquire agricultural inputs for food production.

### Response overview

During the reporting period, partners in the Food Security Sector have continued distributing food parcels to poor families, including through safe home deliveries in the Gaza Strip, and providing hot meals and fresh fruit to persons in quarantine centres. MoSD reported that 28,000 parcels had been distributed so far.

In the West Bank, the MoSD, in partnership with local councils, charitable societies and Zakat committees, has begun tracking and assessing newly poor families, towards a possible distribution of cash and food assistance by the end of April. Across the oPt, the MoSD, in partnership with Food Security Sector partners, has conducted a rapid survey to monitor the availability of food and other basic items on the market.

In the West Bank, the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) began distributing one million seedlings for home gardens through local NGOs. Additionally, food security partners have engaged in awareness-raising activities about COVID-19 and related infection-control practices among farmers and cooperatives. In Gaza, the MoA started the distribution of fodder and fertilizers for farmers and poultry (broilers) breeders, with a total value of US$1 million. 3,000 daily waged workers received cash assistance of US$100 as part of a DFA grant to workers affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.

### Gaps, challenges and constraints

In addition to the mobility restrictions affecting all partners, the delivery of cash assistance has been disrupted, as banks have stopped receiving clients face-to-face. Moreover, Cash-for-Work (CfW) interventions are also impacted as many skilled and unskilled jobs come to a halt, although some education and other organizations began implementing a work-at-home modality.

# ANNEX: LIST OF ACTIVITIES BY CLUSTER

## Health

| Objective | Partner | Activity | Beneficiary/recipient | Geographical area |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Coordination, planning and advocacy | WHO | WHO is coordinating with the EJHN to address health needs of Palestinians in East Jerusalem, focusing on provision of technical guidance, RCCE and advocacy with donors to fund priority needs. | East Jerusalem Hospital Network (EJHN) and those seeking healthcare in EJ | East Jerusalem |
| Case Finding, contact tracing, prevention and surveillance | WHO | WHO and the Health Cluster visited one of the newly built quarantine centres in North Gaza to assess layout, resources, infrastructure and needs. | Local health authorities and people quarantined | West Bank and Gaza Strip |
| Laboratory testing | WHO | WHO continues to work with the MoH and UNRWA to support Infection Protection Control measures in informal quarantine facilities in the West Bank and Gaza. | MoH | Gaza Strip |
| | | WHO delivered five types of lab supplies to local health authorities to test up to 900 people for COVID-19 in Gaza. | 900 people suspected of COVID-19 | |
| Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) | WHO, UNICEF, UNRWA and MOH | Shared targeted RCCE messages on more than 10 radio stations four times a day; in addition to disseminating messages via billboards and on Palestinian TV. | General public, women, mothers, workers | West Bank and Gaza Strip |
| | | Began month long agreement with Jawaal network to deliver 3 million text messages. | 1.5 million people | |
| | UNFPA, WHO and UNICEF | The RCCE campaign supported "Hack the Crisis Palestine" to fight COVID-19 and generate solutions for health providers, patients, as well as communities in need. | Youth and tech sector | West Bank and Gaza Strip |
| Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) | World Vision | Distributed 4000 KN95 Masks. | 100 health workers in Bethlehem, Halhoul and Yatta quarantine centres | West Bank |
| | | Distributed disposable water proof gowns, manual sprayer, medical gloves, and other disinfection materials to vulnerable communities in West Bank | Vulnerable members of the community | 5 villages in West Bank |
| Risk Communication and Community Engagement | Medical Aid for Palestinians (MAP) and the Social Development Forum (SDF) | Continued the implementation of the Social media awareness campaign activities (#تحارب_كورونا). In addition, 2 radio spots were published on 3 local radio stations. | At least 5,000 community members | Gaza Strip |
| Case Management | Medical Aid for Palestinians (MAP) | MAP finalized contracting with five companies to deliver 6 urgent drugs to MoH and is procuring 7 Drugs and 5 disposables for MoH | 94,000 patients | Gaza Strip |
| Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) | Medical Aid for Palestinians (MAP) | MAP is procuring 110,000 face masks and 500,000 gloves for health workers in quarantine centres and hospitals. Procurement procedures ongoing for 7 Disinfectants. | 94,300 patients and health staff | Gaza Strip |
| Risk Communication and Community Engagement | Culture and Free Thought Association | Animation on Covid-19 on CFTA web page | 886 people reached | Gaza Strip |
| | | Community awareness outreach campaign (leaflets, sticker, social media though CFTA web page) | 2000 people reached | |
| | | Health Counselling on Covid-19 through 3 health staff by mobile | 500 people reached | |
| | | Radio program on international Health Day on Covid-19 | 4414 people reached | |
| | | 7,834 medical consultations of patients with respiratory complaints | Primary healthcare centres | |
| | | Electronic awareness sessions on CFTA web page | 470 people reached | |
| Sustaining minimum package of essential services | Culture and Free Thought Association | Distribution of hormonal treatment for breast cancer | 200 patients with breast cancer | Gaza Strip |

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| Risk Communication and Community Engagement | Red Crescent Society for Gaza Strip | Propose appropriate messages and channels for dissemination, including the most vulnerable groups: Provide specific advice for audience via social media and individual counselling; Develop simple language animated film for disabled persons to be disseminated via social media; Health awareness targeting clients in RCS4GS facilities waiting rooms; Individual psychosocial support for GBV and cancer survivors. | 30,000 beneficiaries | Gaza Strip |
| | | Develop information, education and communication materials on COVID-19 to be distributed by social media, and in printed format: Disseminate printed information, education and communication (brochures, posters, etc..); Develop education materials for pregnant and lactating women on basic hygiene practices, infection precautions and concerns; Distributed the UNFPA updated GBV services directory to primary and secondary health care facilities; Provide parents with skills via social media to handle their own anxieties and help manage those in their children. | General public, women, mothers and families | |
| | Humanity & Inclusion (HI) | Dissemination of key awareness messages on COVID-19 preventive measures to persons with injuries and disabilities and elderly. | Vulnerable groups | Gaza Strip |
| Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) | Patient's Friends Benevolent Society (PFBS) | Health education to hospital workers and patients, alcohol gel, face mask and gloves distributed and sterilization of all hospital departments with chlorine periodically | 1200 Health workers and patients | Gaza Strip |
| Case Finding, contact tracing, prevention and surveillance | Patient's Friends Benevolent Society (PFBS) | Training on case finding and health education | 35 Health workers | Gaza Strip |
| Risk Communication and Community Engagement | Patient's Friends Benevolent Society (PFBS) | Health education in several areas: Commitment to the weekly plan supporting outreach for the COVID-19 RCCE Plan from health cluster and posting the posts. | General public and health workers | |
| | Gaza Community Mental Health Programme (GCMHP) | 50,000 SMS supporting and offering free telephone services. | 50000 people with MHPSS support | Gaza Strip |
| | | Two educational videos on COVID-19, broadcasted on social media platforms and WhatsApp groups. | 92,292 | |
| | | Posters, installing billboards and distributing brochures among civil society organizations. | Staff and community members | |
| | | 1000 educational packages in quarantine centres and the Free Telephone Counselling Service. | Quarantine centres | |
| | | Regularly publishing online on pandemic and on how to cope with its psychosocial consequences. | General public | |
| | | Educational radio messages broadcast on radio stations and social media platforms, TV programs on local satellite channels. | General public and those requiring MHPSS support | |
| Sustaining minimum package of essential services | United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) | UNFPA delivered essential maternal health drugs and disposable | MOH, RCS, and PMRS | Gaza Strip |
| | UNRWA | Primary health care services in UNRWA 42 health centres and Qalqiliya Hospital | 6,871 health consultations took place this week. Including 1,397 patients with respiratory symptoms. | West Bank |
| Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) | UNRWA | Staff rotation in health centres to avoid spread of virus, providing PPE and other materials in 43 health centres and cleaning and decontamination of centres | Palestine refugees | West Bank |
| Case Finding, contact tracing, prevention and surveillance | UNRWA | Triage systems in place in UNRWA health centres to separate suspected COVID-19 patients from other. | Palestine refugees | West Bank |
| Sustaining minimum package of essential services | UNRWA | Provide medication to persons with underlying health conditions, including non-communicable disease patients, for two months | Palestine refugees | West Bank |

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| | | Provide medication to the door of refugees with non-communicable diseases in areas without UNRWA health centres | 136 patients provided with door delivery of medication. | Biddo, West Bank |
| Risk Communication and Community Engagement | UNRWA | Operation of Health Advice Line for Palestine refugees offering remote triaging and information on UNRWA WB health services | 853,000 Palestine refugees | West Bank |
| Sustaining minimum package of essential services | UNDP | UNDP employed 331 people to strengthen the health system, and 185 people in municipalities to support the disinfection of public facilities and markets. | 516 health sector staff and | Gaza Strip |
| Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) | UNDP | 3200 health workers trained, and over 1500 posters distributed on washing hands and other measures; Young people trained in sewing skills, producing 10,000 face masks to be distributed to public workers and people in quarantine. | 3200 health workers; 23 trainees | oPt |
| | | Supporting medical waste treatment through provision of equipment and materials, and training for health workers and medical waste workers. | Patients at the hospital, healthcare workers, medical waste treatment workers: 3230 | Gaza Strip |
| Risk Communication and Community Engagement | UNDP | Online Anti-COVID competition launched | Students of Medicine and IT faculties | Gaza Strip |
| | Haifa Charity Hospital | Conducted 3 COVID-19 awareness sessions inside the hospital to the medical staff, patients and visitors. | 9,000 patients monthly | Gaza Strip |
| | | Shared around 9 videos about COVID-19 on the hospital's Facebook page. | 30,216 followers on Facebook | Gaza Strip |
| Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) | Haifa Charity Hospital | Distribute alcohol gel in the outpatient clinic and all of medical department inside hospital. | Haifa Charity Hospital | Gaza Strip |
| Case Finding, contact tracing, prevention and surveillance | Haifa Charity Hospital | Conducted lectures about how to deal with the cases who highly suspected COVID-19 according to World Health Organization and Ministry of Health protocols. | Health sector staff | Gaza Strip |
| Sustaining minimum package of essential services | UNRWA | Primary health care services in UNRWA 22 health centres and 22 affiliated health point including NCD medication only, urgent lab and dental, urgent physiotherapy cases, emergency dental procedures and provision of outpatient services<br><br>Home delivery of medication to type one diabetics, elderly patients with NCD who are over 70 years of age, provision of dental services to emergency cases only. | Palestine refugees attending UNRWA HCs in Gaza including 1,798 patients with respiratory symptoms; 16,704 medial consultations took place this week. Palestine refugees with NCDs | Gaza Strip |
| Case Finding, contact tracing, prevention and surveillance | UNRWA | Triage systems in place, in UNRWA health centres to separate patients with respiratory symptoms from those without respiratory symptoms. | 1,363 Palestine refugees | Gaza Strip |
| Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) | UNRWA | Providing PPE and alcohol based hand-sanitizer to the 22 health centres and ensure implementation of IPC according to the WHO guidelines | Health care provide and other UNRWA frontline staff | Gaza strip |
| MHPSS | UNRWA | Awareness meetings in waiting halls (physical distancing is maintained): health massages on personal hygiene; activities related to self-care and stress management for clinic staff, follow-up through the phone for especially vulnerable cases (GBV) and depression and anxiety cases; training on remote counselling. | Palestine refugees attending the health centres | Gaza Strip |

## Protection

| Objective | Partner | Activity | Beneficiary/ recipient | Geographical area |
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| Ensure the inclusion of vulnerable | Medecins du Monde - CH | Dissemination of awareness messages through network of 5 CBOs, 8 emergency committees and 5 social media platforms following the RCCE taskforce weekly messages. | 125 (80M,45F) | Issawiyeh, Jabel al Mukaber, |

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| populations into COVID-19 preparedness, prevention and response activities | | Remote MHPSS. PFA and counselling provided to individuals with special needs, facing panic, fear, isolations, anxiety, mild depression. | 8 (1M,7F) | Shu'fat Camp; Tuqu |
| | SAWA | Helpline offering MHPSS, medical and legal support for people affected by C19 | 37(9M,8F,12G, 8B)<br>89(31M,16F,24 G,18B) | West Bank and Gaza Strip |
| | TRC | Remote psychosocial counselling | 64(18M,20F,10 G,16B) | East Jerusalem |
| | Madaa Creative Centre | Remote psychosocial counselling | 62 (29F, 18G, 15B) | East Jerusalem |
| | | Remote recreational activities | 74 (35F, 25G,14B) | |
| | The Palestinian Counseling Center (PCC) | Training sessions on providing online psychological consultations. In Gaza, together with MoSD, MoEDE and UNRWA. | 240 (90M, 150F) | West Bank and Gaza |
| | | Online stress management and self-care through expressive arts session to professional PSS providers (MAAN Center) | 12 (3M, 9F) | Gaza Strip |
| | | 3 group supervisions to PSS professionals, and 33 online coaching sessions to PSS psychosocial counsellors and community volunteers. | 32 professionals; 11 counsellors. | West Bank |
| | | Dissemination of 5 C19 publications; 2 awareness raising videos; 2 SMS support messages to PCC beneficiaries and the general public; TV talk show participation. | 31,000 viewers | oPt |
| | | Weekly online MHPSS group support sessions to 6 groups of women at risk or survivors of GBV and 12 groups of youth. | GBV survivors and youth | East Jerusalem, West Bank |
| | | Weekly supervision and support to community protection committees who support families with emergency needs. | | East Jerusalem |
| | Medecins du Monde -France | MHPSS including individual counselling, and awareness raising | 72 (28M, 25F, 7B,12G) | Nablus, Tubas, Qalqiliya, Ramallah |
| | YMCA Rehabilitation Program | Provision of remote group and individual MHPSS counselling services to people affected by C19). | 717 (137M, 426F, 47G, 107B) | West Bank incl. East Jerusalem |
| | Psychosocial Counselling Center for Women | PSS and legal services: PSS consultations, individual phone counselling, group WhatsApp counselling, legal consultations, referrals, provision of medication. | 230 women and girls | West Bank |
| | | Awareness raising campaigns on social media | 19,000 | |
| | | "Women to women" campaign providing financial aid and parcels containing food and awareness brochures. | 76 families | Bethlehem, Salfit |
| | Palestinian Working Women Society for Development | Since 22 March, provided individual consultations and phone counselling sessions, 601 directly related to GBV. | 924 consultations | oPt |
| | | 17,676 social media engagements throughout C19. SMS to women/girls in Gaza (2,976) and West Bank (36,500) | 234,707 people reached | |

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| | UNRWA | Protection Team established monitoring system proactively assessing needs of identified at risk communities within refugee populations. | Refugees in 22 communities | West Bank |
| | | Provision of PFA and referrals through established consultation hotline. Currently receiving 40 calls/day average. | All refugees (+850,000) | |
| | | Developed and disseminated first batch of PSS games for refugee children normally attending UNRWA schools. Part of Education in Emergency (EIE). | Will reach c.45,000 students | |
| | | Relief and Social Services Programme engaged in outreach to refugee persons with disabilities and made referrals. | 35 refugee families | |
| | UN Women | Awareness materials; justice sector advocacy with development partners e.g. opening sharia courts or alternatives for sensitive cases (custody, alimony) | | oPt |
| | | Support to female inmates through TRC and Aisha including provision of NFIs. | 43 West Bank; 23 Gaza | |
| | ActionAid Palestine | Provision of parcels and hygiene kits to Palestinian families headed by women, primarily GBV survivors. | 247 families | Gaza: Rafah, Khan Younis |
| | Women's Center for Legal Aid and Counselling | Phone consultations on social and economic rights deprivation, psychological violence, physical violence, sexual violence. | 228 women | West Bank |
| | Palestinian Family Planning and Protection Association | GBV related support, including PSS and legal support through individual counselling and consultations. Awareness sessions via WhatsApp groups in coordination with local CBO partners. | 170 Association beneficiaries | oPt |
| | Union of Palestinian Women's Committees | Issued a statement calling on participation of women in emergency committees formed to tackle C19 and to recognize the important role of women in the responses. | | oPt |
| | DanChurchAid; Norwegian ChurchAid | Hygiene kits for families through local partners. Promoting WHO/MoH messages. Preparing educational messages in braille with special instructions for visually impaired persons. | | Bethlehem, Salfit, East Jerusalem |
| | Center for Mind-Body Medicine | Published five awareness brochures and videos. | General Public | oPt |
| | United Palestinian Appeal | "Healing through Feeling" awareness campaign. | General Public | oPt |
| | MSF Spain | Hotline screening by 5 Lay Counsellors; 3 psychologists and 5 counsellors for remote PFA and psychotherapy; PSS training; | First responders, patients/ families. | |
| | Gaza Community Mental Health Programme | Expanded telephone counselling service. Training session for MoH professionals. 1,000 awareness packages to MoH. Providing MHPSS to those quarantined and families. | | Gaza Strip |
| | Atfaluna Society for Deaf Children | Factsheet on "Impact of C19 outbreak on the socio-economic conditions of families in the Gaza Strip". | 305 families | Gaza Strip |
| MHPSS | Gaza Community Mental Health Programme | Individual counselling and medications via 3 GCMHP community centres and mobile clinics. | 548 individuals requiring psychotherapy | Gaza Strip |
| | | Provision of the free telephone counselling service (hotlines), | 94 beneficiaries | |

## Education

| Objective | Partner | Activity | Beneficiary/ recipient | Geographical area |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ensuring that school children, staff and their families and schools have the adequate information and resources to prevent the spread of the pandemic | Humanity & Inclusion (HI) | Implementing awareness raising activities on COVID-19, through phone calls, SMS and Facebook messages | Children and their parents | Gaza Strip |
| | Different cluster partners | Shared the RCCE materials through their different channels and social media platforms | Children and their parents | West Bank and Gaza Strip |
| | UNICEF | Started procurement process for 1,500 school disinfection kits | School children and school staff | West Bank and Gaza Strip |
| | NRC | Procurement of disinfection and hygiene materials for 65 schools in the West Bank and 20 schools in Gaza. | School children and school staff | Gaza Strip |
| | Educaid | Improvement of the physical accessibility of six schools dedicated as quarantine centres during COVID 19 pandemic. | Quarantined people in the 6 schools | West Bank and Gaza Strip |
| | Save the Children, UNDP and AAH | Funding secured to improve WASH facilities in 50 schools and KGs in West Bank and Gaza | School children and school staff | West Bank and Gaza Strip |
| Ensuring the continuation of learning by providing school children and their parents with access to free online platforms and home-based learning | UNRWA | Continued the dissemination of the second batch of Self-Learning Material for school children. Printed worksheets were disseminated to vulnerable refugees who have no access to electronic material. | Palestine refugee children (in camps and outside camps) | West Bank and Gaza Strip |
| | The Palestinian Consultative Staff for Developing NGOs | Launched an initiative to adapt educational e- learning materials to needs of children with disabilities | Children with disabilities | West Bank |
| | UNESCO and UNICEF | Continue to technically support the MoE on distance learning, including its online platform, mobile phone applications, TV and radio, social media awareness raising, and teacher training | School-aged children | West Bank and Gaza Strip |
| | Humanity & Inclusion (HI) | Stories on behavioural aspects for children with disabilities developed, in addition to illustration of some Arabic lessons and English lessons for the primary stage. | Children with disability | West Bank |
| | | Recorded and published 40 e-Classes adapted to needs of CWD through the video mainstreaming platforms and social media. | Children with disability | Gaza Strip |
| | NRC | Working with the counselling department of MoE on providing PSS messages for school principals and teachers. | School children and school staff | West Bank |
| Supporting the mental health and psychosocial well-being of students, parents and educators: | UNRWA | School counsellors engaged in the 3 UNRWA hotlines to support the mental health and psychosocial well-being of refugee children. First batch of mental health and psycho-social support packages disseminated. | Palestine Refugee children (in camps and outside camps) | West Bank |
| | Palestinian Counseling Center (PCC) in cooperation with MoE and UNDP | Provided online training for 152 school counsellors via phone consultations.<br>Two awareness raising publications and short videos disseminated on multiple platforms. One group supervision to counsellors from private schools in East Jerusalem. | School counsellors, children and parents | West Bank |

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| | AFKAR | 72 videos developed to promote life skills, self-learning and reading. | Children | West Bank and Gaza Strip |
| | Tamer Institute | Developed and disseminated videos and musical activities that promote reading and positive interaction between children and their parents. | Children and their parents | West Bank and Gaza Strip |
| | UNRWA Gaza - Education Program | MHPSS services provided over the phone by school counsellors currently working from home | Refugee children | Gaza Strip |
| | Humanity & Inclusion (HI) | 279 persons received information on psychosocial distress, parenting skills and how to support their children during the current situation. 17 persons participated in 17 individual sessions on domestic violence. | Adults and parents | Gaza Strip |
| | NRC, ECHO, MoE | More than 20 videos developed to support schools' counsellors on self-care | School staff, parents and teachers | West Bank and Gaza Strip |
| | The Center for Mind-Body Medicine (CMBM) | 20 remote Mind-Body Skills group sessions conducted with 121 beneficiaries. In addition, 15 individual remote counselling sessions were conducted with 15 beneficiaries | School staff, parents and teachers | Gaza Strip |

## Shelter

| Objective | Partner | Activity | Beneficiary/recipient | Geographical area |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Preparedness to determine the cases for quarantine | ACTED | Distribution of 19 pre-screening tents | MOH, medical centres, hospitals, local councils, CWRC | West Bank |
| Improve the hygiene conditions and practices of the vulnerable communities in area C | ACF | Distribution of 1000 hygiene kits and awareness materials in 36 communities in area C | Bedouin and herding people living in Area C | West Bank |
| Improve families and institution hygienic conditions | ICO UAE | Distribution of 5000 hygiene and cleaning materials | Municipalities and village councils in the most affected areas | West Bank |
| Improve vulnerable households' capacities to stop the virus spreading | ICRC | Provision of 500 mattresses and 500 blankets for use at quarantine centres | Returnees quarantined at quarantine facilities | Gaza Strip |
| Improve vulnerable households' capacities to stop the virus spreading | NRC/ UNICEF | Distribution of 1,500 mattresses, 1,500 blankets, 2,250 pillows, and 375 mats to quarantine centres | Returnees quarantined at quarantine facilities | Gaza Strip |
| Improve essential service provision to "COVID-19 Quarantine Centres | OXFAM | Provision of 100 folded beds for the quarantine centre in Rafah | Patients quarantined in need for medical follow up | Gaza Strip |
| Improve vulnerable households' capacities to stop the virus spreading | UNRWA | Provision of 200 mattresses, and 200 blankets to quarantine centres | Returnees quarantined at quarantine facilities | Gaza Strip |
| Improve vulnerable households' capacities to stop the virus spreading | Qatari Gaza Reconstruction Committee | Provision of 600 mattresses, and 600 blankets to quarantine centres | Returnees quarantined at quarantine facilities | Gaza Strip |

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| Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) | Oxfam | Distribution of 750 healthcare personnel HK working in 8 non-governmental HCFs | 750 healthcare workers in 8 Healthcare centres | Gaza strip |
| | | Provide HCFs with cleaning materials/ detergents for environmental cleanliness and regular disinfection in Healthcare centres | 11 Healthcare centres | |
| | | Provision of 100 folded beds for the quarantine in Rafah | 100 beds | |
| | | Distribution of 200 personnel hygiene | 200 hygiene kits | West Bank |

## Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

| Objective | Partner | Activity | Beneficiary/recipient | Geographical area |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Risk Communication and Community Engagement | DCA/NCA | Support RCCE plan through conducting and disseminating materials via 2 radio spots | Gaza Radio listeners | Gaza Strip |
| | AAH | Enhance awareness response against COVID-19 spread in vulnerable areas in Area C at HH level. | 660 | West Bank |
| Support quarantine centres | UNICEF | Distribution of 5,908 bottles of water (1.5 L) to 18 quarantine centres | 844 | Gaza Strip |
| | Oxfam, IR | Dignity hygiene kits to quarantine centres | 730 | Gaza Strip |
| | ACTED | Distribution of 8 latrines with water tanks for quarantine centres | 420 | West Bank |
| Support vulnerable families and communities | UAWC | Distribution of 400 hygiene kits for HHs in vulnerable communities in Area C | 2000 | Ramallah, Jericho |
| | WW - GVC | Provision Household Dignity Kits for 130 HH | 715 | Gaza Strip |
| | CESVI | Distribution of tanks for drinking water for 149 HH | 820 | Gaza Strip |
| The provision of disinfectants for key WASH facilities | Oxfam | Provision of hygiene and sterilizing kits for 25 private water vendors, 60 community committee members and 15 public health promotion teams | 100 kits | Gaza Strip |

## Food Security

| Objective | Partner | Activity | Beneficiary/recipient | Geographical area |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Reducing the Food Security impact on vulnerable households and most vulnerable people | ICO-UAE | Delivery 1 Kg bread to affected communities | 21,000 HH | Jerusalem |
| | Various organizations | Distribution of food baskets | N/A | West Bank |
| | IRPAL | Provision of food vouchers for the most vulnerable due to CO-19 | 2,000 HHs | Gaza Strip |

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| | Community initiatives | Provision of vegetables parcels to most vulnerable HHs due to CO-19 | 850 HHs | Khan Younis and Rafah |
| | WFP | Distribute e-vouchers to most vulnerable non refugees affected by COVID 19 – disabled, elderly and pregnant and lactating women | 16,000 people | West Bank and Gaza Strip |
| | WFP-UNRWA | Food distribution of 3,706 food parcels for Bedouin communities | 1,145 families | Northern part of the West Bank. |