



2022 oPt emergency appeal progress report

for the reporting period 1 january – 30 june 2022

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About UNRWA

UNRWA is a United Nations agency established by the General Assembly in 1949 with a mandate to provide humanitarian assistance and protection to registered Palestine refugees in the Agency's area of operations, namely the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, Gaza, Jordan, Lebanon and Syria, pending a just and lasting solution to their plight. Thousands of Palestine refugees who lost both their homes and livelihood because of the 1948 conflict have remained displaced and in need of significant support for over seventy years. UNRWA helps them achieve their full potential in human development through quality services it provides in education, health care, relief and social services, protection, camp infrastructure and improvement, microfinance and emergency assistance. UNRWA is funded almost entirely by voluntary contributions.

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Cover photo: Emergency food supplies being prepared for distribution at the UNRWA integrated services operation centre, Gaza. © 2021 UNRWA. Photo by Mohamed Hinnawi

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acronyms and abbreviations

AAR	After-Action Review	oPt	occupied Palestinian territory
CBO	Community-based organization(s)	PCBS	Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics
CfW	Cash-for-work	PHC	Primary health care
CIU	Crisis Intervention Unit	PSEA	Prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse
DES	Designated emergency shelter(s)	PSS	Psychosocial support
EA	Emergency Appeal	RCCE	Risk communication and community engagement
EiE	Education in Emergencies	SEA	Sexual exploitation and abuse
ERW	Explosive Remnants of War	SLM	Self-Learning Material(s)
GBV	Gender-based violence	SFW	Summer Fun Weeks
GFO	Gaza Field Office	ToT	Training of trainers
HQ	Headquarters	TVET	Technical and Vocational Education Training
IHL	International Humanitarian Law	TSCA	Transitional Shelter Cash Assistance
IHRL	International Human Rights Law	UN	United Nations
ISF	Israeli Security Forces	UNRWA	United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East
MHPSS	Mental health and psychosocial support	VTC	Vocational Training Centre
MoH	Ministry of Health	WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
NCD	Non-communicable diseases	WFP	World Food Programme
NFI	Non-food item(s)	WHO	World Health Organization
NIS	New Israeli Shekel		

executive summary

The humanitarian situation in the occupied Palestinian territory (oPt) during the first half of 2022 remained fragile. In his 27 June 2022 briefing to the United Nations (UN) Security Council, the UN Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process reported that, "(t)he fragility of the political and security situation, particularly in the occupied West Bank, is highly concerning", while, "(i)n Gaza, the situation remains fragile, and the risk of escalation persists".¹ Further, in May 2022, the first report of the UN Independent International Commission of Inquiry on the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and Israel, identified "forced displacement, threats of forced displacement, demolitions, settlement construction and expansion, settler violence, and the blockade of Gaza as contributing factors to recurring cycles of violence".²

The disruption to global supply chains and rising energy and food prices as a consequence of COVID-19, coupled with the war in Ukraine, continued to impact the economic, health and social well-being of Palestinians, in particular the most vulnerable Palestine refugees that the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA or the Agency) serves. According to the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), an estimated 2.1 million people in the oPt are in need of humanitarian assistance in 2022,³ out of an estimated population of 5.4 million (3.19 million in the West Bank and 2.17 million in Gaza).⁴

The Gaza Strip continued to suffer from multiple protracted crises – the Israeli-imposed blockade, now in its sixteenth year, the economic impact of COVID-19 and rising commodity prices, and slow recovery from the destruction and damages caused by the May 2021 hostilities. Living conditions in Gaza are dire, as characterized by high unemployment, daily electricity shortages, chronic deficiencies in safe water and essential medical care, and damaged infrastructure that negatively impact every aspect of daily life. Despite a small improvement in the number of people granted Israeli permits to leave and enter Gaza (mainly for work and medical reasons), unemployment levels continued to be one of the highest in the world at 44.1 per cent during the second quarter of 2022 (refugees 46.7 per cent, non-refugees 39 per cent),⁵ with youth unemployment (ages 15–29) standing at 59.1 per cent.⁶

In the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, the protracted protection crisis reached new levels with an alarming rise in conflict-related violence during the reporting period. In this regard, there was an increase in Israeli Security Forces' (ISF) activity, demolitions of Palestinian structures and evictions, resulting in a number of displaced families, particularly in Area C.

In such circumstances, the emergency assistance provided by UNRWA continues to be a lifeline for Palestine refugees in Gaza and the West Bank. Through recurrent cycles of hostilities and more recently the COVID-19 pandemic, the Agency has continued to adapt the provision of its services to ensure that

the most vulnerable refugees have undisrupted access to essential assistance and protection. The 2022 oPt Emergency Appeal (EA) reflects the additional challenges caused by a deteriorating security situation in the West Bank, the global increase in food and supply chain costs, and the unmet needs of the May 2021 hostilities in Gaza, including for shelter rehabilitation and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), in particular for children.

UNRWA wishes to thank all the donors that have generously contributed to the oPt EA, allowing vital interventions to continue during the first half of 2022. However, as of the end of June 2022, the oPt EA was only 16 per cent funded, with US\$ 64.7 million⁷ received out of a total requirement of US\$ 406.1 million. The emergency services provided by UNRWA constitute the minimum support necessary to meet the critical needs of Palestine refugees affected by the protracted crisis in the oPt. Any reduction in such support could have serious repercussions on Palestine refugees' coping mechanisms, aggravating the existing humanitarian situation, and potentially threatening the stability of the whole region.

Additional funding is urgently needed for the remainder of 2022 to ensure that humanitarian assistance is maintained to the most vulnerable Palestine refugees across the oPt, and that no pipeline break occurs in crucial emergency operations.

the unrwa response

In the first half of 2022, in-kind emergency food assistance reached 1,140,876 Palestine refugees in Gaza, including women-headed households, persons with disabilities and refugees over 60. This was accomplished through the quarterly distribution of a food basket that provided food security while helping to stabilize the market and prevent price distortions for basic commodities, minimizing the impact of increasing commodity prices on the most vulnerable.

In the West Bank, emergency food assistance was provided to refugee and non-refugee Bedouin and herder communities in Area C through a partnership between UNRWA and the World Food Programme (WFP). This assistance measure alleviated food insecurity for 38,334 individuals (6,556 families) in 86 communities, helping them meet their basic needs and strengthen their resilience. The Agency also provided 3,769 families (20,078 individuals) in COVID-19 quarantine with food baskets/parcels. In addition, through e-cards, UNRWA provided emergency cash assistance totalling US\$ 1,702,651 to 3,509 abject poor refugee households (22,044 individuals) inside and outside Palestine refugee camps across the West Bank, helping them cover their most basic needs.

In Gaza, short-term job opportunities were provided to 9,223 Palestine refugees through Cash-for-Work (CfW) programming that also benefited around 40,000 family members and injected US\$ 4,735,709 into the local Gazan economy. The

Agency also provided one-off emergency cash assistance of US\$ 40 per person to 13,543 individuals in dire need.

In the context of a damaged and depleted health sector in Gaza, UNRWA supported 9,367 patients in need of life saving tertiary care through a network of contracted hospitals. Women were prioritized with hospitalisation assistance, particularly for maternal and child health care, including deliveries, and the implementation of a breast cancer campaign (through EA and project funds) that covered the cost of mammogram screening. Through this EA, the Agency procured additional medicines for the treatment of special health conditions (such as osteoporosis and cataracts) for 1,175 patients. Further, 10,850 students (5,902 girls, 4,948 boys) in Gaza received comprehensive medical assessments to detect and treat conditions that may otherwise go undiagnosed. Students with special needs were provided with medical treatment and/or assistive devices, including hearing aids and eyeglasses.

In the West Bank, through the home distribution of medicines, UNRWA ensured that, despite COVID-19 operating conditions, 4,681 patients with non-communicable diseases (NCD) received the required care. In addition, 1,313 refugees received medical attention through mobile health teams; however, this service was discontinued at the end of January due to unavailability of funds. Contributing to the overall response to the pandemic, during the reporting period, 14,287 COVID-19 vaccinations were administered in UNRWA health centres in the West Bank and rapid antigen tests continued to be available in 24 designated Agency health centres.

In Gaza, 10,800 UNRWA students attended after-school activities at 45 locations. In the West Bank, the Agency's Education Programme rolled out a Recovery Plan to provide catch-up classes – covering the core subjects of Arabic, mathematics, science and English – for all 9,900 grade 6–10 students. This complemented classroom teaching and helped bridge learning loss that resulted from COVID-19 related school closures.

During the first half of 2022, UNRWA mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) school counsellors in Gaza provided individual counselling to 3,966 students and group counselling activities to 4,551 students. Health counsellors also provided psychosocial support (PSS) to 11,143 Palestine refugees and 1,118 gender-based violence (GBV) survivors.

Throughout the first half of the year, the Agency continued to support vulnerable Palestine refugees in Gaza facing protection risks, including GBV and child protection cases. Under this EA, children and caregivers affected by conflict-related and domestic violence benefited from 2,823 child protection interventions (where beneficiaries may have received more than one service). Training was also provided to UNRWA staff in a number of protection areas of concern, including child protection, the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) response and protection mainstreaming.

During the reporting period in the West Bank, UNRWA continued to document protection cases that give rise to

concerns of breaches under international humanitarian law (IHL) and international human rights law (IHRL) and to raise them with the Israeli authorities and other duty-bearers. The Agency's Crisis Intervention Unit (CIU) also continued to provide emergency cash assistance to Palestine refugees affected by protection threats and demolitions.

In Gaza, UNRWA continued to support families whose shelters had been destroyed or damaged in the May 2021 hostilities. This included 432 families whose shelters were totally destroyed or severely damaged and 2,498 families who received assistance to cover minor and major shelter repairs. A total of 3,768 vulnerable refugee households in the West Bank benefitted from hygiene kits during the reporting period. Due to decreased need relating to the evolving COVID-19 context, this intervention will be phased out by the end of June 2022.

In 2021, UNRWA conducted an After Action Review (AAR) on its response to the May 2021 hostilities in Gaza,⁸ which made recommendations aimed at enhancing UNRWA emergency preparedness and emergency management capacity. Based on this, during the reporting period, UNRWA conducted a review of its emergency response protocols both at Headquarters (HQ) and Gaza Field Office (GFO), to clarify roles and responsibilities, enhance internal and external communications and refresh operating procedures. In Gaza, UNRWA Designated Emergency Shelters (DESSs) were maintained and the procurement of 25 additional mobile emergency shelter units started.

the impact of underfunding

In Gaza, underfunding meant that fewer Palestine refugees could be hired in short-term employment through the CfW programme and only 13,543 vulnerable refugees, against a planned 2022 target of 180,000, received cash assistance to mitigate the socio-economic hardship they face due to the protracted humanitarian crisis. The number of patients provided with medications to treat special health conditions was also below the expected target, and no printed Self Learning Materials (SLMs) were distributed. A number of important interventions, such as after-school activities, shelter repairs and emergency preparedness in Gaza continued thanks to the availability of funds carried forward from the 2021 Humanitarian and Early Recovery Appeal.

Due to the limited availability of funds, mobile health clinics in the West Bank were suspended at the end of January 2022, depriving remote communities of this important service. In addition, a number of planned health interventions went unimplemented, including training health staff on disability inclusion, hiring additional psychosocial counsellors to provide MHPSS support to mitigate the impact of COVID-19 on refugees' mental health and covering the hospitalisation of emergency cases through referral to contracted hospitals. Students facing protection threats could not be provided with transportation to their schools, and 200 abject poor families did not receive the planned assistance to support improvements in their shelters that are currently far below the minimum standards.



UNRWA emergency food assistance is delivered to food-insecure individuals in Al-Mu'arajat Bedouin community in Jericho, West Bank, in partnership with WFP. © 2021 UNRWA Photo

funding summary

2022 oPt emergency appeal 1 January – 30 June 2022 (US\$)⁹

programme Interventions	amount	total	allocation gaza	allocation west bank	allocation headquarters
emergency food assistance	<i>required</i>	178,234,845	173,634,786	4,600,059	0
	<i>received</i>	42,226,877	42,122,449	104,428	0
	<i>difference</i>	136,007,968	131,512,337	4,495,631	0
emergency cash-for-work	<i>required</i>	66,600,000	66,600,000	0	0
	<i>received</i>	3,806,372	3,806,372	0	0
	<i>difference</i>	62,793,628	62,793,628	0	0
emergency cash assistance	<i>required</i>	11,906,187	7,992,000	3,914,187	0
	<i>received</i>	723,548	661,552	62,026	0
	<i>difference</i>	11,182,639	7,330,478	3,852,161	0
emergency health	<i>required</i>	26,171,975	20,388,036	5,684,039	99,900
	<i>received</i>	2,807,395	2,169,019	638,376	0
	<i>difference</i>	23,364,580	18,219,017	5,045,663	99,900
education in emergencies	<i>required</i>	16,142,299	8,364,627	7,777,672	0
	<i>received</i>	1,731,149	0	1,731,149	0
	<i>difference</i>	14,411,150	8,364,627	6,046,523	0
mental health and psychosocial support	<i>required</i>	11,708,359	11,708,359	0	0
	<i>received</i>	1,256,970	1,256,970	0	0
	<i>difference</i>	10,451,389	10,451,389	0	0
protection	<i>required</i>	5,673,784	2,220,000	3,453,784	0
	<i>received</i>	102,925	8,143	94,782	0
	<i>difference</i>	5,570,859	2,211,857	3,359,002	0
shelter, including transitional shelter cash assistance (Gaza) and shelter repairs (Gaza and West Bank)	<i>required</i>	73,133,904	70,485,000	2,648,904	0
	<i>received</i>	9,149,222	9,149,222	0	0
	<i>difference</i>	63,984,682	61,335,778	2,648,904	0
environmental health	<i>required</i>	5,832,966	0	5,832,966	0
	<i>received</i>	361,458	0	361,458	0
	<i>difference</i>	5,471,508	0	5,471,508	0
coordination and management	<i>required</i>	4,599,507	3,219,333	677,100	703,074
	<i>received</i>	1,643,627	1,118,701	55,258	469,668
	<i>difference</i>	2,955,880	2,100,632	621,842	233,406
safety and security	<i>required</i>	1,958,151	1,167,165	790,986	0
	<i>received</i>	453,806	89,342	364,464	0
	<i>difference</i>	1,504,345	1,077,823	426,522	0
emergency preparedness	<i>required</i>	4,156,573	3,602,172	554,401	0
	<i>received</i>	0	0	0	0
	<i>difference</i>	4,156,573	3,602,172	554,401	0
to be allocated		+388,724 ¹⁰	+6,723	0	
total	<i>required</i>	406,118,549	369,381,478	35,934,097	802,974
	<i>received</i>	64,652,073	60,388,463	3,411,941	469,668
	<i>difference</i>	341,466,476	308,993,015	32,522,156	333,306

gaza: context and operational developments

1) Political, economic and security developments

During the first half of 2022, the Gaza Strip continued to suffer from multiple protracted crises brought about by the blockade, recurrent hostilities and the social and economic impacts associated with COVID-19 and the May 2021 hostilities.

In June, the blockade entered its sixteenth year, aggravating an already dire humanitarian and socio-economic situation. Limited economic activity, compounded by a multitude of factors, including, but not limited to, a worsening financial situation and deteriorating public infrastructure, hindered the delivery of essential items and services. Chronic electricity shortages and a fuel crisis continued to affect all aspects of daily life, while access to clean water remained at a critically low level, with over 75 per cent of piped water in Gaza being unfit for human consumption.¹¹ The intra-Palestinian political division between Fatah and Hamas continued to impact the ability of local institutions to deliver basic services.

During the reporting period, Gaza was also impacted by the disruption to global supply chains and rising energy and food prices as a consequence of COVID-19 and most recently the war in Ukraine, threatening the food security levels of vulnerable families across Palestine. According to WFP, wheat flour prices increased by 32 per cent, vegetable oil by 15 per cent, fodder by 35–40 per cent and fuel by 10 per cent during the reporting period. Recent decreases in commodity prices on the global level have yet to be reflected in the Palestinian market.¹² The cost of the UNRWA quarterly food basket has already increased by 42 per cent since the end of 2021.¹³

Some 1,534,720 Palestine refugees were registered with UNRWA in Gaza (as at 30 June 2022),¹⁴ and the Agency has continued to prioritize food assistance as a lifeline for the most vulnerable. While UNRWA was able to continue its food operation during the reporting period, the war in Ukraine has created additional risks in terms of further increases in the price of wheat and sunflower oil that, if they materialize, may negatively impact the availability of food commodities in the second half of 2022.

COVID-19 continues to place additional strain on an already overstretched and under-resourced health system in Gaza. The national vaccination campaign continued during the first half of 2022, reaching 55.8 per cent of the targeted population, according to the Ministry of Health (MoH). A vaccination campaign for preparatory school students at UNRWA schools commenced on 17 January 2022 and a total of 58,952 doses were administered to students by 21 May.

Gaza's unemployment rate continued to be one of the highest in the world at 44.1 per cent during the second quarter of 2022.¹⁵ Repeated cycles of hostilities and violence have had devastating consequences for mental health, with many across the Gaza Strip struggling to cope with complex trauma.

2) Operational developments

Despite the series of complex and interrelated challenges referenced above, UNRWA maintained the delivery of humanitarian assistance, including through the distribution of food baskets to 1,140,876 Palestine refugees (564,967 females, 575,909 males). Recipients included 27,055 women-headed households, 45,209 persons with disabilities and 42,376 refugees aged 60 years and above.

Under this EA, emergency CfW remained a priority with 393,163 workdays being generated during the reporting period, the equivalent of 1,365 jobs benefitting 9,223 workers (2,787 females, 6,436 males) and their families to a total value of US\$ 4,735,709.

One-off multi-sectoral cash assistance of US\$ 40 per person was distributed to 13,543 vulnerable Palestine refugees (6,518 females, 7,025 males) during the first half of 2022. Eligibility was determined using a weighted multi-vulnerability formula of the food insecure caseload, prioritizing cash-strapped vulnerable families, including households headed by women, children, the elderly (over 60) and/or families with elderly members, persons with chronic diseases and persons with disabilities.

During the reporting period, 1,720,369 primary health care (PHC) consultations were provided through 22 Agency health centres. A total of 291,100 Palestine refugee students (150,608 boys and 140,492 girls) were enrolled at 278 UNRWA schools during the 2021/22 school year, and an additional 1,846 young people (695 female, 1,151 male) were enrolled in UNRWA's two Technical and Vocational Education Training (TVET) centres. Individual counselling was extended to 3,966 students and group counselling activities benefitted 4,551 students during the reporting period.

During the first half of 2022, 2,498 families affected by the May 2021 hostilities received financial assistance to carry out major repairs on 47 shelters and minor repairs on a further 2,451 shelters. Support was also provided for the partial reconstruction of an additional 83 severely damaged shelters, work that was completed during the reporting period.¹⁶ The reconstruction of 349 totally destroyed shelters started during the second quarter of 2022 and work is currently in progress. Affected families will continue to receive transitional shelter cash assistance (TSCA) until this work is completed.

To enhance its emergency preparedness, GFO is undertaking repair and maintenance work on its 54 DESs. In addition, the procurement of 25 mobile emergency shelters is expected

to be completed during the second half of 2022 to increase UNRWA's capacity to assist up to 150,000 displaced people at any one time.



UNRWA prioritises support to the most vulnerable Palestine refugees in Gaza. © 2021 UNRWA. Photo by Mohamed Hinnawi

west bank: context and operational developments

1) Political, economic and security developments

During the reporting period, the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, saw signs of economic recovery after the easing of COVID-19-related restrictions. At the same time, elevated levels of conflict related violence, ISF activity (including operations and "flying" checkpoints¹⁷), demolitions and displacement continued to disrupt the lives and livelihoods of an already vulnerable Palestinian population, including refugees.

The situation in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, is characterised as a protracted protection crisis. Widespread violence and risk to life for Palestinians have resulted in a steady increase in the number of fatalities and injuries with several incidents occurring in and around refugee camps during the reporting period. Between January and June 2022, 66 Palestinians were killed due to ISF or settler violence, including 25 refugees.¹⁸ UNICEF reported that between January to June 2022, 15 children were killed and at least a further 517 children were injured in conflict-related violence.¹⁹

In total, between January and June 2022, the ISF conducted 4,704 operations in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, an average of 25 operations per day and up from 21 per day in 2021. Further, out of the total number, 346 ISF operations were carried out in or around the 19 Palestine refugee camps, amounting to at least 13 operations per week compared to an average of nine in 2021.²⁰

Settler activity, including violence, also increased during the first half of 2022 with 1,101 incidents recorded, resulting in 240 Palestinian injuries, the highest in recent years.²¹

According to the World Bank,²² the fiscal and financial situation of the Palestinian Authority (PA) remains of concern due to the accumulation of a large financial deficit. The occupation, recurrent escalations of hostilities, a deepening financial crisis within the Palestinian economy and a surge in commodity prices all serve to contribute to this situation.²³

Inflation and an increase in the cost of raw materials have affected the overall cost of operations and services delivered by UNRWA in the West Bank, for example in relation to the costs of medical equipment and laboratory reagents, IT equipment, construction materials and wheat flour, amongst others. PCBS reported that in May 2022, the overall Consumer Price Index (CPI) had increased by 3.19 per cent in the West Bank and 4.65 per cent in East Jerusalem, compared with May 2021.²⁴ Rising prices for food and other basic items reinforced the importance of UNRWA interventions in supporting the most vulnerable Palestine refugee families to weather the various shocks to their welfare.

The World Bank has cautioned about the emergence of 'new poor', predominantly in the West Bank, where an increase in poverty has been strongly felt, indicating that many who were not poor in 2016 have since fallen into poverty, with women and female-headed households more affected by this new wave of impoverishment.²⁵

2) Operational developments

Rising tensions since the end of March 2022 have particularly impacted Nablus, Jenin and the surrounding areas, with ISF operations characterized by the excessive use of force and frequent resort to live ammunition. In Jenin Governorate, the ISF conducted at least 421 operations between January and June, leading to 132 confrontations in which at least 163 Palestinians were injured, 127 by live ammunition used by the ISF, including 62 Palestinians in Jenin camp.²⁶ This trend significantly impacts UNRWA operations in Jenin camp as, due to ISF security concerns, access and movement restrictions are put in place with installations often being forced to close. Operations are also disrupted by confrontations and the eruption of violent clashes in the vicinity of installations that then need to be evacuated. For example, across the 19 refugee camps in the West Bank, there have been 341 incidents so far in 2022 involving the ISF firing tear gas canisters that landed in or around UNRWA schools and other installations, including during the opening hours of Agency operations.²⁷

The provision of emergency cash assistance to abject poor refugees, the distribution of food commodities to Bedouin and herder communities, and protection interventions were prioritized in the 2022 EA, followed by Education in Emergencies (EiE) and health interventions to mitigate the impact of COVID-19. During the reporting period, 38,334 vulnerable food insecure refugees and non-refugees in Bedouin and herder communities in Area C were supported with food parcels through joint WFP-UNRWA emergency food distributions. Through separate UNRWA distributions, 3,769 vulnerable refugee households (20,078 individuals) living under COVID-19 quarantine²⁸ or having lost their livelihoods due to COVID-19 received in-kind food baskets.

UNRWA also helped to alleviate poverty through e-card cash transfers that reached 22,044 abject poor Palestine refugees on a quarterly basis.

Between January and June 2022, UNRWA administered 14,287 COVID-19 vaccinations in its health centres and provided at least one catch-up class to 9,990 students in Agency schools. Finally, 146 protection advocacy interventions were undertaken, and 2,146 Palestine refugees received emergency services in response to forced displacement threats. All UNRWA installations were monitored quarterly.

gaza: sector-specific interventions

strategic priority 1: crisis-affected palestine refugee households facing acute shocks have increased economic access to food

Emergency Food Assistance

Outcome: Families' basic needs are supported, tempering food insecurity and improving access to food			
Output	Indicator	Actual	Target (2022)
Basic food commodities remain stable and accessible to refugee households in Gaza under the economic and social blockade	Number of eligible individuals receiving emergency food assistance	1,140,876 (564,967 females, 575,909 males, incl. 45,209 persons with disabilities)	1,200,000 (598,680 females, 601,320 males, incl. 54,000 persons with disabilities)

UNRWA emergency food assistance provides a critical lifeline to over one million Palestine refugees while contributing to wider market stability and food security. Due to the blockade, in-kind food assistance plays a vital collective role in stabilizing the market and preventing price distortions for basic commodities, minimizing the impact of price increases.

During the first half of 2022, UNRWA distributed vital in-kind emergency food assistance, without interruption, to 1,140,876 Palestine refugees (564,967 females, 575,909 males). Recipients included 27,055 women-headed households, 45,209 persons with disabilities and 42,376 refugees, aged 60 and over. The Agency food basket includes wheat flour, rice, sunflower oil, sugar, whole milk, lentils and chickpeas and is distributed on a quarterly basis.

Through its well-established monitoring and evaluation system, UNRWA continued to implement quality assurance measures and actively engaged refugees to inform future planning and distributions to ensure continuous programme

improvement. This was achieved through daily site monitoring visits to food distribution centres and interviewing Palestine refugee families who had come to collect their food baskets.

UNRWA continued to ensure that food assistance is provided under safe conditions, incorporating enhanced hygiene and crowd control measures at distribution points. An increased number of distribution points (from 10 to 15) continued to be in place and the strict application of an appointment system, implemented as a COVID-19 prevention measure, is now standard practice to limit the number of refugees attending at any one time. In this regard, families were provided with specific dates and time slots through SMS messages.

By the end of June 2022, UNRWA had not secured the necessary funding to continue providing food assistance to Palestine refugees until the end of the year. Ensuring sufficient and predictable funding for this EA is crucial to avoid a break in the provision of this vital assistance measure to more than one million Palestine refugees.



Emergency food stocks at the UNRWA integrated services operation centre, Gaza. © 2021 UNRWA. Photo by Mohamed Hinnawi

Emergency Cash-for-Work

Outcome: Families' basic needs are supported, tempering food insecurity and improving access to food			
Output	Indicators	Actual	Target (2022)
Palestine refugees earn wages to cover their basic food needs	Number of workdays generated	393,163	4,870,000
	Number of full-time job equivalents created	1,365	17,000
	Number of refugees benefiting from short-term CfW	9,223 (2,787 females, 6,436 males)	47,000 (18,800 females, 28,200 males)
	Total value provided to CfW beneficiaries	US\$ 4,735,709	US\$ 59,000,000

Through its emergency CfW intervention, UNRWA provided short-term employment opportunities to impoverished Palestine refugees, helping them mitigate food insecurity and cope with the protracted economic crisis. During the reporting period, the Agency generated 393,163 workdays through short-term job opportunities for 9,223 Palestine refugees (2,787 females, 6,436 males), also benefiting their families (around 40,000 individuals) and injecting US\$ 4,735,709 into the local economy. The vast majority of jobs were for unskilled labourers (6,372 individuals or 69.1 per cent of the total), followed by skilled positions (2,784 individuals or 30.2 per cent) with 67 individuals being hired in professional positions (0.7 per cent of the total).

Overall, 2,787 women received job opportunities, of whom 1,613 were assigned to skilled or professional jobs: 18.4 per cent of unskilled contracts and 57.1 per cent of skilled contracts were awarded to women. Continuous efforts are being made to increase the involvement of women in CfW, especially in relation to unskilled opportunities, yet challenges remain. This is due to the hesitancy of many women to accept certain jobs that could be seen as culturally unacceptable (such as sanitation work), or because the nature of some opportunities typically requires more physical strength (such

as working in warehouses). Nonetheless, notable successes include more women accepting jobs that are traditionally male-dominated, including school attendants, security guards and cleaners. Today, men and women are working side by side in certain areas of unskilled work, such as food packing at UNRWA food distribution centres.

In response to a high unemployment rate amongst youth graduates (72 per cent of those aged 19–29)²⁹ UNRWA is also targeting recent graduates for short-term job opportunities. During the reporting period, 38.6 per cent of all CfW opportunities were awarded to youth, approximating the target of 40 per cent: 37 per cent were extended to young women and 40.4 per cent were awarded to recent graduates. In addition, 70.5 per cent of skilled and professional contracts were awarded to youth.

Due to funding gaps, the number of CfW opportunities that UNRWA could provide fell well below the projected target by the middle of 2022.³⁰ To ensure that available resources were effectively distributed, the Agency continued to use a family-based approach whereby preference for employment opportunities was extended to families where no members had benefited from CfW assistance in the past.

Emergency Cash Assistance

Outcome: Families' basic needs are supported, tempering food insecurity and improving access to food			
Output	Indicator	Actual	Target (2022)
Crisis affected refugee families are meeting their basic needs	Number of Palestine refugees receiving cash assistance to mitigate additional socio-economic hardship due to the on-going crisis	13,543 (6,518 females, 7,025 males, incl. 352 persons with disabilities)	180,000

During the reporting period, UNRWA provided a one-off multi-sectoral cash assistance of US\$ 40 per person to 13,543 individuals (6,518 females and 7,025 males, including 352 persons with disabilities) to help them cover essential basic needs.

Eligibility was determined using a weighted multi-vulnerability formula of the food insecure caseload, prioritizing cash-

strapped vulnerable families, including households headed by women, those headed by older persons or adolescents, families with persons with disabilities, and large families.

The number of refugees who received this support in the first half of 2022 was significantly below the target due to the unavailability of funds through this EA.

strategic priority 2: palestine refugees maintain access to critical services and are protected from the most severe impacts of the crisis



UNRWA health teams continue to provide primary health care services to Palestine refugees in Gaza through 22 Agency health centres. © 2022 UNRWA. Photo by Mohamed Hinnawi

Emergency Health

Outcome: : Crisis-affected refugees enjoy their right to health			
Outputs	Indicators	Actual	Target (2022)
Crisis-affected refugees have access to secondary and tertiary health care	Number of UNRWA-supported hospitalisations accessed by Palestine refugee patients for non-COVID-19 treatment	9,367 (8,283 females, 1,084 males)	10,000 (5,000 females, 5,000 males)
Crisis-affected refugees have access to primary health care	Number of patients provided with medicines to treat special health conditions ³¹	1,175 (705 females, 470 males)	4,700
	Number of additional health worker posts covered	71	520
	Number of medical consultations provided via hotlines	185,160	500,000
	Number of phone calls conducted by health staff to provide follow-up remote healthcare	156,949	60,000
Infection control measures are in place based on World Health Organization (WHO) guidelines for COVID-19 situation	Number of health centres that undergo regular disinfection as part of the COVID-19 response	22	22
Vulnerable refugee students receive medical support	Percentage of identified students provided with necessary assistive devices and tools based on screenings	71%	90%

During the reporting period, 9,367 patients (8,283 females, 1,084 males) in need of non-COVID-19 hospitalisation services were referred to a network of contracted hospitals. The higher number of women provided with this assistance measure reflected the prioritization of certain services, particularly maternal and child health care, including deliveries, and the implementation of a breast cancer campaign (through project funds) that covered the cost of mammogram screening.

Due to the limited funding available under the EA, in particular during the first quarter of the year, only 1,175 patients (705 females and 470 males) received medications to treat special health conditions. UNRWA maintains stocks of medicines included in the WHO list of essential medicines³² in all its health centres and these are provided free of charge to Palestine refugees. Due to the critical situation of the health sector in Gaza and the unavailability of specialized treatment for several

conditions, this EA strives to procure additional medicines not included in the WHO list, but which are essential for the treatment of special health conditions (such as osteoporosis, cataracts, etc). Due to limited funding, only a small number of patients could be assisted under this intervention.

During the first half of 2022, UNRWA health programming continued to provide PHC to Palestine refugees, hiring 71 daily paid staff to support the resumption of services, including critical access to secondary hospitalisation care. Funding gaps resulted in underachievement against the 520 additional health worker target. Some additional personnel were covered under the UNRWA programme budget; however, the need for more daily-paid health workers remains.

During the reporting period, UNRWA provided 185,160 medical consultations through dedicated hotlines at all 22 health centres and the strict application of an appointment system continued to mitigate overcrowding. The relatively low number of telemedicine consultations as compared to the target is due to the lifting of COVID-19 restrictions and the availability of in-person services at all health centres.

During the reporting period, health staff made 156,949 calls to patients, providing remote follow-up health care and counselling. Overachievement against the target was due to service improvements based on the COVID-19 experience, allowing UNRWA staff to provide an increased number of follow-up calls without delay, especially for high risk cases.

During the reporting period, all 22 UNRWA health centres underwent regular disinfection procedures as part of the Agency's comprehensive response to COVID-19.

During the 2021/22 school year, UNRWA provided comprehensive medical assessments for 10,850 students (5,902 girls and 4,948 boys), 71 per cent of the total referred caseload (7,704 students: 4,460 girls, 3,244 boys), to detect and treat conditions that may otherwise go undiagnosed.³³ Cases in need of a medical assessment were identified through systematic referral by the Education programme. Following a health screening, students with special needs were provided with the necessary medical treatment and/or assistive devices, including hearing aids and eyeglasses.

Education in Emergencies

Outcome: The effects of the blockade, poverty and violence, compounded by COVID-19, are countered through a supportive learning environment where refugee students can realize their potential			
Outputs	Indicators	Actual	Target (2022)
The quality of teaching and learning is sustained and barriers to access learning are reduced, including during crises	Number of UNRWA students who have attended at least one UNRWA catch-up class	0	291,100 (140,492 girls, 150,608 boys, incl. 6,300 students with disabilities)
	Number of UNRWA students who have received printed SLM to use when they are unable to attend school due to conflict or other emergency	0	291,100 (140,492 girls, 150,608 boys, incl. 6,300 students with disabilities)
	Number of students provided with at least one item of material support, enabling them to access education at an UNRWA school/learning space	0	291,100 (140,492 girls, 150,608 boys, incl. 6,300 students with disabilities)
	Number of students who receive structured after-school activities	10,800 (6,196 girls, 4,604 boys, incl. 76 children with disabilities)	6,400 (3,100 girls, 3,300 boys, incl. 100 children with disabilities)
Schools adhere to health and safety measures that prevent the spread of COVID-19	Number of schools/learning spaces supplied with materials for improved hygiene routines	278	278
	Number of school buildings with enhanced hand-washing facilities	0	177
Vulnerable Palestine refugee children are provided with inclusive education through partnered special education providers	Number of children with disabilities receiving specialized education services through community-based organizations (CBO) as part of inclusive education	0	545 (225 girls, 320 boys)

During the reporting period, very limited EA funds were received in support of EiE interventions.³⁴ Where possible, UNRWA looked to other sources of funding; however, these efforts met with only limited success. The Agency provides in-person education for 291,100 students (140,492 girls and 150,608 boys) in Gaza. Due to funding gaps, these students were unable to benefit from catch-up classes³⁵ and printed SLMs. Similarly, no EA funding was available to provide material support to vulnerable students; however, assistance was provided through other sources of funding.³⁶ Through funds carried forward from the 2021 Humanitarian and Early Recovery Appeal and project funds, three cycles of after-school activities were implemented over a period of six weeks (two weeks per cycle): 10,800 students (6,196 girls, 4,604 boys, including 76 children with disabilities) attended activities at 45 locations. A separate project supported after-school activities for 8,400 students (3,769 girls, 4,631 boys, including 102 children with disabilities) at 35 locations. In total 19,200 students (9,965 girls, 9,235 boys, including 178 children with disabilities) participated in structured after-school activities

across all educational areas in 80 locations throughout the Gaza Strip.

To ensure that all Agency schools adhered to health and safety measures to prevent the spread of COVID-19, additional cleaning services continued, and all 278 schools underwent comprehensive disinfection and cleaning on a regular basis with funds carried-over from the 2021 Humanitarian and Early Recovery Appeal. Although the Agency's schools met enhanced health and safety measures, none were able to implement enhanced hand-washing facilities as funds for this intervention were not received during the reporting period.

Through the Education Programme inclusive education strategy,³⁷ UNRWA continued to support vulnerable Palestine refugee children with disabilities through community-based rehabilitation centres (CBRCs) to protect their right to education. While the Agency received no funding for this intervention under the 2022 EA, 648 students with disabilities (274 girls, 374 boys) continued to be provided with specialized education services through programme budget funds.



Summer games – Keeping Kids Cool – in UNRWA Jabalia School, Gaza. © 2021 UNRWA. Photo by Mohamed Hinnawi

Mental Health and Psychosocial Support

Outcome: The psychosocial well-being of Palestine refugees is enhanced			
Outputs	Indicators	Actual	Target (2022)
UNRWA students and parents receive psychosocial support at UNRWA schools	Number of students receiving individual counselling	3,966 (1,818 girls, 2,148 boys, incl. 67 children with disabilities)	13,000 (6,250 girls and 6,750 boys, incl. 300 children with disabilities)
	Number of students receiving group interventions	4,551 (2,364 girls, 2,187 boys, incl. 5 children with disabilities)	11,500 (5,500 girls and 6,000 boys, incl. 250 children with disabilities)
	Number of public awareness sessions held for parents	364	800
UNRWA students receive activities to promote physical and mental well-being	Number of UNRWA students who have participated at least once in UNRWA summer recreational programmes	N/A	98,500 (47,500 females and 51,000 males, incl. 1,090 children with disabilities)
Families and communities receive psychosocial support at UNRWA health centres	Number of Palestine refugees receiving psychosocial support, including remote counselling	11,143 (9,598 females, 1,545 males, incl. 215 persons with disabilities)	6,000 (5,030 females and 970 males, incl. 120 persons with disabilities)
	Number of GBV survivors assisted by counselling support, including remote counselling	1,118 (1,094 females, 24 males, incl. 9 persons with disabilities)	500 (455 females and 45 males, incl. 10 persons with disabilities)
UNRWA staff are provided with support services to mitigate psychosocial stress	Number of UNRWA staff receiving staff care services	82 (53 females, 29 males)	13,000 (7,644 females, 5,356 males)

During the first half of 2022, MHPSS school counsellors provided individual counselling to 3,966 students (1,818 girls, 2,148 boys, including 67 children with disabilities), and group counselling activities to 4,551 students (2,364 girls, 2,187 boys, including five children with disabilities). Underachievement against mid-year targets for these indicators is due to the re-prioritization of counsellors' work towards other activities, including the Addressing Violence Against Children (AVAC) campaign. Counselling sessions are expected to continue as planned during the second half of 2022.

MHPSS teams supported community recovery from the mental health impact of the May 2021 hostilities through public awareness sessions for parents, who, in turn, contributed to minimizing the stresses their children face. During the reporting period, school counsellors delivered 364 public awareness sessions for parents with an average attendance of 10-15 parents per session.

The UNRWA summer recreational programme for children, Summer Fun Weeks (SFW), started in June 2022 and continued throughout the summer. SFW provides space for children to heal and supports their development. Further information on

this programme, including the number of students assisted, will be reported in the 2022 UNRWA Annual Operational Report.

During the reporting period, health counsellors provided PSS to 11,143 individuals (9,598 females, 1,545 males, including 215 persons with disabilities). These counsellors also provided PSS to 1,118 GBV survivors (1,094 females and 24 males, including nine persons with disabilities). Overachievement against the target is the result of: (i) an increased demand for PSS; (ii) the active participation of 63 new UNRWA staff members who were trained on the provision of MHPSS services in December 2021; and (iii) screening for GBV cases in mother-and-child health units by midwives, resulting in an increased detection of GBV cases.

Only 82 health staff received staff care services during the period under review. Target underachievement is mainly due to the prioritization of increased MHPSS needs in the community and staff shortages amongst psychosocial counsellors in addition to the unavailability of funds, which has affected the provision of staff care services.

Shelter Rehabilitation/Reconstruction

Outcome: Impacted refugee families have access to sustainable shelters, including transitional shelter cash support for the displaced

Output	Indicators	Actual	Target (2022)
Refugee families affected by the May 2021 hostilities are supported with shelter rehabilitation and reconstruction	Percentage of eligible displaced refugee families receiving TSCA	100%	100%
	Number of uninhabitable shelters (severely damaged or totally destroyed) receiving reconstruction support	432 ³⁸	1,300
	Number of families receiving minor/major shelter repair support	2,498	7,200 ³⁹

In the fourth quarter of 2021, UNRWA started to support Palestine refugee families affected by the May 2021 hostilities with shelter rehabilitation and repair assistance. Funds carried forward from the 2021 Humanitarian and Early Recovery Appeal allowed this support to continue during the reporting period.

During the first half of 2022, UNRWA assisted 432 families whose shelters had been severely damaged or totally destroyed (83 were severely damaged and 349 were totally destroyed). The Agency ensured that families whose shelters had been completely destroyed continued to receive TSCA to allow them to rent alternative accommodation while their shelters were being reconstructed.

Also during the reporting period, UNRWA covered repair costs for 2,498 shelters that had sustained minor or major damages during the 2021 hostilities, including for 47 families who received support for major shelter repairs and 2,451 families who received support for minor repairs. This adds to the 4,092 families that had already received this assistance by the end of 2021. UNRWA expects to complete all minor and major shelter repair caseloads in the second half of 2022. All shelter repair and reconstruction assistance is implemented through the self-help approach.⁴⁰



Reconstruction of shelters destroyed in the May 2021 escalation, Beit Lahia, Gaza. © 2021 UNRWA. Photo by Mohamed Hinnawi

Protection

Outcome: The protection of Palestine refugees' human rights is enhanced			
Outputs	Indicators	Actual	Target (2022)
High risk and critical protection cases receive comprehensive support	Percentage of critical ⁴¹ and high risk ⁴² protection cases receiving individual case management support	100%	100%
	Number of protection (advocacy) interventions, including formal letters, concerning protection issues undertaken by UNRWA targeting external actors and duty bearers	42	25
Protection mainstreamed in UNRWA's humanitarian response	Number of staff (non-protection specialists) who received training in protection mainstreaming, child protection and GBV	36 (15 females, 21 males)	250
Child protection responses are provided, including case management, psychosocial support and programmes aimed at supporting vulnerable children and families who have been affected by conflict related violence and violations, and violence in households	Number of children and caregivers affected by conflict related violence and violence in households benefiting from child protection interventions	2,283 (862 females, 477 males, 453 girls, 491 boys)	1,700
UNRWA staff capacity of providing Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) awareness is increased	Number of staff who participate in an ERW Risk Education training of trainers (ToT)	0	100
Awareness on detection and PSEA is increased	Number of staff members trained as trainers on PSEA awareness, detection and prevention	158	40
	Number of community members who participate in PSEA-related awareness raising sessions	0	1,000
Vulnerable Palestine refugees are provided with special protection interventions through CBOs	Number of GBV survivors receiving legal advice and social interventions	0	1,000 (700 females, 300 males, incl. 150 persons with disabilities)

UNRWA continued to support vulnerable Palestine refugees facing protection risks, including GBV and child protections cases, amongst others. The GFO protection response is primarily supported under project funds and the Agency's programme budget, whereas specific interventions to prevent and respond to sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) and SFW child safeguarding are funded through the EA.

During the reporting period, the UNRWA Relief and Social Services Programme (RSSP) provided case management to critical and high-risk protection cases. One hundred per cent of cases (84 cases) identified as critical and high-risk received assistance, including focused psychosocial support.

The number of advocacy initiatives was higher than anticipated during the reporting period, mainly because in-person delegation visits and briefings resumed as COVID-19-related restrictions were lifted. UNRWA also continued to extend cooperation and information sharing with embassies, NGOs and other UN agencies.

In June 2022, the UNRWA GFO Child Protection Officer conducted a ToT for 36 school counsellors on the Code of

Conduct for staff involved in SFW. The ToT covered child safeguarding and protection from SEA. Once trained, school counsellors replicated the training, targeting 1,540 personnel (812 females, 728 males) from the Job Creation Programme who have implemented activities with children during SFW in the past.

Under this EA, children and caregivers affected by conflict-related and domestic violence benefited from 2,823 child protection interventions. Overachievement against the target is due to the fact that individual beneficiaries may have received more than one remedial service.

In line with the Agency's priority to strengthen PSEA across its fields of operation, 158 staff members (29 females, 129 males) were trained as trainers on SEA awareness, detection and prevention, as well as how to report incidents of SEA safely and confidentially. During the reporting period, PSEA awareness sessions were not conducted with the Palestine refugee community. The planning and preparation of these sessions is still ongoing, including staff training and the tailoring of materials to make them suitable for community sessions.

GFO was unable to provide ERW Risk Education ToTs for staff during this reporting period due to the unavailability of funds.

Trapped by a combination of community and family violence on one hand and the dire economic situation in the Gaza Strip on the other, GBV survivors should have access to gender-responsive services to obtain justice along with suitable

social interventions. No funding was available under this EA in support of such interventions. However, in order to address critical needs, the Agency programme budget supported legal advice and social interventions for 391 GBV survivors (347 females and 44 males, including eight persons with disabilities) through CBOs.



Palestine refugee children at home in Baten al-Samin, Khan Younis area, Gaza Strip. © 2022 UNRWA. Photo by Mohamed Hinnawi

west bank: sector-specific interventions

strategic priority 1: crisis-affected Palestine refugee households facing acute shocks have increased economic access to food

Emergency Food Assistance

Outcome: The severity of refugee food insecurity is tempered			
Output	Indicators	Actual	Target (2022)
Food-insecure refugee households are provided with assistance to support them meet their most basic food requirements	Number of individuals benefiting from joint WFP-UNRWA food distributions for vulnerable Bedouin and herder communities in Area C	38,334	38,350
	Number of households receiving in-kind food baskets	3,769 households (20,078 individuals, incl. 10,081 females)	10,000 households (56,551 individuals, incl. 27,671 females)

During the reporting period, in partnership with WFP, UNRWA provided emergency food assistance to refugee and non-refugee Bedouin and herder communities throughout Area C in the West Bank. This intervention contributed to alleviating the food insecurity of 38,334 individuals from 6,556 families in 86 communities, helping them meet basic food needs and strengthen their resilience. Food parcels were provided by WFP while Agency staff supported the distribution and logistics.

Through funds received under this EA, UNRWA ensured critical food support to families in COVID-19 related home quarantine.

During the reporting period, 3,769 families were provided with food baskets/parcels, serving the needs of 20,078 individuals.

During the first half of 2022, the Agency has been steadily phased out the distribution of in-kind food baskets to families in home quarantine. This was due to decreased need as a result of the easing of COVID-19-related restrictions in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem. This explains underachievement against the planned target.



Emergency food assistance is delivered to food-insecure individuals from Bedouin and herder communities in Area C, West Bank, in partnership with WFP. © 2022 UNRWA. Photo by Lucrezia Vittori

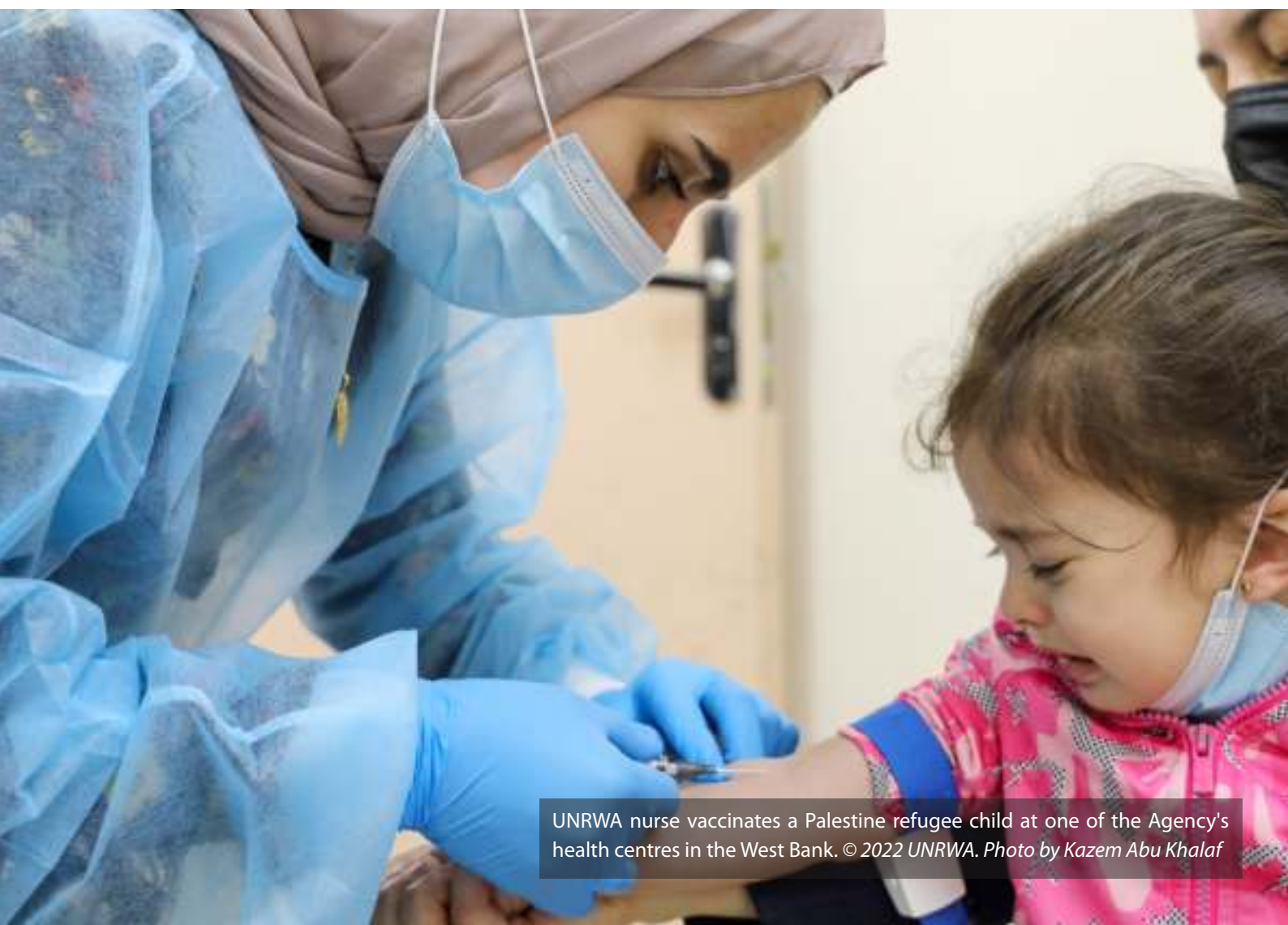
Emergency Cash Assistance

Outcome: The severity of refugee food insecurity is tempered			
Output	Indicators	Actual	Target (2022)
Abject poor refugees receive emergency cash-based assistance to cover their basic needs	Number of abject poor refugee households in the West Bank (in rural, urban areas and in the 19 camps) receiving cash-based assistance through the e-card modality	3,509	3,130
	Number of abject poor refugee individuals in the West Bank (in rural, urban areas and in the 19 camps) receiving cash-based assistance through the e-card modality	22,044 (10,736 females, 11,308 males, incl. 5,022 persons with disabilities)	22,044
	Total value disbursed as cash-based assistance to abject poor refugee households	US\$ 1,702,651	US\$ 3,479,166

UNRWA provided emergency e-card cash assistance to 3,509 abject poor refugee households (22,044 individuals) inside and outside Palestine refugee camps across the West Bank. Using bank debit cards, this intervention empowers beneficiaries by providing more freedom of choice and control over the management of household expenditure. The total cash disbursed under this intervention was US\$ 1,702,651.

US\$/NIS exchange rate fluctuations represented an additional financial burden on the Agency. To continue providing the planned amount of NIS 125 per individual per quarter, UNRWA is currently paying US\$ 37, instead of the previous US\$ 32.5, to match the shekel value of NIS 125.

Strategic priority 2: Palestine refugees maintain access to critical services and are protected from the most severe impacts of the crisis



UNRWA nurse vaccinates a Palestine refugee child at one of the Agency's health centres in the West Bank. © 2022 UNRWA. Photo by Kazem Abu Khalaf

Emergency Health

Outcome: Contain the spread of COVID-19 and decrease morbidity			
Outputs	Indicators	Actual	Target (2022)
Refugees have continued access to PHC	Number of NCD patients reached through the home distribution of medicines	4,681 (2,742 females, 1,939 males, incl. 1,173 persons with disabilities)	4,000 (2,320 females, 1,680 males)
	Number of calls received via the health advice helplines, including medical consultations and service inquiries	821 (476 females, 345 males)	1,200 (816 females, 384 males)
	Number of consultations provided to beneficiaries in remote communities by UNRWA mobile health teams	1,313 (781 females, 532 males, incl. 37 persons with disabilities)	24,000 (11,760 females, 12,240 males)
The spread of COVID-19 during healthcare delivery is prevented, patients and health workers are protected, and the effects of COVID-19 are addressed through a comprehensive package of infection prevention and control and public health safety measures	Number of COVID-19 vaccine doses administered at UNRWA health centres	14,287 (51.7% females, 48.3% males)	30,000 (49% females, 51% males)
	Number of health centres providing rapid antigen tests for COVID-19	24	24
	Number of health staff trained on disability inclusion	0	150
	Number of newly-employed psychosocial counsellors	0	19
	Number of beneficiaries receiving reproductive health services by the newly-hired community midwives	0	1,200 (800 females, 320 males, and 80 persons with disabilities)
COVID-19 infection control measures, based on WHO guidelines, are operational	Refugees reached with risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) material produced by UNRWA	0	10,000
	Number of yearly emergency cases, including respiratory illnesses, referred to contracted hospitals	0	1,200 (600 females, 600 males)

During the first few months of 2022, a fifth wave of COVID-19 (Omicron variant) peaked in the West Bank. In response, UNRWA health staff intensified efforts to reach vulnerable NCD patients to minimize their exposure to the virus. Accordingly, medication was home delivered to 4,681 NCD patients (2,742 females, 1,939 males, including 1,173 persons with disabilities).

The number of inquiries received through UNRWA health advice helplines was 821, more than anticipated for the first half of the year and attributable to an increased number of COVID-19 cases during the reporting period.

In January, 1,313 refugees received PHC consultations through mobile health teams. Unfortunately, due to funding shortages, the Agency was forced to suspend this intervention at the end of the month, leaving remote communities unserved.

During the reporting period, 14,287 COVID-19 vaccinations were administered in UNRWA health centres. With an overall decrease in the number of people developing COVID-19-

related complications in the West Bank by the end of the reporting period, the number of refugees attending health centres to receive their third and fourth doses of the vaccine declined. The Agency continued to administer COVID-19 rapid antigen tests in 24 designated health centres (of the 43 UNRWA health centres and health points in the West Bank), providing another layer of protection against the contraction/spread of the virus.

During the reporting period, no EA funding was available to support: (i) the cost of emergency hospitalisation; (ii) the hiring of midwives to support the community with reproductive health services; (iii) engage local communities and support in the identification of vulnerable individuals / referral of GBV survivors; (iv) training for health staff on disability inclusion; (v) the hiring of additional psychosocial counsellors dedicated to the provision of MHPSS support; and (vi) the production of RCCE materials.

Education in Emergencies

Outcome: Ensuring access to education in emergency for all UNRWA refugee students			
Output	Indicators	Actual	Target (2022)
UNRWA students continue to receive equitable, quality and inclusive education services while standards of physical distancing are implemented	Number of students who use UNRWA-provided transport to attend school ⁴³	0	800 (430 girls, 370 boys)
	Number of UNRWA students who have participated at least once in UNRWA summer recreational programmes	N/A	4,200 (2,520 girls, 1,680 boys)
	Number of UNRWA students who have attended at least one UNRWA catch-up class	9,900 (6,050 girls, 3,850 boys, 0 persons with disabilities)	19,800 (12,100 girls, 7,700 boys)
	Number of school students who have attended at least one counselling session provided by UNRWA	0	46,129 (27,700 girls, 18,429 boys)
	Number of students who have participated in an awareness session on safety and security ⁴⁴	0	1,250 (315 girls, 935 boys)
	Number of schools and vocational training centres (VTC) supplied with materials to implement enhanced COVID-19 hygiene measures	99	99
	Number of additional teachers hired to provide additional learning opportunities for students	83 (66 females, 17 males)	150
	Number of students provided with tablets for distance learning	0	14,059 (8,435 girls, 5,624 boys)

During the reporting period, and in order to compensate for the impact of COVID-19 on education, the UNRWA Education Programme developed and rolled out a Recovery Plan that included catch-up classes to complement school year learning and address potential learning loss resulting from school closures. Catch-up classes covered the core subjects of Arabic language, mathematics, science and English language for grades 6–10. All 9,900 students (6,050 girls and 3,850 boys) from grades 6–10 attended at least one catch-up class. The Recovery Plan was implemented with the support of 83 daily paid teachers (66 females and 17 males) hired through EA funds.

In June, Education Programme staff prepared for recreational summer camps that will take place in July and August throughout the West Bank. This intervention will be reported on in the 2022 Annual Operational Report.

Throughout the reporting period, COVID-19 prevention measures were implemented in all 96 UNRWA schools, two VTCs and the one education science faculty (ESF) in the West Bank, providing a further layer of protection against the

contraction/spread of the pandemic that enhanced student and class safety.

Although no funds under this EA were received in support of psychosocial interventions, due to the importance of these activities for student wellbeing, UNRWA provided this support through a combination of UNRWA programme budget and project funding.⁴⁵ Similarly, due to the unavailability of EA funds to cover activities related to safety and security in areas experiencing high levels of hostilities, the Agency coordinated with the Palestinian Civil Defense to provide awareness sessions on safety and security and measures that students could take during outbreaks of violence to protect themselves. These sessions were attended by 750 students (490 girls, 260 boys) across 16 UNRWA schools in Arroub, Ghor El Fara, Kalandia, Jenin and Jalazone. Other interventions that have not received funding under this EA and could not be implemented during the reporting period include: (i) transportation services for 800 students who attend schools facing protection threats; and (ii) the provision of tablets for students in remote areas to support distance learning.

Shelter Rehabilitation

Outcome: Shelter rehabilitation secures decent standards of living for abject poor refugees			
Output	Indicators	Actual	Target (2022)
Abject poor refugees with urgent shelter needs receive emergency cash-based assistance for shelter rehabilitation through the self-help approach	Number of abject poor refugee households receiving emergency cash for shelter rehabilitation through the self-help approach	0	200 (incl. 58 female-headed households)
	Number of abject poor refugees benefiting from shelter rehabilitation through the self-help approach	0	1,019 (543 females, 476 males)

During the reporting period, no EA funding was received to cover self-help shelter rehabilitation for abject poor refugees in the West Bank camps.

Protection

Outcome: Refugees receive enhanced protection from the immediate and most serious effects of occupation related policies, practices and hostilities, respect for IHL and IHRL is promoted, and abuses are mitigated			
Outputs	Indicators	Actual	Target (2022)
Systematic follow up to alleged violations of IHL, IHRL and other applicable international standards	Percentage of external stakeholders who report taking a concrete action as a result of the Agency's advocacy interventions	61.39%	40%
	Percentage of documented incidents for which UNRWA obtains informed consent that are presented to the relevant authorities	75.86%	65%
International delegations are better informed to advocate on the protracted crisis affecting refugees	Number of protection (advocacy) interventions, including formal letters, concerning protection issues undertaken by UNRWA that target external actors and duty bearers	146	150
The risk of forced displacement of vulnerable communities is reduced and their coping capacities are increased	Percentage of vulnerable refugee households impacted by protection threats who re-establish the physical safety and security of their residence after receiving emergency cash-based assistance	81.22%	50%
	Percentage of refugee households affected by demolitions/evictions who re-establish stable accommodation by the end of the interventions ⁴⁶	72.22%	50%
	Number of persons benefitting from emergency response services (case management, referrals, cash-based assistance)	2,146 (975 females, 1,171 males, incl. 18 persons with disabilities)	3,120
	Number of persons referred to other specialised services or providers for assistance	942 (436 females, 506 males, incl. 10 persons with disabilities)	936
	Number of persons reached by the implementation of specific prevention measures to enhance their safety and security	148 (71 females, 77 males, incl. 1 person with disabilities)	300
Installation inspections, sensitization training and management reviews are carried out to safeguard humanitarian principles and neutrality	Percentage of installations monitored quarterly	100%	100%
Protection needs (GBV and child protection) of the most vulnerable Palestine refugees are addressed	Number of new protection cases provided with targeted cash-based assistance and GBV kits	0	150

During the first half of 2022, UNRWA continued its protection advocacy work in response to the needs of Palestine refugees affected by the Israeli occupation. Through project funds, recruitment for vacant protection positions was undertaken throughout the first half of the year, which resulted in a gradual increase in capacity to undertake in-person protection briefings to external partners, such as the donor and diplomatic community.

The Agency continued to engage comprehensively with duty bearers, in particular the Israeli authorities, by raising a range of protection issues, often in real-time, that responded to ongoing protection incidents. The percentage of external stakeholders who reported increased awareness or had the intention to take concrete action as a result of UNRWA's advocacy interventions was 61 per cent by the end of June 2022, exceeding the target of 40 per cent. Although these results are an indication that UNRWA's protection advocacy work is effective, it must also be noted that whether an external actor reports increased awareness or takes concrete action as a result of a protection advocacy intervention is largely dependent on external factors, outside of UNRWA's control.

During the reporting period, UNRWA documented a high number of protection cases that give rise to serious concerns of breaches under IHL and IHRL by the Israeli authorities and other duty-bearers. UNRWA raised 22 of these cases with duty-bearers, out of the 29 documented cases for which UNRWA had consent from the affected persons. Mid-year results (76 per cent) against the indicator "percentage of documented incidents for which UNRWA obtains informed consent that are presented to the relevant authorities" far exceeded the target of 65 per cent. This reflects the continued high level of advocacy engagement between UNRWA and the Israeli authorities where the Agency identifies, documents and raises compelling protection cases with the intention of ensuring that the Israeli authorities address concerns related to IHL/ IHRL.

The 146 advocacy interventions conducted in the first half of 2022 approximated the annual target of 150 and reflects the high level of conflict-related violence in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem. The protection situation continued to deteriorate during the first half of 2022 and it is therefore imperative that UNRWA maintain its current level of advocacy interventions with duty bearers and the international community.

During the reporting period, an increase in ISF military operations was recorded in different areas of the West Bank, especially in the North. Around 394 Palestinian households were impacted by protection threats, of which 320 households (81 per cent of cases) were able to re-establish their physical safety and security through the emergency-based cash assistance provided by the CIU.

As at the end of June, 18 Palestinian structures had been demolished, resulting in the displacement of 89 Palestinians, including 47 children. A total of 64 individuals (72 per cent of the total) living in 13 of the demolished structures were able to re-establish stable accommodation through renting new accommodation after receiving emergency cash assistance.

During the reporting period, 2,146 Palestine refugees (975 females, 1,171 males, including 18 persons with disabilities) who faced protection threats were supported through emergency response services provided by the CIU. These services included case management,⁴⁷ cash assistance and referrals to internal and/or external service providers. Of the total cases, 942 individuals (436 females, 506 males, including 10 persons with disabilities) were referred either to external service providers or internally to receive non-food items (NFI), including blankets and mattresses, in addition to hygiene kits and food parcels. External specialized services were provided by international NGOs to cover: mental health and psychosocial support – Young Men's Christian Association and Médecins Sans Frontières; legal assistance – Norwegian Refugee Council; and shelter support – ACTED.

To ensure safety and security of Palestine refugees, 148 refugees (71 females, 77 males, including one person with disabilities) affected by protection threats received cash assistance to improve the safety of their homes through implementing prevention measures, such as installing iron grills on windows, doors and fences.

The Protection and Neutrality team, supported by experienced area staff, conducted inspections of all UNRWA installations in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, during first half of 2022. A new Agency-wide Integrated Assessment was successfully piloted, providing a more comprehensive quarterly installation inspection that better reflects the implementation of all humanitarian principles in the running of UNRWA installations.⁴⁸

No funds were received for GBV kits and targeted cash assistance to support new protection cases.

Environmental Health

Outcome: Refugees in camps are living in a clean and sanitized environment			
Outputs	Indicators	Actual	Target (2022)
Ensuring continuation of solid waste management services for Palestine refugees during COVID-19	Number of camps benefiting from improved access to sanitation, solid waste management, and hygiene services	19	19
	Tons of solid waste annually removed from camps	28,476 tons	50,000 tons
Ensuring that environmental health standards are met	Number of households in Aqbat Jabr refugee camp newly connected to the sewerage network	0	200
Strengthened hygiene and sanitation practices of vulnerable refugee households in camps	Number of hygiene kits distributed to vulnerable refugee households in camps	3,768 (31,849 individuals: 16,235 females, 15,614 males)	10,000 (56,551 individuals: 27,671 females, 28,880 males)

During the reporting period, 87 sanitation labourers were hired through EA funds to support the management of solid waste operations in the 19 West Bank refugee camps. As a result, 28,476 tons of solid waste were removed and transferred by UNRWA compactors to landfill sites, maintaining adequate environmental health conditions in the camps.⁴⁹

Plans were in place under this EA to connect 200 households in Aqbat Jabr refugee camp to the sewerage network; however, this activity was not implemented during the reporting period due to the unavailability of funding.

UNRWA continued to provide hygiene kits, in accordance with Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Cluster recommendations, to refugees in COVID-19 quarantine and CBOs and NGOs that provide direct WASH services to the refugee population. A total of 3,768 vulnerable refugee households benefitted from these kits during the reporting period. Underachievement of the target during the first half of 2022 is attributable to decreased need as a result of changes in the COVID-19 operating context. Accordingly, the UNRWA West Bank Field Office (WBFO) decided to phase out this intervention by the end of June 2022.



UNRWA sanitation labourers collect waste from Jalazone refugee camp, West Bank. © 2021 UNRWA Photo by Marwan Baghdadi

gaza, west bank and headquarters

strategic priority 3: effective coordination and management of the emergency response (gaza and west bank)

Coordination and Management and Safety and Security

Output	Indicators	Actual	Target (2022)
The response, as funded, is effectively implemented and managed	Number of times EA implementation is reviewed within the context of mid-year and annual results reviews	1	2
	Number of days from the end of the reporting period until the issuance of the draft EA progress report	110	120
	Number of days from the end of the reporting period until the issuance of the draft annual EA report	N/A	120

During the first half of 2021, UNRWA continued to support the planning, monitoring and evaluation of emergency interventions and activities related to the safety and security of staff and refugees. In the West Bank, given the highly volatile security situation with an increasing number of incidents, especially in the Jenin and Nablus areas and the potential of further deterioration, under this EA the Agency has maintained a small number of additional guards at UNRWA installations to ensure the safety of Agency staff and to ensure compliance with security standards.

At the HQ level, a Senior Emergency Officer⁵⁰ in the Department of Planning continued to be responsible for the planning and coordination of emergency response activities. During the reporting period, UNRWA HQ Emergency Management protocols were updated to reflect the recommendations of the 2021 AAR on UNRWA's response to the May 2021 hostilities. Here, the activation of emergency procedures, including emergency communications and the functioning of the HQ-led Emergency Task Force were reviewed and further clarified to incorporate lessons learned. Protocol updates were conducted in coordination with GFO to ensure consistency between HQ and field-level guidelines and operating procedures.

The Department of Planning continued to oversee EA planning, monitoring and reporting activities, while an online results-based monitoring system allowed the Agency to track actual results against planned priorities on a quarterly basis to facilitate regular and consolidated reporting. Progress

achieved during the reporting period under this EA will be reviewed as part of the Agency-wide Mid-Year Results Review conducted at the end of September 2022. During the reporting period, through funding received under this appeal, UNRWA also maintained other HQ functions in support of emergency operations, including: (i) a Legal Officer to strengthen emergency-related legal services and engagement with the international human rights system on protection issues that raise concerns about possible violations under international law, including IHL, with a focus on the West Bank and Gaza Strip; and (ii) information management and reporting support.

Throughout the first half of the year, UNRWA continued to ensure that health standards were met at its HQ premises (Jerusalem, Amman and Gaza) to prevent the spread of COVID-19, including through continued awareness raising on the importance of COVID-19 vaccinations and to address any concerns and questions from staff.

The external evaluation⁵¹ of the UNRWA emergency programming and appeals during the period 2016-2021 started in March 2022 and is currently ongoing. The evaluation is being conducted by an external service provider who is undertaking a comprehensive review through desk reviews, interviews with key interlocutors, field visits, surveys and focus group discussions. The evaluation is expected to be completed by the end of 2022/early 2023 and will assist the Agency in identifying best practices, improving emergency operations and informing future emergency planning.



UNRWA distribution of NFIs to families affected by severe weather in Gaza. © 2021 UNRWA. Photo by Mohamed Hinnawi

Emergency Preparedness (Gaza)

Output	Indicators	Actual	Target (2022)
The Agency has adequate response capacity to address protracted crises and sudden-onset emergencies	Number of families affected by small-scale sudden-onset disasters provided with NFIs	10,245	13,000
	Number of UNRWA DESs maintained and kept ready for emergencies	54	54
	Number of mobile emergency shelters procured with movable WASH facilities	0	25
	Number of UNRWA staff trained for emergency preparedness	223 (48 females, 175 males)	13,000 (7,644 females, 5,356 males)
	Number of compactor trucks replaced	0	7

Through funds carried over from the 2021 Humanitarian and Early Recovery Appeal, UNRWA was able to support families affected by sudden-onset emergencies and implement a number of measures to strengthen its emergency preparedness capacity.

During the reporting period, the Agency provided NFIs to 10,245 families affected by sudden-onset emergencies in Gaza

(e.g., floods and fires) and sub-standard living conditions that made them especially vulnerable during winter. In general, NFI packages included a mattress, blankets, mats, family hygiene and kitchen kits, a tarpaulin and nylon sheets.

In the Gaza Strip, 57,000 Palestine refugee families live in shelters with sub-standard roofs and are very vulnerable to severe winter conditions. However, due to limited funding,

UNRWA was able to target only a limited number of the most vulnerable families.

Following the recommendations of the 2021 AAR, and in order to enhance its preparedness and emergency management capacity, during the reporting period UNRWA conducted maintenance works on the 54 Agency installations designated as DESs to ensure the dignified provision of services for displaced persons in times of emergency. In addition, the procurement of 25 mobile emergency shelters was in progress during the reporting period and is expected to be completed in the second half of 2022. Mobile emergency shelters consist of hygiene facilities (toilets and showers) ready to be dispatched to locations where displacement occurs outside of established DES areas. These will increase the Agency's capacity to support up to 150,000 displaced people at any one time.

During the reporting period, emergency preparedness training was provided to 223 UNRWA staff (48 females, 175 males). It is expected that a further 1,800 staff members will be trained in the second half of 2022. Initially, all 13,000 UNRWA staff in Gaza were targeted for this training. However, based on recommendations provided by the 2021 AAR, it was decided that staff on the GFO emergency roster should be prioritized. Emergency preparedness training included a comprehensive briefing on the Agency's Emergency Response Manual and standard operating procedures (SOPs), which were updated during the first half of 2022 to reflect ARR recommendations.

The replacement of old compactor trucks for solid waste management in the camps has not been implemented due to the unavailability of EA funding. With deteriorating equipment, the maintenance of a safe and clean environment for the displaced during an emergency will be a challenge.

Emergency Preparedness (West Bank)

Output	Indicator	Actual	Target (2022)
The Agency has adequate response capacity to address protracted crises and sudden-onset emergencies	Number of families affected by small-scale disasters provided with NFIs	218	405

UNRWA continued to respond to the emergency needs of Palestine refugee families affected by sudden-onset emergencies, including floods and fires, through the provision of NFIs (mattresses, blankets, kitchen kits and selective cash assistance).

During the first half of 2022, this intervention was possible thanks to the availability of funds carried over from the

2021 EA. A total of 218 families were assisted: 33 affected by flooding, 55 affected by household fires and 130 extremely poor families who were supported to meet their most basic needs. By the end of June 2022, no other funds had been received for this intervention.

annex I: list of contributors to the oPt emergency appeal, january - june 2022

Austria	Spain, Asturias Government
European Union	Spain, Baleares Government
France	Spain, Basque Government
Germany	Spain, Bilbao City Council
Hasene International e.V	Spain, Cantabria Regional Government
Islamic Help	Spain, Gipuzkoa Regional Government
Italy	Spain, Gran Canaria Regional Government
Japan	Spain, Huelva Regional Government
Muslim Charity Helping the Needy	Spain, Terrassa City Council
Norway	Spain, Valencia Government
Private Sector Funding	Sweden
Sbitany & Sons Co. Ltd.	UNRWA USA National Committee
SGQURBAN	United States of America
Spain, Andalucia Parliament	World Federation of KSIMC
Spain, Aragon Government	

endnotes

- 1 Security Council Briefing on the Situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian Question (as delivered by UN Special Coordinator Wennesland), 27 June 2022. <https://unsco.unmissions.org/security-council-briefing-situation-middle-east-including-palestinian-question-delivered-un-12>
- 2 Human Rights Council. 9 May 2022. Report of the Independent International Commission of Inquiry on the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and Israel. <https://documents-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/G22/337/18/PDF/G2233718.pdf?OpenElement>
- 3 OCHA. Mid-Year Humanitarian Response Dashboard | January-June 2022. <https://www.ochaopt.org/sites/default/files/HRP-Mid-Year-Dashboard-January-June-2022.pdf>
- 4 Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS). Press Release 7/7/2022. https://www.pcbs.gov.ps/portals/_pcbs/PressRelease/Press_En_InterPopDay2022E.pdf
- 5 PCBS, 8 August 2022. Labour Force Survey: (April-June, 2022) Round (Q2/2022). Press Report Labour Force Survey. Ramallah – Palestine. https://pcbs.gov.ps/portals/_pcbs/PressRelease/Press_En_LFSQ022022E.pdf
- 6 Ibid.
- 7 This amount corresponds to funds pledged and advanced during the reporting period and does not include funds carried forward from the 2021 Humanitarian and Early Recovery Appeal which were used to support certain EA interventions, including shelter rehabilitation in Gaza.
- 8 Also see UNRWA Annual Operational Report (AOR) 2021, page 138.
- 9 Figures refer to funding received or advanced during the first half of 2022 and do not include carry forward. Figures do not include pledges made during the reporting period but not received.
- 10 This amount includes US\$ 6,723 reported under Gaza's 'to be allocated' line and an additional US\$ 382,001 to be allocated across the EA.
- 11 OCHA. Mid-Year Humanitarian Response Dashboard | January-June 2022. <https://www.ochaopt.org/sites/default/files/HRP-Mid-Year-Dashboard-January-June-2022.pdf>
- 12 WFP Palestine Monthly Market Dashboard – June 2022 Highlights. https://docs.wfp.org/api/documents/WFP-0000141434/download/?_ga=2.221941464.114164456.1662642906-809395410.1648473556
- 13 UNRWA Gaza Field Office, Emergency Food Update (August 2022).
- 14 UNRWA Registered Population Dashboard. <https://www.unrwa.org/what-we-do/relief-and-social-services/unrwa-registered-population-dashboard>
- 15 PCBS, August 2022. Labour Force Survey: (April-June, 2022) Round (Q2/2022). Press Report Labour Force Survey. Ramallah – Palestine. https://pcbs.gov.ps/portals/_pcbs/PressRelease/Press_En_LFSQ022022E.pdf
- 16 Support for shelter repair during the first half of 2022 is in addition to the assistance provided during the final quarter of 2021 to: (i) 4,092 minor and major repair cases; and (ii) 390 severely damaged shelters requiring reconstruction.
- 17 Ad-hoc "flying" checkpoints are temporary ISF checkpoints that are frequently set up on major and minor roads in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, for a limited duration.
- 18 UNRWA Protection and Neutrality Database.
- 19 Please see <https://www.unicef.org/media/125176/file/State-of-Palestine-Humanitarian-SitRep-June-2022.pdf>
- 20 UNRWA Protection and Neutrality Database.
- 21 Ibid: 543 incidents were recorded in the first half of 2020 and 936 incidents in the first half of 2021.
- 22 World Bank, 2022. Palestinian Territories' Economic Update. 14 April 2022. <https://www.worldbank.org/en/country/westbankandgaza/publication/economic-update-april-2022>

23 Ibid.

24 PCBS. *The Consumer Price Index During May 2022*. <https://www.pcbs.gov.ps/post.aspx?lang=en&ItemID=4257>

25 Romeo Gansey, Alia Jane Aghajanian and Jawad Al-Saleh. Chapter 7: West Bank and Gaza - Emergence of the "New Poor". Washington, D.C. : World Bank Group. 24 June 2022. <https://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/099335106232257614/P1773990ae8cff0ff0996207da9fa55bae9>

26 UNRWA Protection and Neutrality Database.

27 Ibid.

28 In the West Bank, people infected with COVID-19 are still required to isolate for five days. During the onset of the Omicron variant at the beginning of 2022, COVID-19 measures were still enforced, but were gradually reduced as the situation became more stable.

29 PCBS, August 2022. Labour Force Survey (April-June, 2022) Round (Q2/2022). Press Report Labour Force Survey. Ramallah – Palestine. https://pcbs.gov.ps/portals/_pcbs/PressRelease/Press_En_LFSQ022022E.pdf

30 High demand for CfW has resulted in long waiting times, on average four years before an applicant receives a job opportunity.

31 The wording of this indicator has been updated to better reflect the operational reality

32 WHO model list of essential medicines – 22nd list, 2021. <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/WHO-MHP-HPS-EML-2021.02>

33 The remaining 29 per cent of the caseload will be covered when project funding becomes available.

34 In the face of limited EA funding, UNRWA prioritized the continuity of food distributions over other EA activities.

35 In August 2021, all students were supported through a two-week face-to-face remedial education period at the beginning of the 2021/22 school year to compensate for learning lost due to COVID-19 restrictions and the May 2021 hostilities.

36 Through other project funding, the Agency was able to provide 7,816 students (3,518 girls, 4,298 boys) with at least one item of material support to ensure learning continuity.

37 Please see https://www.unrwa.org/sites/default/files/unrwa_inclusive_education_strategy_2013.pdf

38 The total of 432 includes 83 severely damaged shelters and 349 totally destroyed shelters.

39 The 7,200 target was an initial planning figure that included the whole caseload of families assessed as being in need after the May 2021 hostilities, whether they have already been assisted in 2021 or are currently being assisted. As some families have now received assistance from other providers and are no longer in need, this target will be reviewed at the end of the year. The actual figure only reflects families assisted during this reporting period.

40 The UNRWA self-help approach for shelter repair and rehabilitation directly involves the families whose shelters are to be rehabilitated. With the Agency's technical support and supervision, families help prioritize the rehabilitation works needed in the shelter, identify local labourers to undertake the works and oversee the implementation. This approach respects the dignity of refugee families, generates employment within the local economy and reduces the costs of rehabilitation.

41 A case is defined as critical when there is significant harm apparent or certain likelihood of imminent and/or life-threatening injury or harm with significant impact.

42 A case is defined as high risk where it is anticipated that there is high probability of serious risk of harm.

43 Targeted schools are Jerusalem Boys School, Jerusalem Girls School, Sur Baher Coed School, Aqbat Jabr Boys School, Aqbat Jabr Girls Schools, and Ghor al-Fara Coed School (Jordan Valley).

44 Implemented in schools in unstable areas (Arroub, Ghor El Fara, Kalandia, Jenin and Jalazone).

45 All 96 UNRWA schools in the West Bank implemented PSS interventions covering the entire 45,692 student body (27,508 girls, 18,184 boys). The cost of these interventions, including for additional counsellors, were covered under the Agency's programme budget and project funds. Activities were conducted in person (face-to-face) by school counsellors and teachers,

as well as through the PSS services incorporated into regular classroom learning.

46 Stable accommodation refers to those assisted who report that they believe they will be able to remain in their current accommodation for up to 12 months after the protection incident in question (e.g., military operation, settler violence and/or house demolition).

47 The Agency's case management approach includes Psychological First Aid, mental health assistance and legal services.

48 This activity was implemented through project funds.

49 The main challenge for Agency solid waste management at the camp level is the continuous breakdown of compactors. UNRWA reached out to local municipalities and the Joint Services Councils to support the collection and transfer of solid waste from the camps. Meanwhile, UNRWA continues its effort to secure funding to repair the compactors to avoid any further disruptions in the solid waste management operations.

50 Funding for this position is co-shared between the oPt and 2022 Syria, Lebanon and Jordan EAs.

51 The costs of the external evaluation of UNRWA EAs are shared between this appeal and the 2022 Syria, Lebanon and Jordan appeal.



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