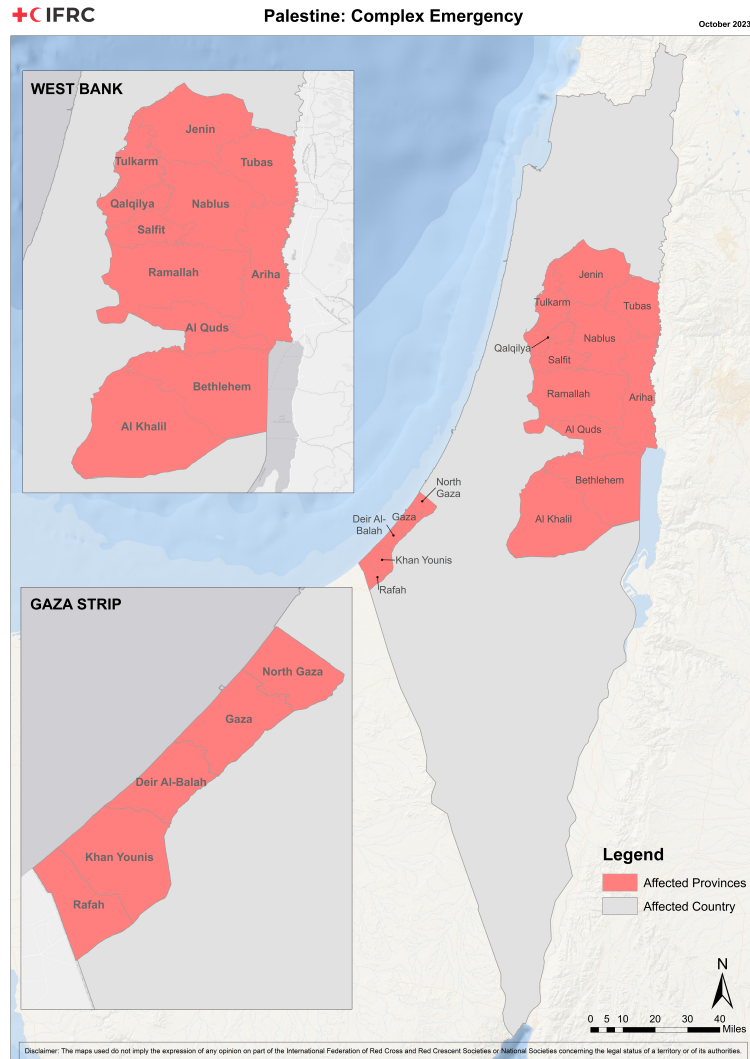




Appeal: MDRPS015	Country: Palestine	Hazard: Complex Emergency	Type of DREF Response
Crisis Category: Orange	Event Onset: Sudden	DREF Allocation: CHF 1,000,000	
Glide Number: CE-2023-000186-PSE	People Affected: 2,300,000 people	People Targeted: 10,000 people	
Operation Start Date: 2023-10-13	Operation Timeframe: 9 months	Operation End Date: 2024-07-31	DREF Published: 2023-10-15
Targeted Areas:	Bethlehem, Gaza, Gaza North, Hebron, Jenin, Jericho, Jerusalem, Khan Yunis, Middle Area, Nablus, Qalqiliya, Rafah, Ramallah, Salfit, Tubas, Tulkarm		

Description of the Event



What happened, where and when?

On 7 October 2023, the Palestine Red Crescent Society (PRCS) declared a state of emergency - level 3 across the Gaza Strip and the West Bank due to the escalation of violence. Heavy bombardments from the air, sea, and land have continued almost uninterrupted across the Gaza Strip, demolishing heavily populated neighborhoods. The humanitarian situation in the occupied Palestinian territories (oPt) is rapidly deteriorating.□

The violence has displaced hundreds of thousands of people and caused widespread damage to infrastructure, including roads, residential towers buildings, and numerous health facilities. The situation is highly volatile and escalating dramatically by the hour.□

Health Authorities in the Gaza Strip reported as of 12 October 2:00 p.m., that the number of Palestinians killed has reached 1,417, and over 6,268 have been wounded. The MoH in the Westbank reported 31 Palestinians killed and 180 wounded as of 12 October.

Scope and Scale

On October 9, Israeli authorities declared that it stopped supplying Gaza with electricity and stopped the entry of food, non-food items, and fuel into Gaza. □

On October 11, Gaza's sole power plant ran out of fuel and was forced to shut down. Major damage to electricity, water, communication, and sewage networks has been reported in Gaza.□

Health Authorities in the Gaza Strip reported as of 12 October 2:00 p.m., that the number of Palestinians killed has



reached 1,417 and over 6,268 have been wounded. The MoH in the Westbank reported 31 Palestinians killed and 180 wounded as of 12 October.□

While the main humanitarian focus is on the Gaza Strip, currently under heavy bombardment, the situation in the □ West Bank remains tense. In the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, the situation has already been deteriorating since 2022. OCHA recorded 199 fatalities from January to the end of September 2023 (the highest since 2005). The MoH reports 31 Palestinians killed and 180 wounded in the Westbank as of 12 October. □

Several multi-story buildings were targeted in the escalation in Gaza. According to the Gaza Ministry of Public Works and Housing, a total of 1,009 housing units have been destroyed, 560 have been severely damaged and rendered inhabitable and another 12630 sustained less damage (OCHA Hostilities in the Gaza Strip and Israel - Flash update #4).□

Mass displacement has continued since the start of the escalation, across the Gaza Strip, with the total displacement now exceeding 338,934 people. This number is expected to rise further. Among the displaced, two-thirds of these people are seeking shelter in 88 UNRWA schools.□

Access to primary healthcare remains limited in most emergency health services. Health Gaza Strip facilities are only partially functioning due to the lack of essential medical supplies and emergency fuel. There are reports of severe shortages of 44% of medicines, 32% of medical consumables, and 60% of laboratory and blood bank supplies, in addition to the collapse of electrical generators and a shortage of fuel supplies. On October 9, after Israel declared the halt of delivery of fuel and electricity to the strip, MoH and PRCS announced they would not be able to have the capacity to respond with their life-saving services for up to the next 5-6 days. Only 11 (out of 22) UNRWA Health Centers across the Gaza Strip are able to provide primary healthcare services from 9:00 to 12:30 with a capacity of only 111 health staff.□

Hospitals continue to see an unprecedented high influx of trauma patients. They are overstretched and healthcare workers are overwhelmed by the caseload.□ The insecurity and road destruction are hindering access to essential healthcare services for the population as healthcare workers and patients are unable to reach healthcare facilities. □ Due to the power cut on the Gaza Strip, the hospitals are losing their ability to sustain life-saving medical services including incubators for newborns, kidney dialysis services, and oxygen. Morgues also are impacted.□

Movement restrictions across the West Bank and the potential risk of attacks at junctions have disrupted□ mobile clinics, UNRWA, and some MoH health facilities. □

Access to WASH services is heavily impacted due to the damage to the water network from airstrikes, the shutdown of power supply to sewage system infrastructure, and the halting of solid waste management services. On 8 October, the Israeli authorities declared cutting off the water supply to Gaza. This decision affected over 610,000 people in Gaza and resulted in a shortage in drinking water supply.□

The Israeli forces' closure of all borders has a detrimental effect on food security within the Gaza Strip. Poultry and livestock sectors are at risk of collapsing due to the severe shortage of fodder, placing the livelihood of more than 1,000 herders at risk, and the availability of main sources of protein for the entire population of Gaza. Lack of access to livelihood and electricity cuts will affect refrigeration, irrigation, incubation, and other machinery that will impact agriculture, poultry, cattle, fish, and other products. Lack of electricity and fuel causes food products to spoil. □

Access remains a major challenge in Gaza as Israeli authorities continue to close the border crossing with Egypt and the borders with Israel. In the Westbank, the Israeli authorities imposed movement restrictions including closing checkpoints and blocking of main entrances to cities and towns. □

Due to the shortage of equipment and the damage incurred to the streets in addition to the intensity of the continuing hostilities in Gaza, many casualties are still trapped under the rubble of their demolished buildings with very limited capacities for civil defense and medical teams to reach them. □

The security situation on the ground remains very volatile with major security concerns in light of the WHO documented reports of attacks on health facilities, assets, and workers including obstruction of delivery of health care, physical attacks on health workers, and detention of health staff and ambulances. Humanitarian workers of different organizations were also reported targeted including the 4 PRCS medics and 9 UN staff who were killed while on duty. The inability to secure safe access for humanitarian organizations to the affected population and to their own facilities and stocks will impede humanitarian response efforts on the ground.



Previous Operations

Has a similar event affected the same area(s) in the last 3 years?	Yes
Did it affect the same population groups?	Yes
Did the National Society respond?	Yes
Did the National Society request funding from DREF for that event(s)?	Yes
If yes, please specify which operations	MDRPS012

If you have answered yes to all questions above, justify why the use of DREF for a recurrent event, or how this event should not be considered recurrent

The major drivers of humanitarian vulnerability in Palestine are the protracted occupation (now in place for more than 50 years), and the continuing conflict, punctuated by frequent outbreaks of violence. The current escalation occurred unexpectedly and far exceeds the level of previous events.

Lessons learned

PRCS took several measures to increase the efficiency of its response notably through

- increased pre-positioning of stock,
- the enhancement of the safer-access program,
- the strengthening of the protection and PSS support to volunteers,
- the integration of gender considerations in relief activities,
- the review of procurement processes.

Current National Society Actions

Assessment	The national society is continuously monitoring and assessing the situation.
Coordination	<p>PRCS has a country-wide presence through branches and volunteers' networks and being auxiliary to the public authorities is well-positioned to coordinate with national and local authorities at various levels. Through the given mandate and based on the declared state of emergency, coordination has taken place between PRCS and the Palestinian Ministry of Health regarding the transfer of ICU cases, emergency surgery cases, and internal medicine cases from Al-Shifa Hospital to the Al-Quds hospital, in addition to receiving minor and moderate cases resulting from the ongoing escalation.</p> <p>PRCS is also represented in various government-level coordination mechanisms and bodies, including at the local level. Furthermore, the partnership and collaboration with MoH is a long-standing partnership that gives PRCS the mandate to support the health system in emergencies, through its EMS centers and teams.</p> <p>At the level of Movement partners and international organizations present in Palestine, PRCS works with IFRC and ICRC to coordinate support from Movement partners including the facilitation of entry of essential supplies</p>



	<p>and equipment, safe access, and overall coordination of information sharing and humanitarian diplomacy. PRCS together with IFRC and ICRC continue to participate in the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) meetings and other UN and donor coordination platforms.</p> <p>Furthermore, PRCS has well-established partnerships at the country level with UN agencies, donor missions, and international organizations which are based on the Movement's Fundamental Principles.</p> <p>Information sharing regular updates and coordination meetings will be organized as needed, with priority given to Movement partners.</p>
<p>Resource Mobilization</p>	<p>The humanitarian resident coordinator has activated a contingency plan for Gaza and is working to secure access with all parties for a scale-up of the needed humanitarian response.</p> <p>The OPT Flash Appeal calls for approximately US \$ 294 million for 77 humanitarian partners to address the most urgent needs of 1,260,000 people in Gaza and the occupied West Bank. It brings together the work and funding requirements of the humanitarian community in OPT, including 13 UN Agencies, 29 International Non-Governmental Organizations (INGOs), 35 National NGOs (NGOs), and the Palestinian Red Crescent Society (PRCS). UNRWA plays a unique role in OPT, serving as the main direct provider of basic services — education, health, relief and social services, protection, camp infrastructure, and improvement and emergency assistance - to 1.5 million registered Palestine refugees in Gaza. In the West Bank, UNRWA serves 1.1 million Palestine refugees and other registered persons, of whom 890,000 are refugees. UNRWA is part of the humanitarian architecture in OPT and coordinates through the humanitarian cluster system. Their requirements are included in this appeal.</p>
<p>National Society EOC</p>	<p>The Central Operations Room (HQ) and the Gaza Operations Room are activated.</p>
<p>Shelter, Housing And Settlements</p>	<p>PRCS is coordinating with the Shelter Cluster, UNRWA, MoSD, and other key partners of shelter for IDPs.</p> <p>In the Gaza Strip: PRCS received 1,500 citizens overnight from the 9th to the 10th of October in its available facilities and then directed in the morning to shelter centers.</p> <p>PRCS team began the provision of urgent field relief (mattress, blanket, kitchen set, water gallon, carpet, dignity kit) to displaced families as much as the security situation allows for safe movement given non-stop shelling (31 families reached as of 4 pm 10th of October).</p> <p>In the Westbank, coordination with the MoH to support the 13,000 Gazan workers displaced. PRCS's Disaster Risk Management Department provided relief materials in Tubas, Ramallah, and Al Bireh governorates (100 beneficiaries as of 10th of October 12am).</p>
<p>Livelihoods And Basic Needs</p>	<p>PRCS is coordinating with all relevant stakeholders on Relief and NFI distribution.</p>
	<p>PRCS remains the main service provider for pre-hospital care providing ambulance services and emergency medical teams. They have activated their</p>



<p>Health</p>	<p>Operation Rooms, 42 stations and sub-stations.</p> <p>PRCS Operational Capacities at all of its facilities and hospitals are raised according to the State of Emergency.</p> <p>In the Gaza Strip, EMS is currently operating with 35 ambulances on duty, with a human capacity of 147 PRCS Staff and volunteers per shift.</p> <p>In the West Bank, EMS is operating with 50 ambulances on duty, through 28 EMS centers: responding to widespread flash points across the whole of the West Bank including East Jerusalem- with a mobilized human capacity of 94 staff and 110 volunteers.</p> <p>PRCS Al-Quds Hospital in Gaza has been mobilized to receive critical cases in need of ICU care from Al Shifa governmental hospital to vacate their capacity to deal with serious injuries from the field. Al-Quds Hospital as well as AL-Amal Hospital in Khan Younis in the southern part of the Gaza Strip, have also been prepared to receive mild to moderate cases from the field as well as to operate as a triage center in coordination with the MOH.</p> <p>As of the 10th of October, at 12 am, since the beginning of the escalation, in the Gaza Strip, PRCS teams have reported dealing with 1834 cases with their ambulance services, 265 cases at Al Quds Hospital, and 98 cases at Al Amal Hospital.</p> <p>In the Westbank, PRCS EMS/ Ambulances have dealt with 502 cases.</p> <p>PRCS psychological support team began providing psychological First aid for team members in confirmed incidents (407 beneficiaries as of 10th of October at 12 am)</p> <p>The community health interventions provided by the PRCS community health team include raising health awareness and promoting healthy behaviors, first aid, screening and follow-up for diabetes, blood pressure, and pregnant women, and providing PSS.</p>
<p>Water, Sanitation And Hygiene</p>	<p>PRCS distributed Hygiene kits and dignity kits to the displaced people</p>
<p>National Society Readiness</p>	<p>On 7 October 2023, the Palestine Red Crescent Society (PRCS) declared a state of emergency - level 3 across the Gaza Strip and the West Bank due to the escalation of the situation. The Central Operations Room (HQ) and the Gaza Operations Room were immediately activated 24/7.</p> <p>The operational capacity of all PRCS facilities and hospitals is on the highest level of preparedness to respond to emerging needs.</p> <p>In the Gaza Strip, the number of working ambulances currently in the field is at full capacity with 35 ambulances with a human capacity of 147 staff and volunteers on duty (including emergency medical technicians, drivers, and first responders).</p> <p>in the Westbank, 50 ambulances with a human capacity of 94 staff and 110 volunteers are on duty.</p> <p>Preparedness Procedures are revised according to the State of Emergency, with the pertinent capacities and capabilities.</p>



<p>Activation Of Contingency Plans</p>	<p>PRCS activated:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Emergency protocols for response 2. Level 3 of the Response Plan by the declaration of PRCS President 3. Plan C for response of the Emergency Medical Services (EMS). <p>PRCS activated the triage post at PRCS Al-Quds Hospital in Gaza City according to the emergency protocols. PRCS Central Operations Room has issued instructions to all PRCS EMS stations in the West Bank to be on full alert and ready to respond and deal with the emerging situation.</p>
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IFRC Network Actions Related To The Current Event

<p>Secretariat</p>	<p>IFRC MENA regional office is in regular contact and coordination with the country delegation oPt, and regular updates are shared. □ IFRC Country delegation is in regular contact with PRCS and ICRC in the country to coordinate the efforts and the first session of the RC/RC Mini summit took place between PRCS, ICRC and IFRC.</p>
<p>Participating National Societies</p>	<p>Considering the present escalations and drawing from past experiences, it is anticipated that critically wounded people and specific humanitarian cases - in the Gaza Strip will be evacuated to Rafah for medical care and support. Palestinian and Egyptian Authorities agreed to have ERC and PRCS as the only channels for in-kind donations and supplies through the Rafah border crossing. ERC is enhancing its operational readiness in the bordering branches with the Gaza Strip. ERC has a vital role in supporting PRCS in terms of receiving the wounded people and coordinating the expected international in-kind assistance and possibly humanitarian teams and the movement pipeline coordination from the Egyptian side. □ PRCS is also working with more than 12 PNSs to support its response operations in various means.</p>

ICRC Actions Related To The Current Event

<p>PRCS has been in contact with ICRC to coordinate response operations and provision of urgent supplies, including surgical kits and other emergency needs and supplies. ICRC has donated weapon wounded kits, body bags, stretchers and other items to the Ministry of Health and PRCS since 7th October.</p>

Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

<p>Government has requested international assistance</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>National authorities</p>	<p>Ministry of Health, Ministry of Social Development</p>
<p>UN or other actors</p>	<p>OCHA, UNRWA, Shelter cluster, WFP, Logistics Cluster, Health Cluster, WHO</p>
<p>Are there major coordination mechanisms in place?</p>	



-RCRC Movement Coordination Mechanism has been activated and the first mini-summit conducted. □
-Health cluster is active.



Needs (Gaps) Identified

Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

Access to WASH services is heavily impacted due to the damage to the water network from airstrikes, the shutdown of power supply to sewage system infrastructure and the halting of solid waste management services. On 8 October, the Israeli authorities declared cutting off water supply to Gaza. This decision affects over 610,000 people in Gaza and resulted in shortage in drinking water supply.

Shelter Housing And Settlements

Several multi-story buildings were targeted in the escalation on Gaza. According to the Gaza Ministry of Public Works and Housing, a total of 1,009 housing units have been destroyed, 560 have been severely damaged and rendered inhabitable and another 12,630 sustained less damage (OCHA Hostilities in the Gaza Strip and Israel - Flash update #4).

Mass displacement has continued since the start of the escalation, across the Gaza Strip, with the total displacement now exceeding 338,934 people. This number is expected to rise further. Among the displaced, two thirds of these people are seeking shelter in 88 UNRWA schools.

Health

Access to primary healthcare remains limited in most emergency health services. Health Gaza Strip facilities are only partially functioning due to the lack of essential medical supplies and emergency fuel. There are reports of severe shortages of 44% of medicines, 32% of medical consumables, and 60% of laboratory and blood bank supplies, in addition to the collapse of electrical generators and a shortage of fuel supplies. On October 9, after Israel declared the halt of delivery of fuel and electricity to the strip, MoH and PRCS announced they would not be able to have the capacity to respond with their life-saving services up to the next 5-6 days. Only 11 (out of 22) UNRWA Health Centers across the Gaza Strip are able to provide primary healthcare services from 9:00 to 12:30 with a capacity of only 111 health staff.

Hospitals continue to see an unprecedented high influx of trauma patients. They are overstretched and health-care workers are overwhelmed by the caseload. The insecurity and road destruction are hindering access to essential healthcare services for the population as healthcare workers and patients are unable to reach healthcare facilities.

Due to the power cut in the Gaza Strip, the hospitals are losing their ability to sustain life-saving medical services including incubators for newborns, kidney dialysis services, and oxygen. Morgues also are impacted.

Movement restrictions across the West Bank and the potential risk of attacks at junctions have disrupted mobile clinics, UNRWA, and some MoH health facilities.

Any identified gaps/limitations in the assessment



Due to the shortage of equipment and the damage incurred to the streets in addition to the intensity of the continuing hostilities in Gaza, many casualties are still trapped under the rubble of their demolished buildings with very limited capacities for civil defense and medical teams to reach them.

The security situation on the ground remains very volatile with major security concerns in light of the WHO documented reports of attacks on health facilities, assets, and workers including obstruction of delivery of health care, physical attacks on health workers, and detention of health staff and ambulances. Humanitarian workers of different organizations were also reported targeted including the 4 PRCS medics and 9 UN staff who were killed while on duty. The inability to secure safe access for humanitarian organizations to the affected population remains a challenge to conducting any assessments on the ground or collecting accurate numbers on the casualties or extent of the damage caused by the hostilities.

Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

The overall objective of this DREF allocation is to provide direct support to PRCS as part of their overall response in compliance with their published emergency appeal, to ensure immediate quality and scaled-up life-saving interventions to the most affected population in the Occupied Palestinian territories particularly 5,000 displaced people and ensure continuity of their hospitals, ambulances, and EMS centers to provide the needed assistance to an estimated number of 5,000 people in need of emergency health intervention.

Operation strategy rationale

To achieve the above-mentioned objective, the key activities planned as part of this operation are:

1. Logistic management for humanitarian aid and in-kind donations, in cooperation with their respective governments, PRCS and ERC will coordinate sorting, storage and transportation of all humanitarian goods (for all humanitarian actors) and the evacuation critical cases through the Rafah crossing. A coordination team will be implemented to coordinate the request of all actors and secure qualitative and efficient logistical operations.
2. Provision of Fuel supplies for EMS. Fuel is essential to ensure hospitals, ambulances and EMS centers have electricity to continue to function and provide services by supplying fuel reserves as the electricity is cut off.
3. Provision of shelter Items to 5,000 displaced people including blankets, mattresses, pillows, rags.

Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

This operation will be targeting the affected population in Gaza and the West Bank, with a main focus on displaced people and those who are in urgent need of emergency health services.

The logistical management will directly benefit all humanitarian actors operating in the Gaza Strip in the emergency response, thus indirectly benefitting all affected populations.

The fuel will directly benefit PRCS infrastructure, enabling them to operate and serve, through its emergency medical services and hospital, individuals injured by the conflict.

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

Given the context and situation, targeting is difficult, nevertheless, the PRCS response will focus on prioritizing the most vulnerable people with the most pressing needs and in line with the humanitarian principles.



Total Targeted Population

Women:	-	Rural %	Urban %
Girls (under 18):	-	%	%
Men:	-	People with disabilities (estimated %)	
Boys (under 18):	-	%	
Total targeted population:	10,000		

Risk and security considerations

Please indicate about potential operational risk for this operations and mitigation actions

Risk	Mitigation action
Closure of border crossing points	Coordination with IFRC, ICRC, ERC, national authorities, UN actors and other national and regional actors to advocate for a solution.
Availability of items in local markets	Procurement of items from out of Gaza and coordinate with IFRC, ICRC and PNSs to advocate for securing delivery of items into the strip.

Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation

Access remains a major challenge in Gaza as Israeli authorities continue to close the border crossing with Egypt and the borders with Israel. In the Westbank, the Israeli authorities imposed movement restrictions including closing checkpoints and blocking of main entrances to cities and towns. □

Due to the shortage of equipment and the damage incurred to the streets in addition to the intensity of the continuing hostilities in Gaza, many casualties are still trapped under the rubble of their demolished buildings with very limited capacities for civil defense and medical teams to reach them. □

The security situation on the ground remains very volatile with major security concerns in light of the WHO documented reports of attacks on health facilities, assets, and workers including obstruction of delivery of health care, physical attacks on health workers, and detention of health staff and ambulances. Humanitarian workers of different organizations were also reported targeted including the 4 PRCS medics and 9 UN staff who were killed while on duty. The inability to secure safe access for humanitarian organizations to the affected population and to their own facilities and stocks will impede humanitarian response efforts on the ground.



Planned Intervention

	Shelter Housing And Settlements	Budget	CHF 176,790
		Targeted Persons	5000
Indicators	Target		
# of blankets distributed	5000		
# of mattresses distributed	5000		
# of pillows distributed	2000		
# of rags distributed	1000		
	Priority Actions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribution of 5,000 blankets • Distribution of 5,000 mattresses • Distribution of 2,000 pillows • Distribution of 1,000 rags 	

	Health	Budget	CHF 213,000
		Targeted Persons	5000
Indicators	Target		
# of EMS facilities supported	42		
# of ambulances supported	100		
# of people reached through health services	5000		
	Priority Actions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of fuel for sustaining hospitals, ambulances, and EMS centers services continuity 	

	Water, Sanitation And Hygiene	Budget	CHF 95,850
		Targeted Persons	3000
Indicators	Target		
# of hygiene kits distributed	3000		



Priority Actions:		• Distribution of 3,000 hygiene kits	
	Secretariat Services	Budget	CHF 6,284
		Targeted Persons	
Indicators		Target	
# of finance staff supporting in emergency		1	
Priority Actions:		• Deployment of finance in emergencies support for 1 month	

	National Society Strengthening	Budget	CHF 508,077
		Targeted Persons	
Indicators		Target	
# of monitoring visits conducted		5	
# of lessons learned workshop		1	
# of PRCS volunteers insured		500	
# of warehouses rented			
# of volunteers provided with per diems		500	
Priority Actions:		Fuel provision for PRCS ongoing operations Warehouse/ Storage Rental for goods Vehicle rental/ maintenance Logistics services Monitoring & Learning Volunteer incentives and insurance PRCS Core Cost contribution	

About Support Services

How many staff and volunteers will be involved in this operation. Briefly describe their role.

There is 147 staff and volunteer per shift in Gaza responding to the current situation through EMS and more than 540 staff in the PRCS hospitals in Gaza who are dealing with patients inside hospitals or referred from MOH hospitals

How will this operation be monitored?

PMER will be crucial to the delivery of the planned operation to ensure evidence-based reporting, upholding accountability, and compliance with the established standards. IFRC PMER Team will support PRCS by developing



a holistic Monitoring and Evaluation Plan. The plan will serve in systemizing the related activities and ensure their proper implementation, thus serving as efficient evidence generation. In this regard, monitoring is required regularly by the PRCS to track the effects and impact of response actions, track the progress of activities, and the delivery of outputs. Reporting on the operation will be carried out in accordance with the IFRC DREF minimum reporting standards. Regular updates will be issued during the operation's reporting timeframe and a final report will be issued within three months from the end of the operation. A lessons-learned workshop will be organized at the end of the operation to document the challenges and successes of this DREF. This workshop will serve to reflect on the DREF implementation and take stock of that for future responses while informing response preparedness planning efforts.

Please briefly explain the National Societies communication strategy for this operation.

PRCS is issuing daily updates and regular reports on the PRCS response and operations. All updates and reposts are shared with movement and non-movement partners.



Budget Overview



DREF OPERATION

- Palestinian Red Crescent Society Escalation of Hostilities - Palestine

Operating Budget

Planned Operations	485,640
Shelter and Basic Household Items	176,790
Livelihoods	0
Multi-purpose Cash	0
Health	213,000
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	95,850
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	0
Education	0
Migration	0
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	0
Community Engagement and Accountability	0
Environmental Sustainability	0
Enabling Approaches	514,360
Coordination and Partnerships	0
Secretariat Services	6,284
National Society Strengthening	508,077
TOTAL BUDGET	1,000,000

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)





Contact Information

For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:

- **National Society contact:**

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- **IFRC Appeal Manager:**

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- **IFRC Project Manager:**

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- **Media Contact:** Mey El Sayegh, Head of Communications- MENA, mey.elsayegh@ifrc.org

[Click here for the reference](#)

