Consolidated Emergency Report 2022



Figure 1Ahmad, 7-year-old, child smiling to the camera during the first day of school in a UNICEF rehabilitated school in the Gaza Strip. ©UNICEF-SoP/2022/Anas alBaba

Prepared by:

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ECD Early Childhood Development ERW Explosive Remnants of War

HACT Harmonized Approach to Cash Transfers

HC Humanitarian Coordinator
HCT Humanitarian Country Team
HRP Humanitarian Response Plan

IMEP Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

KAP Knowledge Attitudes and Practices

M&E Monitoring and Evaluation

MHPSS Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Services

MoE Ministry of Education

MoH Ministry of Health

MoSD Ministry of Social Development

NPA National Policy Agenda

NGO Non-Governmental Organisation

PSEA Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse

RCCE Risk Communication and Community Engagement

SoP State of Palestine

UNRWA United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees

USD United States Dollar

WASH Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

WHO World Health Organization

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In 2022, UNICEF responded to the most immediate needs of children and their families triggered by the many humanitarian crises both in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, while strengthening links between the humanitarian response and the development agenda.

In Health, jointly with WHO, UNICEF continued to support the integration of COVID-19 response as part of the health system interventions at both primary and secondary levels. This included capacity building of health professionals, introducing the vaccine Stock Management Tool (SMT) software, provision immunization devices as well as Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) supplies, and supporting the cold chain through the provision of a refrigerated vehicle to enhance the transportation of vaccines throughout the West Bank from the MoH central stores.

In partnership with WHO and UNFPA, UNICEF with the MoH continued to scale up the implementation of a comprehensive package of Sexual, Reproductive, Maternal, Neonatal and Child Health (SRMNCH) care services, including in emergencies, benefiting 4,000 women, 28,158 children, including 7,400 neonates in the West Bank and some 8,000 women, 27,600 children including 8,400 neonates in the Gaza Strip.

This has also included the update and implementation of four national protocols on neonate, nutrition and preconception care, along with the WASH in Health standards – developed jointly with WASH. Additionally essential medical equipment, consumables and medicines were provided to 7 maternity and neonate units in the West Bank 30 maternity and neonate units and 27 Primary Health Care (PHC) facilities in the Gaza Strip.

Furthermore, in the Gaza Strip, UNICEF, in partnership with the MoH and local NGOs, supported innovative approaches in service delivery, reaching the most vulnerable women and children through the continued postnatal outreach services reaching 45,000 women and 27,400 children under five (13,700 girls), including 4,700 neonates.

In response to the polio outbreak reported in Israel and the positive environmental samples detected in two Palestinian governorates, UNICEF, jointly with WHO, supported the MoH to conduct two rounds of Supplementary Immunization Activities SIAs for Polio vaccine through the provision of 240,000 bOPV doses, reaching a total of 46,673 children under the age of five (77 per cent of the targeted population). Additionally, 57,000 parents were reached through health education messages, and some 400 health professionals, religious leaders, and social influencers were oriented on Polio disease.

In Education, as part of COVID-19 preventive measures, school health committee members in 300 schools were trained on COVID-19 school health protocols and how to form and support school health committees. To support learning, UNICEF provided 47,000 conflict affected children (50 per cent girls) with essential stationery kits, while connecting 70 (out of 89) schools in marginalized areas of the West Bank with internet and computers as part of the public/private sector partnership initiative with GIGA under Generation Unlimited (GenU). Nearly 10,000 children and 1,000 teachers benefitted from it.

UNICEF completed the rehabilitation of 46 damaged schools benefitting over 120,000 children (more than half are girls). UNICEF reached more 55,000 children and adolescents with recreational summer activities to support their wellbeing, while a remedial programme facilitated by UNICEF and partners enabled 5,000 children from grades 1-4 in the Gaza Strip to improve their basic skills in numeracy and literacy to mitigate learning losses during school closures. Additionally, 240 vulnerable children between the ages of 12-18 years old (45 per cent boys, 54 per cent girls, including 1 per cent children with disabilities) were also reached through a remedial education programme in East Jerusalem.

In Child Protection, In the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, 4,600 children (52 per cent boys) benefited from improved access to prevention and protection services. A further 2,700 caregivers benefited from services or awareness raising for psychosocial support, family therapy, awareness-raising on child legal rights, positive parenting, GBV prevention and digital safety and security. Additionally, 700 children benefited from sports and recreational activities and child rights awareness. Refugee camps affected by the conflict in the West Bank were supported in collaboration with UNRWA with recreational and psychosocial activities.

Family Centres in the Gaza Strip have successfully provided psychosocial support services to 11,500 children (53 per cent girls) and at least 1,900 children (54 per cent boys) with case management. A total of 3,500 caregivers (74 per cent women) were reached with awareness-raising sessions on positive parenting and 9,382

people (61 per cent women) on ERWs. At the same time, 24 injured children (8 girls) were provided medical assistance.

Additionally, 487 children (306 girls) received phone counselling, and 2,420 children (41 per cent girls) benefitted from individual case management. Additionally, 1,750 people (including 369 boys, 249 girls) now have access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse.

In WASH, in partnership with WFP, UNICEF promoted the adoption of life-saving hygiene behaviours and provided 1,963 vulnerable households (5,300 women and 6,478 men) across the Gaza Strip with household personal hygiene products through the e-voucher mechanism for improved hygiene practices and COVID-19 infection prevention. Furthermore, essential supplies, including 300,000 litres of fuel, and water treatment chemicals and spare parts for the repair, operation, and maintenance of WASH installations directly or indirectly impacted by the May 2021 escalation were provided to ensure access to WASH services and the prevention of waterborne diseases. In collaboration with the Palestinian Water Authority (PWA) and Coastal Municipalities Water Utility (CMWU), UNICEF undertook repairs and maintenance of damaged water and wastewater networks and household connections in the northern Gaza Strip. UNICEF fixed eight generators in four main wastewater facilities and released emergency stocks of wastewater pipes and fittings. More than 800,000 (392,000 women and 408,000 men) people benefited from these interventions across the Gaza Strip. UNICEF also improved access to safely managed water supplies to 120,000 vulnerable people in the West Bank.

To prevent water-borne diseases in the West Bank and as a preventative measure in case of future cholera outbreaks, UNICEF additionally supported PWA with routine water quality monitoring, including water testing and quality control actions, benefiting around 250,000 people (122,803 women and 127,197 men).

UNICEF jointly with the Ministry of Social Development delivered two phases of an innovative shock responsive child-sensitive cash-plus grants to vulnerable households with children affected by the May 2021 escalation in the Gaza Strip seeking at providing multi-purpose cash as well as linking vulnerable families to other types of social services and promoting essential practices. 1,160 households were reached in the first phase and 1,168 households in the second phase. The second phase reached 4,522 children (2,220 girls and 2,302 boys), including 165 with disabilities.

Finally, UNICEF continued to lead the WASH Cluster, and with Save the Children co-leads the Education cluster. Within the Protection Cluster, UNICEF leads the Child Protection Area of Responsibility and the Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Working Group. In close collaboration with the World Health Organization, UNICEF co-leads the Nutrition Working Group under the Health Cluster, in the Gaza Strip, and at the national level. UNICEF and partners continued to foster synergies between humanitarian and development assistance in the State of Palestine while emphasizing on emergency preparedness.

HUMANITARIAN CONTEXT

In 2022, the State of Palestine remains a protracted protection crisis characterized by 55 years of Israeli military occupation, exacerbated by the internal Palestinian political divide; the recurrent escalation of hostilities and the effects of climate change. The results are chronic protection concerns and humanitarian needs which will continue unabated in the absence of a sustainable political solution and opportunities for further development. The State of Palestine has become more fragmented over time; physically, economically, socially, and politically.

In the Gaza Strip, 15 years of closure and movement restrictions has contributed to dire living conditions since June 2007, isolating the 2.2 million residents from the rest of the State of Palestine and the world more broadly. It is one of the most densely populated areas in the world at 5,900 residents/square kilometre, with 41 per cent of the population in the Gaza Strip under the age of 15, compared with 36 per cent under the age of 15 in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem.¹

The closure the Gaza Strip intensified previous restrictions, imposing strict limits on the number and specified categories of people and goods allowed through the controlled crossings² though in 2022 some easing of restrictions on the movement of people and export of commodities was noticed in comparison to 2021.

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¹Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS). July 2022. 11/07/22. https://pcbs.gov.ps/post.aspx?lang=en&ItemID=4279

² HNO_2023.pdf

Recent escalation of hostilities has heightened risks and exacerbated the vulnerabilities of children and youth in the Gaza Strip. Only 14 months after the May 2021 escalation, in August 2022, three days of hostilities left thousands of children traumatized and in need of life-saving support.

In the West Bank, 2022 has seen an increased level of tensions and conflict related violence, reversing and preventing socio economic progress. For Palestinians in the West Bank, 2022 has been the deadliest year since the UN began systematically monitoring fatalities in 2005.

For the year of 2022, 53 Palestinian children and one Israeli child were killed in conflict-related violence, and 1,049 children were injured. During the same period, Israeli forces detained at least 434 children in East Jerusalem.³

Despite some signs of recovery, the Palestinian economy has not yet rebounded to its pre-pandemic level. The ongoing restrictions on movement and access, the long-term effects of fiscal distress, combined with a rapid increase in prices are contributing to a slower economic recovery. In the first quarter of 2022, the Palestinian economy continued its rebound from the COVID-19 shock, although at a slower rate than 2021. Growth is projected to reach 3.5 per cent in 2022, down from 7.1 per cent in 2021. Rapid inflation is hitting the poorest Palestinian households hardest, with the cost of some basic food commodities projected to rise by as much as 80 per cent by the end of 2022.⁴ Estimates based on GDP per capita growth suggest that in 2020 the poverty rate spiked to 30 per cent - an increase of nearly 8 percentage from 2016. As the impact of the pandemic receded, the poverty rate is estimated to have declined to 27 percent in 2021. This represents a poor population of about 1.5 million people.⁵According to WFP, one-third of the Palestinian population (1.78 million people) suffer from food insecurity; these include 1.1 million people who are severely food insecure, most of whom (90 per cent) live in the Gaza Strip.⁶

The absence of and barriers to engagement in livelihoods opportunities are subsequently driving a cycle of aid dependency and the reliance on negative coping strategies to meet basic needs. High reported levels of debt, borrowing, and use of savings to meet basic needs further exacerbates the financial precariousness of households and may reduce their resilience to or ability to recover from future shocks. Unemployment rates are high reaching 44 per cent in the Gaza Strip and 14 per cent in the West Bank (21 per cent men and 38 per cent women).

In the Education sector, schools also experienced intermittent closures and delays due to widespread security constraints and teachers' strikes. The Education Cluster verified that between January and September 2022, a total of 8,381 class minutes were lost due to education-related incidents. As of end of November 2022, 50 schools in Area C and 8 schools in East Jerusalem, serving around 6,550 children and 700 teachers, are at risk of demolition (fully or partially) by Israeli authorities. Israeli authorities have ordered the demolition or stop work order of at least six schools in Area C as of 14 December, impacting over 206 students and 41 teachers.

Health services continued to be overstretched and disrupted, including because of COVID-19. As of 31 December 2022, more than 703,000 cases of COVID-19 were confirmed, of which 50 per cent were women and 10 per cent were children under the age of 18. The health care system suffers from major shortages in specialized personnel, specialized facilities, and the availability of drugs. In addition, continued restrictions on patients needing to exit the Gaza Strip to obtain essential and often life-saving medical care in Israel or West Bank, as well as the movement of essential medical equipment and supplies into the Gaza Strip, remain of grave concern.

Recurrent escalation of hostilities in the Gaza Strip have resulted in a considerable loss of life, injury, permanent disabilities, and psychosocial trauma, while also eroding the capacity of health systems and infrastructure. In the West Bank, the numerous flashpoints especially in Jenin, Nablus, Hebron, and East Jerusalem have led to increased need for trauma and emergency care for those injured in a context where the hospitals are insufficiently prepared to deal with increased influx of injured.⁸ An estimated 1.5 million people (66 per cent in

³ UN Data

 $^{^{4}}$ World Bank. Economic Monitoring Report to the Ad Hoc Liaison Committee. September 2022.

⁵ World Bank Group. 22/09/2022. Economic Monitoring Report to the Ad Hoc Liaison Committee

⁶ WFP Palestine Country Brief September 2022.

⁷ OCHA. REACH. Multi Sectoral Need Assessment OPT MSNA Report. 2022.

⁸ HNO_2023.pdf

the Gaza Strip and 33 per cent in the West Bank), including 700,000 children, remain with limited access to primary healthcare.9

Following the cholera outbreak and the positive environmental sample identified in Israel as well as a polio outbreak reported in Israel put on high alert the Palestinian health system as environmental samples tested positive in two Palestinian governorates sharing sewage systems with settlements in West Bank. In addition, insufficient safely managed water supply to households, poor sanitation, limited public WASH services, and risk of flooding further expose 1.36 million Palestinians to water-related diseases risks.

Twelve per cent of households interviewed for the 2022 MSNA reported being affected by floods in the three years prior to data collection. Among these, 41 per cent reported that their shelter or the

area surrounding their shelter had been impacted, and 87 per cent reported that their daily activities had been negatively impacted by the flooding. 22 About 93,000 people in the Gaza Strip have been identified as being at risk of flooding due to rainfall and overflow of wastewater from pumping stations and sewage collection network during the 2022- 2023 winter season.¹⁰

HUMANITARIAN RESULTS

Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Table 1: WASH Humanitarian Performance Monitoring

Table 1: WASH Humanitarian Performance Monitoring							
		UNICEF F	Response		Cluster Response		
Sector	Need	2022 Target ¹¹	2022 Result	% of Progress	2022 Target	2022 Result	% of Progress
Water, Sanitation and Hygie	ene (WASI	l)					
# Of people accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs12	732,000	732,000	157,300 ¹³	21%	151,529	104%	157,373
# Of people use safe and appropriate sanitation facilities	588,607	365,000	94,00014	26%	462,395	30%	139,594
# Of children accessing appropriate WASH facilities and hygiene services in learning and health facilities and safe spaces	267,473	187,000	6,322	3%	216,258	68%	146,862
# Of people benefited from flooding events mitigation measures ¹⁵	266,639	200,000	70,00016	35%	97,305	108%	105,460

In 2022, in the WASH sector, UNICEF supported the Palestinian Water Authority (PWA) and service providers in the West Bank in strengthening their capacity to respond to future emergencies including escalations and outbreaks while supporting the continuity of water supply through the provision of pumps, storage tanks, and spare parts, reaching an estimated 100,000 people (49,121 women and 50,879 men). To prevent water-borne diseases in the West Bank and as a preventative measure in case of future cholera outbreaks, UNICEF additionally supported PWA with routine water quality monitoring, including water testing and quality control

¹⁰ WASH Cluster OPT. Operation and Maintenance Challenges in the Water and Sanitation Sector in Gaza'. September 2022.

⁹ Ibid

¹¹ Targets and indicators have been revised as per 2022 HAC Appeal.

¹² Clusters targets are not aligned to UNICEF's methodological calculations. Therefore, cluster's target under this indicator is lower than UNICEF's.

¹³ UNICEF has reached to 1,050,000 indirect beneficiaries as a result of the provision of water chemicals and chlorine

¹⁴ UNICEF has reached to 500,000 indirect beneficiaries as a result of the improving preparedness and strengthening the service providers' capacity, including the distribution of wastewater treatment plant

¹⁵ Clusters targets are not aligned to UNICEF's methodological calculations. Therefore, cluster's target under this indicator is lower than LINICEF's

¹⁶ UNICEF has reached to 130,000 indirect beneficiaries as a result of the improving flooding preparedness for the nearby neighbourhoods

actions, benefiting around 250,000 people (122,803 women and 127,197 men). In the West Bank Area C, 45,438 people (22,320 women and 23,118 men) gained access to WASH services by rehabilitating and extending the water network, increasing water harvesting and storage capacity at the household level.

In the Gaza Strip, UNICEF also supported the PWA with requisite repairs and maintenance of wastewater and water network installations damaged during the May 2021 escalation and as a response to different needs that arose in 2022 including operation and maintenance. This included the provision of required water production and disinfection chemicals (including chlorine) to cover the needs of the three seawater desalination plants, boreholes, and wastewater treatment plants across the Gaza Strip ensuring access to basic water and sanitation services for an estimated 800,000 people (392,000 women and 408,000 men) throughout the year.

In partnership with WFP, UNICEF promoted the adoption of life-saving hygiene behaviours and provided 1,963 vulnerable households (5,300 women and 6,478 men) across the Gaza Strip with household personal hygiene products through the e-voucher mechanism for improved hygiene practices and COVID-19 infection prevention.

UNICEF also supported the PWA in winter flood preparedness actions, including unclogging drainages, construction of stormwater detention ponds, repairs and maintenance of dewatering and sewage pumps, and providing fuel and other chemicals to operate standby pumps during flooding events. UNICEF also supported response actions including dewatering of flooded areas, providing logistical support to move pumps and other equipment to flooded areas, protecting 80,000 people (39,200 women and 40,800 men) from the public health and social impacts of flooding.

As the WASH Cluster lead agency, the cluster coordinated the development of the 2023 WASH humanitarian response plan (HRP) with the PWA and 37 organizations operating in the WASH sector across the State of Palestine. UNICEF successfully coordinated the response of the Gaza Strip Escalation in August 2022 as well as the response for the increased tensions in the West Bank to ensure the reach of vulnerable and most affected people and avoid all duplication of work. Moreover, the WASH Cluster has updated the 2022 WASH contingency plans for the West Bank and the Gaza Strip and participated in the annual updates of the inter-agency contingency plans. Finally, the WASH Cluster has completed the Cluster Coordination Performance Monitoring for 2022 (CCPM), 96 per cent of WASH Cluster partners have participated in this exercise and proposed the required measures to be included in the Cluster work plan for improving the WASH coordination in 2023.

Child Protection

Table 2: Children Protection Humanitarian Performance Monitoring

		UNICEF R	esponse		Cluster Response		
Sector	Need	2022 Target ¹⁷	2022 Result	% of Progress	2022 Target	2022 Result	% of Progress
Child Protection							
# of children and parents/caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support	863,000	29,000	20,252	70%	47,666	90,521	190%
# of children who have received individual case management	TBD	3,000	2,286	76%	3,000	3,625	121%
# of children provided with landmine or other explosive weapons prevention and/or survivor assistance interventions	1 million	10,000	9,894	99%	10,000	11,379	114%
# of children affected by grave violations or ill treatment who receive legal assistance	1,000	500	643	129%	500	643	129%

¹⁷ Targets and indicators have been revised as per 2022 HAC Appeal.

In 2022, in the area of Child Protection, UNICEF continued to provide children, parents, and caregivers access to mental health and psychosocial support and safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse. UNICEF also provided individual case management to children affected by grave violations or ill-treatment, as well as legal assistance.

During the reporting period, 12,610 children (53 per cent girls) were reached with psychosocial support services through family centres in the Gaza Strip, including life skills education, expressive arts, child-parent interaction, psychological first aid, family counselling, and group and individual counselling. At least 190 caregivers were reached with family counselling services and 2,286 children (46 per cent girls) benefited from individual case management, including referral to GBV services. Furthermore, 4,174 caregivers (75 per cent women) attended awareness-raising sessions on positive parenting and the protection of children, strengthening families' capacity to prevent violence at home. Moreover, 9,894 children and their caregivers (67 per cent children, 55 per cent girls) were reached with educational sessions on Explosive Remnants of War (ERW).

In the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, UNICEF, through local partners, reached 7,538 children and caregivers affected by conflict-related violence and domestic violence, including 3,472 children with structured mental health and psychosocial services. At the same time, 550 mothers participated in structured psychosocial activities. Additionally, 643 arrested children aged 12-17 (including six girls) in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, were supported with legal assistance, including legal counselling and representation.

As lead of the CP AoR, ensured child protection priorities were reflected in the HNO and HRP with 70 partners operating in CP AoR sub-cluster interventions. Moreover, CP AoR contributed to updating the West Bank and the Gaza Strip contingency plans and reflected the child protection services delivered during emergency. Strategic guidance and coordination were also provided to partners engaged in the child protection responses in line with priorities identified in the HNO. In the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, partners reached 50,645 children (26,290 girls, 24,355 boys) including 2,388 with special needs and 39,876 adults (30,378 women and 9,498 men) with child protection and MHPSS services. Moreover, 3,625 children (1,624 girls and 2,001 boys) were reached with individual case management services. A total of 16 coordination meetings (10 in the West Bank and 6 in the Gaza Strip) were conducted since the beginning of 2022.

Education and Adolescents

Table 3: Education and Adolescents Humanitarian Performance Monitoring

Table 3: Education and	7100100	UNICEF Resp		THOS WOTHER	Cluster Response		
Sector	Need	2022 Target ¹⁹	2022 Result	% of Progress	2022 Target	2022 Result	% of Progress
Education and Adol	escence						
# of children receiving individual learning materials	NA	60,000	47,140	79%	60,000	47,140	79%
# of children benefiting from remedial education services and learning support	NA	5,300	0 ²⁰	0%	46,608	15,092	32%
# of children provided with safe access to learning.	NA	26,500	26,244	99%	79,891	30,846	39%

¹⁸ Reported data will be made available by Q1 2023. Note that This presents total number of people with access to safe reporting channels, including SEA. This includes access to email, interagency hotline, and awareness campaigns

¹⁹ Targets and indicators have been revised as per 2022 HAC Appeal.

 $^{^{20}}$ The coverage of this project has been hindered due funding availability.

# of children and adolescents participating in afterschool interventions and/or summer activities to support their well being	NA	43,500	15,556	36%	91,597	29,492	32%
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In 2022, in Education, UNICEF supported the MoE to help children and teachers access a safe learning environment and quality learning through rehabilitating schools, providing learning materials, after-school interventions, teachers' training, and implementing protocols to prevent further COVID-19 infections.

In response to COVID-19, UNICEF continued to work closely with the Ministry of Education (MoE) at the beginning of 2022 and provided 1,086 schools with school hygiene kits (cleaning and disinfection materials), benefitting 325,800 children and staff (51 percent girls and women). UNICEF also supported the establishment of school health committees in 300 schools in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip and trained the committee members on the COVID-19 school health protocols. Members of the committee comprised of 15 students, school principal and counsellor, 2 teachers, one parent and one representative from a local NGO in the area.

To mitigate the learning loss caused by prolonged school closures due to COVID-19, escalations and teachers' strikes, UNICEF supported 9,135 children (52 per cent girls) enrolled in grades 3-6 with low learning achievement from the Gaza Strip with remedial education to enhance their foundational literacy and numeracy skills and mitigate their risks of dropping out of school. UNICEF also trained 189 elementary school teachers and 189 assistant teachers (university graduates that were recruited for the programme) on remedial education and provided teaching and learning materials to the targeted schools.

Furthermore, UNICEF provided 47,140 vulnerable children (50 per cent girls) with essential stationery kits to support them with continuous learning. Another 34,000 stationery kits were procured and prepositioned in the warehouse as part of the preparedness plan for future emergencies. The rehabilitation of the remaining 26 damaged schools during the 2021 Gaza Strip escalation were completed benefitting an additional 26,244 students.

To address the MHPSS needs, a total of, 30,000 students, parents, and school staff benefited from school-based psychosocial support services (either face-to-face or remotely). During the summer break, UNICEF, jointly with MOE, organized age-specific interventions for 15,448 school-aged children (53% girls) across the State of Palestine. For younger children enrolled in grades 1-6, the activities focused on enrichment sessions in Arabic, Math, and sports, using innovative and fun tools for learning, reaching 9,578 children (5,168 girls), while 5,910 (3,146 girls) older children in grades 7-9 were reached through STEM clubs to support hands-on learning, including recreational activities.

UNICEF continued to co-lead the Education Cluster and the Education in Emergencies Thematic Working Group. As Education Cluster lead, UNICEF advocated for children's safety and facilitated safe access to schools through protective presence partners in the H2 area of Hebron. Advocacy work included publications of multiple advocacy documents, including the release of the cluster Semi-annual education-related incidents report and the third quarter summary update that called for the right of all children to safe access to education. Multiple high-level field visits were organized to brief partners on the status of schools under threat of demolition and, more broadly, issues related to the access to education for the students in Area C, particularly in Hebron H2 and Massafer Yatta.

As Education cluster co-lead with Save the Children, UNICEF successfully coordinated the Education cluster response plan and the education component of the MSNA, HNO and HRP and continued to build the capacity of the 82 education cluster partners on various topics linked to the harmonization of the response, fundraising, inclusive education, advocacy and communication in EiE, and project cycle management. Additional training on documenting education-related violations was conducted in August 2022, targeting 41 staff from the Ministry of Education and the most affected schools.

Child Health and Nutrition

Table 4: Child Health and Nutrition Humanitarian Performance Monitoring

Table 4. Child Health at	id Natifit	on numamama	ir i enomiano	e Monitoring			
		UNICEF Resp	onse		Cluster Response		
Sector	Need	2022 Target ²¹	2022 Result	% of Progress	2022 Target	2022 Result	% of Progress
Health and Nutrition							
# of children and women accessing primary health care in UNICEF-supported facilities	NA	185,000	91,858 ²²	50%	NA	NA	NA
# of neonates accessing secondary life-saving health care services	NA	10,000	8,706	87%	NA	NA	NA
# of children aged 6 to 59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for treatment	NA	1,000	1,018	102%	NA	NA	NA

In health and nutrition, UNICEF supported the Ministry of Health and local NGO partners to strengthen the health system in the State of Palestine by building the capacity of service providers to deliver quality essential health services, including essential lifesaving maternal, neonatal, child health, and nutrition services for high-risk women and young children.

UNICEF played a leading role in supporting the MoH rolling out the National COVID-19 Vaccine Deployment Plan. This included the MoH endorsement and introduction of the vaccine stock management tool (SMT) at primary and secondary healthcare facilities. The rollout of the SMT included the provision of 100 computers, laptops, and printers targeting 100 Primary healthcare facilities (70 in the West Bank, 30 in the Gaza Strip). With this, MoH has strengthened the health information management system as part of building an early warning system on disease outbreaks and an evidence-based response.

The plan also focused on ensuring equitable access to vaccines for all Palestinians, particularly for the most vulnerable target groups. 700,758 doses of COVID-19 vaccine, 10,425 cartons of syringes, and 654 cartons of safety boxes provided through the COVAX facility were delivered in 2022. Vaccine devices, additional cold chain equipment, Personal Protective Equipment, and Infection Prevention Control items were also provided to MoH.

As of mid-October 2022, a total of 2,012,758 people (58.2 per cent of the target) were reached with the COVID-19 vaccine. Of them, 1,776,973 vaccinated with two doses (51.4 per cent), while 336,967 received a third booster dose (9.75 per cent). UNICEF, WHO, and COVAX continued working jointly with MoH to enhance its vaccine forecasting and planning capacity.

Furthermore, UNICEF supported procuring lifesaving medical supplies and equipment, ensuring a continuum of healthcare services in East Jerusalem hospitals. In coordination with UN agencies and partners, UNICEF delivered ICU, operation theatre, surgical and laboratory equipment, benefiting 194,556 patients, while more than 4,260 health professionals benefited from the PPEs supplies. These supplies also enabled MoH to constitute a 6 to 9 months stock, boosting their emergency preparedness and response capacities. In the Gaza Strip, UNICEF supported the MoH with 105 patient beds estimated to benefit 3,780 people including 500 children appually, 27 infusion pumps with accessories estimated to benefit 648 people annually, and 10

500 children annually, 27 infusion pumps with accessories estimated to benefit 648 people annually, and 10 ICU monitors estimated to benefit 240 people annually. Furthermore, UNICEF procured 100,000 pair of heavyduty gloves, benefiting 300 health professionals.

As part of the emergency preparedness capacity-building programme for paediatricians and nurses on life-saving interventions, UNICEF organized training on the neonatal protocol in ten hospitals in the West Bank,

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²¹ Targets and indicators have been revised as per 2022 HAC Appeal.

²² The coverage of this project has been hindered due funding availability.

benefiting at least 137 doctors and nurses (70 per cent women). During the reporting period, a total of 1,500 children, including 300 neonates and 300 caregivers, benefited from the comprehensive health, and development care package of services.

Some 8,706 neonates in the Gaza Strip received quality healthcare services in Neonatal Intensive Care Units (NICUs), while 44,993 pregnant and lactating women received maternal and nutrition services. Additionally, 51,203 children (26,113 boys and 25,090 girls) under the age of five benefited from a wide range of essential health and nutrition interventions. This includes the provision of nutrition services to 1,018 children (560 boys and 458 girls) with severe acute malnutrition and 3,620 children with moderate acute malnutrition (1,846 boys and 1,774 girls) in the Gaza Strip.

In response to the polio outbreak reported in Israel and the positive environmental samples detected in two Palestinian governorates, UNICEF, jointly with WHO, supported the MoH to conduct two rounds of Supplementary Immunization Activities SIAs for Polio vaccine through the provision of 240,000 bOPV doses, reaching a total of 46,673 children under the age of five (77 per cent of the targeted population). Additionally, 57,000 parents were reached through health education messages, and some 400 health professionals, religious leaders, and social influencers were oriented on Polio disease.

On Sexual Reproductive and Maternal Child Health and Nutrition (SRMCHN), around 20,833 caregivers benefited from awareness sessions on SRMCHN, including counselling services through the hotline this was achieved jointly between UNFPA, WHO and UNICEF; A total of 847 health professionals benefited from the capacity-building training on SRMCHN in partnership with WHO and UNFPA.

At the community level, hygienic and dignity kits were distributed to community groups benefiting 1,289 families in the Gaza Strip.

Finally, UNICEF is an active member of the Health Cluster and is chairing the Nutrition Working Group in the Gaza Strip.

Social Protection

Table 4: Social Protection Humanitarian Performance Monitoring

Table 4: Godan Totooti				3			
		UNICEF Resp	onse	Cluster Re	Cluster Response		
Sector	Need	2022 Target ²³	2022 Result	% of Progress	2022 Target	2022 Result	% of Progress
Social Protection							
# Of households reached with UNICEF-funded humanitarian cash transfers across sectors	NA	2,000	1,168 ²⁴	58%	NA	NA	NA

In the area of social protection/child sensitive humanitarian cash transfers, UNICEF jointly with the Ministry of Social Development delivered two phases of an innovative shock responsive child-sensitive cash-plus grants to vulnerable households with children affected by the May 2021 escalation in the Gaza Strip seeking at providing multi-purpose cash as well as linking vulnerable families to other types of social services and promoting essential practices. 1,160 households were reached in the first phase and 1,168 households in the second phase. The second phase reached 4,522 children (2,220 girls and 2,302 boys), including 165 with disabilities. Alongside the cash transfers, UNICEF has supported households with protection needs to access child protection services through the UNICEF-supported Family Centres.

Furthermore, UNICEF also piloted a Complaints and Feedback Mechanism for cash transfer beneficiaries and was able to receive real-time feedback through phone and email channels and respond to issues raised. To support the Ministry of Social Development in their efforts to develop the national social protection system, UNICEF completed a Shock Responsive Social Protection (SRSP) Readiness Assessment, following which an SRSP action plan is being developed.

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²³ Targets and indicators have been revised as per 2022 HAC Appeal.

²⁴ A new round of cash transfer has reached to same households.

Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE)

Table 5: Risk Communication and Community Engagement Humanitarian Performance Monitoring

Table 5. Risk Communic	UNICEF Response				Cluster Response		
Sector	Need	2022 Target ²⁵	2022 Result	% of Progress	2022 Target	2022 Result	% of Progress
Risk Communication	and Co	mmunity Enga	gement				
# of people reached through messaging on prevention and access to services	NA	2,100,000	2,413,583	115%	NA	NA	NA
# of people engaged in risk communication and community engagement actions	NA	2,100,000	104,528	5%	NA	NA	NA
# of children, youth, and caregivers reached with social and behaviour change programme addressing stigma and school and domestic violence against children	NA	2,100,000	1,160,665	55%	NA	NA	NA

As part of its Social Behaviour Change (SBC) expertise, UNICEF continued to lead the Risk Communication and Community Engagement national task force by producing and broadcasting messages on COVID-19 and Polio vaccination. In both initiatives, over 2.2 million people were reached in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip with messages on RCCE, prevention, and access to services such as vaccination. More than 104,000 people were engaged in the work of RCCE through sensitization sessions and trainings delivered to health workers, religious leaders, community leaders, young people, mothers, and medical students, to enhance their interpersonal communication skills and incorporate them into the national structure of the RCCE. Among them, over 200 young people were engaged through direct training sessions on content creation through their social media outlets, achieving a multiplying effect through the views of the videos they created and posted mainly on TikTok and Instagram, which included positive messages aiming to increase COVID-19 vaccine uptake.

Furthermore, UNICEF used the child-sensitive cash transfer programme in the Gaza Strip to promote the importance of the COVID-19 vaccination and provided training around financial management to support families' planning for the cash received.

UNICEF is using three feedback channels, the Inter-Agency hotline, an NGO hotline for cases related to sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) and a UNICEF email address. 1,219 pieces of feedback were received and processed in 2022. Towards the plan to scale up the use of the platform in 2023, the CO has developed a standard operating procedure for the CO CFM mechanism, issued data handling procedures in place, and established processes to manage sensitive cases involving complaints related to SEA or gender-based violence.

UNICEF continues to play a leading role in establishing the interagency PSEAH Network, mirroring internal efforts exerted to prevent the risk of SEAH.

 $^{25\} Targets$ and indicators have been revised as per 2022 HAC Appeal.

RESULTS ACHIEVED FROM HUMANITARIAN THEMATIC FUNDING

With the flexible funds from the Humanitarian Thematic Pool, UNICEF and partners responded to the most critical needs of children and women in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, as a result of the third year of the COVID-19 pandemic, the 2022 escalation in the Gaza Strip, the yearly flood occurrence and the increased tensions in the West Bank.

In an effort to roll out the recently published Core Commitments for Children in Humanitarian Action, UNICEF State of Palestine has delivered orientation sessions for more than 50 partners across the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem. The sessions focused on taking the partners through the different elements of the CCCs and UNICEF emergency response preparedness and emergency procedures. The dialogue with the partners also emphasized the applicability of the CCCs for all partners and for advocacy with duty barriers to ensure children's issues are considered and prioritized and resources made available to address any challenges hindering children from nurturing. The sessions also encouraged partners to take a leading role in advocating for children's rights during humanitarian situations and taking steps to hold UNICEF and duty barriers accountable for their global commitments.

As part of flooding mitigation and winterization preparedness in the Gaza Strip, UNICEF worked with partners on mitigation interventions to serve around 300,000 people living in different flooding areas. Different activities were implemented including the maintenance of seven dewatering pumps, cleaning and installation of 13 stormwater gullies out of 30, cleaning of 16 manholes out of 35, excavation and backfilling works around pumping stations in Rafah, Beit Hanoun, Khanyounis, Burij and Nussirat. Critical electromechanical repairs and works were carried out for different sewage pumping stations in different locations in the Gaza Strip including AlShimaa, AlHasayna, AlNussirat, Jabalia, AlBassa, AlNussirat and Um AlNaser benefiting around 200,000 people. These repairs were very critical and have supported the pumping stations to cope with additional quantities of stormwater an prevent failures during heavy rainy days.

Furthermore, UNICEF provided support to CMWU for cleaning the facilities during winter with protective clothes and different maintenance tools. This support will equip 25 Municipalities and more than 1,000 municipal workers to be prepared and responsive in winter. The tools include heavy-duty sewer cleaning rod, safety eyewear glasses, shovels, steel spades, hammers, heavy-duty rubber work gloves, and breathing apparatus with filter. These supplies have been procured by local suppliers and delivered to the Coastal Municipality Water Utility warehouse.

UNICEF is currently in the process of procuring and prepositioning at least 50,000 liters of fuel to operate generators for critical water and wastewater facilities during emergencies. The planned quantities are required to ensure no stopping operation or functionality during critical times of power shortages in the Gaza Strip. In coordination with UNRWA, the required quantities will be prepositioned in three different sites identified by CMWU and will be released only when UNICEF approves it.

During 2022, developed a package of communication materials for informing and reaching out to vulnerable communities regarding the risks associated with the winter season in the Gaza Strip, specifically the risks of floods and how to mitigate such risks, such as management of safe drinking water when contamination may have occurred; personal protection measures to prevent seasonal illnesses, and which measures to take when families become displaced due to floods. The materials also provided key messages to promote safe behaviours during recovery, including the restoration of services at home after the emergency and how to seek help, including psychosocial assistance. Additional messages also seek to raise awareness against violence situations and provide reporting mechanisms for such abuses. The package includes a set of social media posts, leaflets for printing and in-person distribution, radio PSAs (Public Service Announcements) and short educational videos for digital media dissemination. It addresses different audiences, including parents and caretakers, children and people with disabilities. The distribution of the packages will take place in 2023 among relevant partners involved in humanitarian assistance as well as community-based organizations and groups to have them prepositioned, with a distribution and digital dissemination plan, in order to be ready for use during an emergency or an extreme weather event.

Furthermore, In Education UNICEF has procured and prepositioned 34,000 essential stationery kits ²⁶ and 470 recreational kits for children aged 9-12 years²⁷ old in the warehouse as part of preparedness for future emergencies. The stationery kits will benefit 34,000 emergency affected children while each recreational kit is adequate for 20 students. In Health, UNICEF has also procured 1,830 blood bags and 10 supplementary emergency health kits each kit contains medicine for 1,000 people for 3 months. In Child Protection, UNICEF has procured 572 pre-positioned MHPSS recreational kits. These kits included materials for 2,800 children across three age ranges (3-8 years, 8-12 years, 13-17 years), for distribution to Child Protection partners in the event of future emergencies.)

Finally, to support the clusters in the rollout of capacity building initiatives, Education and WASH clusters have jointly rolled out a 2-day training in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank for more than 80 partners on proposal development, response monitoring, assessments and advocacy. The Education cluster implemented multiple training sessions for its partners on Education in Emergencies (EiE), advocacy, inclusive education and cashin education, benefiting more than 50 partners.

ASSESSMENT, MONITORING AND EVALUATION (M&E)

Monitoring of the humanitarian interventions has been done by a team of UNICEF together with relevant national counterparts and Implementing Partners, as well as main stakeholders appropriate throughout the different phases of the project. In close consultation with the stakeholders, UNICEF has designed monitoring and evaluation of the project based on the project outputs and outcomes delivered, including the number of children and people benefiting from the different activities.

The main deliverables have been monitored and evaluated using UNICEF's internal M&E System, which is applied across all UNICEF programmes. Project implementation has been reviewed as part of the Annual Programme Review jointly conducted by UNICEF and project implementing partners. In accordance with UNICEF's requirement for routine monitoring, financial monitoring in connection with the "Harmonized Approach to Cash Transfers" (HACT) has been undertaken. The findings of the monitoring visit have been used for adjusting the level of technical/administrative engagement in order to ensure optimal achievement of the project.

UNICEF conducted regular meetings with the main stakeholders and implementing partners to discuss the findings of field monitoring and challenges and will come up with remedial strategies in case of significant challenges or deviation from the original projects. Joint field visits have been also organized as needed, and the partners have been requested to submit quarterly progress reports as a component of the project monitoring mechanism.

UNICEF provided M&E and programmatic, technical support to the partners through regular coordination to ensure continued engagement in their internal M&E processes, including developing integrated M&E plans, accountability frameworks and mechanisms to achieve quality results. This support has also included the provision of M&E training. UNICEF M&E team has conducted data quality assurance sessions to ensure that all data collected and reported for the project comply with the data quality standards. Human-centred design principles are becoming increasingly important in the CO's programming as the CO rolls out Accountability to Affected Populations systems within UNICEF and with national partners. UNICEF has effectively built a downstream-level field monitoring approach with direct beneficiaries and stakeholders. In this regard, the M&E team has conducted Focus Group Discussions with direct beneficiaries, children, parents and key stakeholders to assess their engagement and satisfaction and adjust the programme accordingly.

During 2022, UNICEF has heavily invested in advancing AAP and PSEA portfolios and addressing potential risks related to UNICEF's operations and misconduct of personnel involved in the delivery of UNICEF's programme. In close cooperation with relevant stakeholder and implementing partners, UNICEF continued to institutionalize their AAP systems to improve access of communities and children to appropriate feedback platforms, integrating their views in decision making and programme design processes. At the community level, participation has been leveraged positively to reinforce feedback channels. The feedback system was operational for different humanitarian programme, and more than 2,000 pieces of feedback were received in the year.

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²⁶ The kit includes the following items: Pencils, Pens, Pencase, rubber, Sharpener, notebook, Drawing sketch book-A3, colours:

²⁷ The kit includes the following items: Colouring book (4 books per kit), Multicopy white A4 Paper, Multi-coloured A4 paper/pack; crayons, Medical Pencils, Pens, Wood medical colours, Sticky/adhesive tape, Erasers, Sharpeners, Scissors, Jumping Ropes, Rubbish Sacks/sack, group games include snakes and ladders, UNO, monopoly - unit group, Car set, Kitchen play set, good quality, Stuffed doll, Children Stories, Small soft stress balls, Balloons, Lego, Puzzles, Hula Hoop

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Table 1: Funding status against the appeal by sector:

* Funds available includes funds received against current appeal and carry-forward from previous year.

T direc available irrelade			nds available	•	Funding gap		
Sector	Requirements (USD)	Humanitarian resources received in 2022	Other resources used in 2022	Resources available from 2021 (Carry- over)	\$	%	
HEALTH & NUTRITION	6,613,000	582,091	0	667,739	5,363,170	81%	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	16,230,057	1,060,656	0	748,831	14,420,569	89%	
Child Protection, GBVIE & PESA	4,919,954	1,141,135	0	338,982	3,439,837	70%	
EDUCATION	5,152,800	2,161,613	0	1,283,466	1,707,721	33%	
Cross-Sectoral (SBC, RCCE and AAP)	1,150,000	75,878	0	100,000	974,122	85%	
Cluster coordination	1,040,000	309,061	0	30,000	700,939	67%	
Social Protection & Cash Transfers	3,700,000	2,141,971	0	1,036,773	521,256	14%	
EVALUATION	194,189	0	0	0	194,189	100%	
Total	39,000,000	7,472,406	0	4,205,791	27,321,803	70%	

^{*} As defined in Humanitarian Appeal of 2022 for a period of 12 months (HR ACT-A is not part of this report)

Table 2: Funding received and available by donor and funding type:

Table 2 - Funding Received and Available by 31 December 2022 by Donor and Funding type (in USD)							
Donor Name/Type of funding	Overall Amount						
I. Humanitarian funds received in 2022							
a) Thematic Humanitarian Funds							
See details in Table 3	SM189910/SM229910	1,421,017					
b) Non-Thematic Humanitarian Funds							
German Committee for UNICEF	SM220297	58,175					
Norway	SM220325	486,000					
Spanish Committee for UNICEF	SM220639	397,287					
Cyprus	SM230007	31,983					
Ireland	SM220856	103,413					
Total Non-Thematic Humanitarian Funds	1,076,858						
c) Pooled Funding							
(i) CERF Grants							
(ii) Other Pooled funds - including Common Humanitarian Fu							
Emergency Response Funds, UN Trust Fund for Human Secu		Funds etc.					
European Commission / ECHO	SM210422	2,385,247					
European Commission / ECHO	SM220509	2,208,835					
UNOCHA	SM220531	380,449					
Total Pooled Funding		4,974,531					
d) Other types of humanitarian funds							
N/A		0					
Total humanitarian funds received in 2022		7,472,406					

II. Carry-over of humanitarian funds available in 20	022	
e) Carry over Thematic Humanitarian Funds		
Global - Thematic Humanitarian Resp	SM189910	1,581,263
f) Carry-over of non-Thematic Humanitarian Funds	S	
European Commission / ECHO	SM210422	161,847
Denmark	SM210087	29,391
Saudi Arabia	SM210524	93,982
Ireland	SM210379	473,615
Norway	SM210181	39,338
Canada	SM210412	308,138
The United Kingdom	SM210662	1,409,675
Japan	SM210080	85,030
UNOCHA	SM210576	23,511
Total carry-over non-Thematic Humanitarian Fund	ls	2,624,528
Total carry-over humanitarian funds		4,205,791
III. Other sources		
None		0
Total		0

Table 3: Thematic Humanitarian contributions received in 2022:

Thematic Humanitarian Contributions Received in 2022 (in USD): Donor	Grant Number[1]	Programmabl e Amount	Total Contribution Amount
	,	(in USD)	(in USD)
German Committee for UNICEF Global	SM2299300011	51,756	54,480
Danish Committee for UNICEF Global – Thematic	SM1899100059	215,666	227,016
Australian Committee for UNICEF	SM2299300158	9,585	10,090
United States Fund for UNICEF- Thematic Funds	SM2299300177	45,883	48,298
Global - Thematic Humanitarian Response	SM229910	876,704	922,846
Global - Thematic Humanitarian Response	SM189910	150,372	158,286
Total		1,349,966	1,421,017

Global Thematic Humanitarian Funding contributions are pooled and then allocated to country and regional offices.

FUTURE WORK PLAN

According to the 2023 Humanitarian Needs Overview at least 2.1 million Palestinians in the State of Palestine will need humanitarian assistance in 2023, of whom more than 1 Million are children under 18 who will experience the severe impact of a recurrent humanitarian crisis. UNICEF will work closely with partners in the State of Palestine to foster synergies between humanitarian and development assistance, emphasizing emergency preparedness.

In 2023, UNICEF will continue to address the most acute humanitarian needs in the State of Palestine while working closely with partners to foster synergies between the organization's humanitarian and development work. UNICEF will support systems strengthening across all sectors and generate evidence on the impact of violence and grave violations on children, and on education-related incidents, for high-level advocacy with all parties. UNICEF will improve access and use of child protection services for the most vulnerable, while the education sector will support access to mental health and psychosocial support interventions and the continuity of quality learning in safe and inclusive learning environments. In the Gaza Strip, due to significant learning losses, UNICEF will provide remedial education and essential learning materials.

UNICEF will provide life-saving health and nutrition interventions, including essential newborn care and support for infant and young child feeding in emergencies. UNICEF will support the provision of quality age- and gender

responsive health, nutrition and development services and the procurement of essential medical and nutrition supplies.

The water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) programme will address critical humanitarian needs by ensuring equitable, affordable, sustainable and safely managed access to WASH services. UNICEF will provide water treatment chemicals for safe water, improve WASH services at the community level, in schools and in health facilities and provide hygiene supplies to promote personal hygiene.

UNICEF will continue the roll-out of the shock-responsive child-sensitive social protection programme, aiming at strengthening the national cash transfer programme while reducing households' vulnerabilities by providing cash transfers to meet basic needs and raising awareness of essential practices. Social and behavioural change will be mainstreamed, addressing key gender and stigma-related barriers through community engagement and empowerment.

Together with the Humanitarian Country Team and other United Nations agencies, UNICEF will roll out initiatives on prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse and accountability to affected populations, ensuring appropriate reporting mechanisms are in place at all levels. With a presence in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, and the Gaza Strip, UNICEF will ensure access to affected populations while promoting local-level partnerships and community (including adolescent and youth) participation. Preparedness will be embedded throughout the programme, seeking opportunities to enhance the humanitarian and development nexus and risk informed programming and fulfil UNICEF Core Commitments.

Risk monitoring and management will be prioritized. Minimum emergency supplies will be prepositioned, with contingency agreements with key partners for a timely response. UNICEF will continue to lead the WASH Cluster; the Child Protection Area of Responsibility and the nutrition working group and will co-lead the Education Cluster.

EXPRESSION OF THANKS

On behalf of the children and women in the State of Palestine, UNICEF expresses its sincere gratitude for the timely contributions made by the governments, National Committees, Foundations, and other UN agencies that have maintained their support to meet the needs of the girls and boys and children with disabilities in the State of Palestine.

The support, joint efforts and coordination of different stakeholders enabled timely response to the complex emergency. The flexibility of the thematic funding support has contributed to the timely achievement of results against the various programme targets. UNICEF extends special thanks to all the partners for their contributions and efforts to achieving the results for children focusing on saving lives and ensuring the upholding and respect of children's rights.

DONOR VISIBILITY

In 2022, external communication and advocacy continued efforts to keep children's issues at the forefront and acknowledge partners and donors support for children's rights and wellbeing in the State of Palestine. The following are a snapshot of these efforts:

Photo stories and videos:

Summer school gets fun, boosting skills after pandemic shutdown- Photo Story MHPSS Programme help children in Gaza to overcome trauma- Photo Story Water and sewage improvements transform lives in the Gaza Strip- Photo Story International Day to Protect Education from Attack 2022- Article Child focused cash assistance- Photo story

Statements:

<u>Violence, conflict and unrest robs nearly 580 children of their lives in the Middle East and North Africa since start of year</u>

Statement by Lucia Elmi, acting Humanitarian Coordinator for the occupied Palestinian territory, on the alarming increase in violence and movement restrictions in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem

Statement by the UNICEF MENA Regional Director on the rising number of Palestinian children killed.

Statement by the UNICEF MENA Regional Director on August 2022 escalation in the Gaza Strip.

Joint statement with the UN HC/RC on protecting children ahead of religious days.

Human Interest Stories:

- Families in the Gaza Strip Celebrate Clean, Flood-Free Streets: https://www.unicef.org/sop/stories/families-gaza-strip-celebrate
- Water and Sewage Improvements Transform Lives in the Gaza Strip: https://www.unicef.org/sop/stories/water-and-sewage-improvements-transform-lives
- Mental health psychosocial support programme helps young girls and boys in the Gaza Strip to overcome trauma: https://www.unicef.org/sop/stories/mental-health-psychosocial-support-programme
- UNICEF's child-focused, shock responsive, social protection and cash assistance programme in the Gaza Strip: https://www.unicef.org/sop/stories/unicefs-child-focused-shock-responsive-social-protection