



Sila, 4 years old, lost her right leg after the house of her family was bombed in Gaza City. She also lost her mother, father and her three sisters Saba, Farah and Laila.

unicef for every child

Humanitarian Situation Report No. 27

Reporting Period
30 May to 12 June
2024

State of Palestine

HIGHLIGHTS

- Displaced families in the Gaza Strip experience very limited access to adequate basic services, including critically low access to safe water.
- UNICEF assisted 122,700 people with digital cash transfers (19,200 families; 18,700 with pregnant and breastfeeding women) during the past two weeks, enabling families to secure food and essential commodities. Since the implementation of the e-wallet modality one month ago, 189,100 individuals (31,400 families) have been reached with digital cash transfers.
- During the reporting period, UNICEF has moved 70 trucks into the Gaza Strip bringing in critical emergency supplies, including 13,400 water bottles (10-20 litres), 38,400 collapsible water containers, 8,700 cartons with food supplement, 92,900 women sanitary pads.
- Military operations in the West Bank (Jenin, Tulkarem, Tubas, Jericho) resulted in five children killed and several injured. UNICEF provided psychosocial first aid, MHPSS, and legal services to 1,867 people, including 1,385 children and 482 caregivers in the West Bank.

SITUATION IN NUMBERS



1,554,700
Children in need of humanitarian assistance¹



3,300,000
People in need of humanitarian assistance²

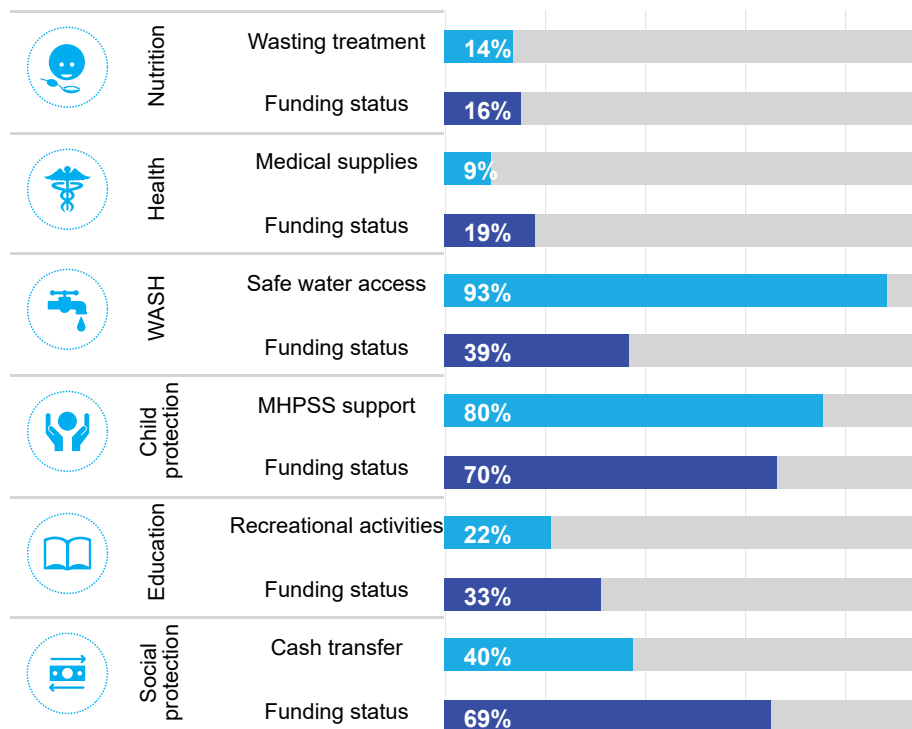


1,700,000
Internally displaced persons estimated³

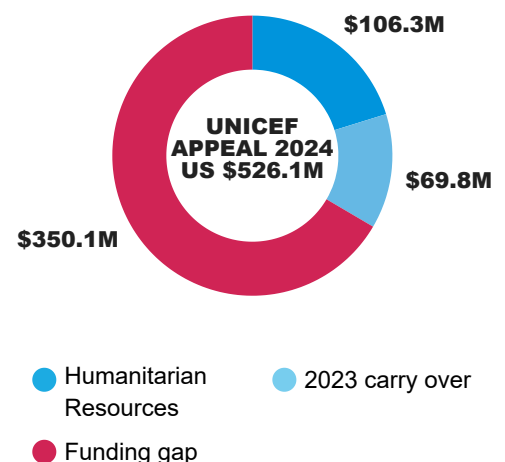


497
schools in the Gaza Strip sustained damage (88%)⁴

UNICEF RESPONSE AND FUNDING STATUS*



FUNDING STATUS (IN US\$)**



** Funding available includes: funds received in the current year; carry-over from the previous year; and repurposed funds with agreement from donors

* UNICEF response % is only for the indicator, the funding status is for the entire sector.

FUNDING OVERVIEW AND PARTNERSHIPS

On 17 April, an Inter-Agency Flash Appeal⁵ was issued covering April to December 2024. Over US\$ 2.8 billion is needed to meet critical needs for 3.1 million people, including 2.3 million in the Gaza Strip and 0.8 million in the West Bank⁶. Given the continuous hostilities and the tremendous needs, on 17 June, UNICEF has revised the Humanitarian Action for Children appeal from US\$ 263.3 million to US\$ 526.1 million covering the 2024 calendar year. UNICEF, against its updated appeal of US\$ 526.1 million, faces a US\$ 355.9 million (68 per cent) funding gap.

UNICEF would like to sincerely thank partners for their valuable and timely contributions, including governments of Austria, Australia, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Poland, San Marino, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom as well as the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), OCHA Country-based Pooled Fund, EU Humanitarian Aid and the World Bank. UNICEF thanks the UNICEF National Committees of Austria, Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Korea, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom and the United States. UNICEF would also like to thank the UNICEF private sector fundraising offices of Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Chile, Croatia, Egypt, Greece, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Philippines, Romania, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Thailand, United Arab Emirates and Uzbekistan. UNICEF benefited from the Global Humanitarian Thematic Funding, which enables UNICEF to respond flexibly to the acute needs of the most vulnerable children and their families⁷.

SITUATION OVERVIEW AND HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

As of 13 June, at least 37,232 Palestinians were reported killed in the Gaza Strip since the start of hostilities. Up to 70 per cent are reported to be women and children⁸. More than 85,000 Palestinians are reported injured, including at least 12,320 children⁹. As of 12 June, 273 aid workers have been killed¹⁰.

Nearly 3,000 malnourished children who depend on treatment for moderate and severe acute malnutrition have been cut off from access to healthcare facilities in the southern Gaza Strip as the Rafah offensive disconnects them from treatment, putting them at risk of death as hostilities as well as displacement continue. This figure corresponds to around three-quarters of the 3,800 children¹¹ expected to be receiving life-saving treatment for acute malnutrition in the south ahead of the escalating conflict in Rafah. There is also a concern that more vulnerable children may suffer from malnutrition. Only two stabilization centres to treat severely malnourished children with medical complications are functional across the Gaza Strip as catastrophic hunger grips a significant portion of Gaza's population.

As of 30 May, 464 attacks on health were recorded in the Gaza Strip¹², with only 42 per cent of hospitals partially functional. More than 540,000 girls and women are of reproductive age and need access to appropriate items to support hygiene, health, dignity, and well-being¹³. Ongoing fuel shortages and long delays in received supplies impede programme delivery on the ground. The absence of banking services and cash shortages pose significant additional challenges. Frequent interruptions to power supply due to shortage of fuel and to telecommunications disrupt essential services.

Since 29 May, operations particularly in Jenin, Tulkarem, Tubas and

Jericho governorates in the West Bank resulted in five children killed, and several more injured. Since 7 October, at least 521 Palestinians have been killed in the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem¹⁴. In the same period, 137 Palestinian children and two Israeli children were killed in conflict related violence. More than 800 children are reported injured. Nearly 3,500 Palestinians including more than 1,600 children have been displaced, mainly in Area C and East Jerusalem, due to settler violence and intimidation, home demolitions, and destruction of residences during militarized law enforcement operations. 480 attacks on health care affecting at least 54 health facilities, 20 mobile clinics, and 319 ambulances¹⁵.

Israeli authorities report that approximately 1,200 Israelis and foreign nationals were killed in the attacks of 7 October 2023 and more than 7,500 people reported injured. At least 37 children have been reported killed in Israel. Some 255 people including 36 children were abducted from Israel into the Gaza Strip, of whom 131 were released including 34 children, with very limited information available on the children remaining in captivity.

Due to extreme insecurity, as well as limited access to fuel, supplies and cash, the programme implementation is hampered in the Gaza Strip. In addition, increasing breakdown of law and order further complicates the supply and logistics operation. Multiple displacements of the population also significantly impact the effectiveness of humanitarian assistance, especially in the area of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), for example latrine construction efforts. However, UNICEF continues to deliver to the fullest extent possible and when conditions allow expand programming.

SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMME RESPONSE

Health

As part of its lifesaving healthcare response after the renewed escalation in the North Gaza governorate, UNICEF has delivered four trucks of essential drugs for treating childhood illnesses to various health facilities including hospitals. The deliveries included 150,000 Amoxicillin powder, oral suspension 125 mg bottles; 37,869 Paracetamol syrup 120 mg, 5ml bottles for children; and 2,535 PAC, 100 Salbutamol 4 mg among other lifesaving drugs. These medical supplies have served the needs of 25,000 people in the reporting period and would serve an additional 175,000 a children and women in Gaza and North Gaza governorates in the next three months.

To ensure uninterrupted routine immunization, both at facilities and shelter points, UNICEF delivered 7,680 doses of Penta vaccine and 4,000 doses of Rota vaccine to serve an estimated 12,000 children in Gaza and North Gaza. UNICEF supported the relocation from Rafah to Deir Al Balah cold chain to support the immunization needs of 55,000 newly displaced children under one year of age. UNICEF and partners have been providing antenatal and postnatal health service and promoting exclusive breast feeding, benefiting 935 high risk pregnant women.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)



UNICEF supported the construction of four septic tanks at Nasser Hospital in Khan Younis to control sewage overflow.

In response to the urgent WASH needs, through the UN mechanism¹⁶, UNICEF provided 283,019 litres of fuel during the reporting period. This allowed the public and private water wells and desalination plants to produce clean water, benefitting more than 1,656,711 people, including over 600,000 children with lifesaving water for drinking and domestic needs in Deir Al Balah, Khan Younis, Rafah, and Middle Areas.

Additionally, UNICEF distributed 89,862 WASH Non-food items (NFI) of various types, including packs of female disposable sanitary pads, hygiene kits, collapsible 10-liter water containers, adult diapers, and bottled water (10-20 litres), benefitting 100,908 people, including children, women, and adolescent girls in Rafah, Khan Younis, and Deir Al Balah.

In response to wastewater overflow in the Gaza Strip, UNICEF is supporting the restoration of six sewage pumping stations in Khan Younis, with one completed and others underway. Sewage line testing has started in parallel to identify spot damages. In line with this, 695 latrines were constructed through UNICEF support in Khan Younis and Deir Al Balah, benefitting more than 10,425 people. In addition, UNICEF supported the construction and connection to the sewage networks, of four septic tanks at Nasser Hospital to control sewage overflow.

Moreover, the Incentive-Based Programme to address solid waste and environmental hygiene needs in the overcrowded shelters has continued to 21 shelters, benefitting over 52,500 people in the Middle Areas.

Nutrition

UNICEF's partners screened 3,444 children of 6-59 months. Cumulatively, 8,022 children with acute malnutrition were admitted for therapeutic treatment; 6,176 children were treated for moderately malnutrition while 1,846 children were treated for severe malnutrition. 44 of pregnant and breastfeeding mothers and 612 children also received High Energy Biscuits (HEB) as part of blanket supplementary feeding. Additionally, 470 children 6-59 months old received Small Quantity Lipid-based Nutrient Supplements (SQLNS). 16 mothers were supported for exclusive breast feeding of 0-6 months old children. 49 mothers with breastfeeding difficulties with 0-6 months old children were supported with ready to use infant formula in line with the breast milk substitute (BMS) standard operating procedures¹⁷. Furthermore, 1,707 mothers received infant and young child feeding counselling. Also, 407 children 6-59 months and 45 lactating mothers were reached with vitamin A

supplementation. Cumulatively, 16,605 families with pregnant and breastfeeding women and children under two years also received multi-purpose cash and nutrition top ups.

While UNICEF's partners strive to deliver essential nutrition services in designated areas, several nutrition services carried out by a UNICEF partner came to a halt due to the concerning security situation and unpredictable access, specifically due to the evacuation and displacement from Rafah. As a result, treatment for children discontinued at multiple locations, as nine out of 17 partner's service facilities were closed.

UNICEF continues leading the Nutrition Cluster in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank. A total of 22 partners continue to operate in Gaza; currently 16 partners are operating in Rafah (against 20 in April), but an increase in partners in Middle Area (14 by the end of May), Khan Younis (11 against 7 in April) and Gaza city (9 now, 5 in April). Nutrition cluster partners have been able to screen almost 110,000 children since January 2024, and to start the treatment of more than 8,000 children, which provides the information for anthropometrical status of children in Gaza¹⁸. Within the nutrition information system working group, the cluster also analysed the secondary data available on dietary diversity and access to health and WASH services for children to produce a nutrition vulnerability analysis, taking into account not only nutrition outcomes but also determinants to get a better picture of the current situation and needs of children.

Child Protection

UNICEF continued to provide psychosocial support (PSS) services in Gaza city, North Gaza, Rafah, Khan Younis and the Middle Area, though some partners had to close mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) activities in East Rafah and move these activities to support the displaced population in the Al-Mawasi area. Structured in-person PSS services were provided to 103,957 children (including 57,063 girls, 3,068 children with disabilities and 1,297 injured children) as well as to 43,119 caregivers (including 27,327 women). Of those, 5,117 parents benefitted from positive parenting awareness sessions. Furthermore, UNICEF organized specialized PSS sessions for 548 children who either sustained injuries or have existing disabilities, aiming to assess and address their specific needs. In addition, UNICEF with partners provided face-to-face sessions on explosive ordinance risk education (EORE), reaching 52,528 people (37,520 children and 15,008 caregivers). Moreover, UNICEF successfully reached over 567,000 people with child protection radio messages. These messages covered critical topics such as mental health and psychosocial well-being, support for unaccompanied and separated children (UASC), and EORE.

A total of 29 unaccompanied children remain in the care of a UNICEF partner, now displaced from Rafah to a tented camp in Khan Younis, while 232 separated children in the care of extended families are regularly monitored and supported by UNICEF partners. UNICEF also facilitated the family reunifications of a six-year-old girl and two siblings (one seven-year-old girl and one four-year-old boy) separated from the family of origin during mass displacement movements.

Since the closure of the Rafah border crossing on 7 May, no supplies for Child Protection have entered the Gaza Strip.

In the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, during the reporting period, UNICEF continued to provide essential child protection, prevention and response interventions. These services include psychosocial first aid (PFA), MHPSS, awareness raising sessions, recreational activities, and legal services to 1,867 people, including 1,385 children and 482 caregivers.

During May 2024, Child Protection AoR partners reached 188,578

children and 29,746 caregivers in the Gaza Strip and West Bank with different child protection services¹⁹, including identification, registration and alternative care provision for UASC, MHPSS, case management, clothes and shoes distribution and awareness raising on Explosive Ordinance Risk Education and other child protection risks.

Education

In the Gaza Strip, over 645,525 school aged children have lost an entire education school year without access to education since October 2023. During the past two weeks, UNICEF through its implementing partners continued to support the well-being of children and adolescents through provision of essential emergency supplies. 13,542 school aged children and adolescents in the northern part of Gaza Strip were provided with high energy biscuits. The distribution of high energy biscuits (HEBs) is part of wellbeing kits, which are given to selected children in coordination with the Ministry of Education. It is a complimentary item, and HEBs are distributed to complement the well-being of children to draw children into safe-learning spaces, which is aimed at ultimately allowing education activities. Meaning, part of the selected children to receive HEBs are also planned to benefit from educational activities. Provision of recreational fun learning activities continued to be hindered due to population movement after Rafah invasion, shortage of spaces for establishing temporary learning spaces and due to shortage of educational learning materials.

In the West Bank, UNICEF continues to build the capacity of the MoE on the activation of the Learning Passport (LP) to ensure continuity of learning for the students in the marginalized locations that are not able to attend regular face to face learning due to insecurity or other reasons. A technical LP Core Team composed of ten supervisors (eight females, two males) from various governorates across the West Bank has been endorsed by the Deputy Minister of education and the core team members participated in a two-day orientation workshop with support from the UNICEF Regional Office. The workshop covered an overview of content, content structure, and curriculum-guided frameworks for sequencing, presenting, and assessing content. It also provided training programmes and resources for integrating digital content into lessons and creating interactive and inclusive materials. Additionally, the workshop identified gaps and challenges. This effort resulted in the creation of a road map and action plan for the development of the Learning Passport Platform.

Despite the progress made in the Cluster response, the ongoing displacement of the population in Gaza is impacting the capacity of partners and hindering children's access to services. The current invasion in Rafah has resulted in the suspension of education initiatives, depriving over 100,000 children of access to psychosocial support and education services provided in temporary learning spaces in the informal shelter sites. Additionally, the lack of educational supplies, limited spaces for establishing temporary learning spaces, and using schools as shelters further impeded the education response. Moreover, the sustained targeting of educational infrastructure exacerbating the challenges for resuming education in formal structures, as 88.3% of school buildings have been damaged, with 76% requiring significant repair or reconstruction before they can be used for education purposes.

Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) and Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA)

During the reporting period, 7,389 pieces of feedback were received from 6,221 individuals through direct, safe and confidential reporting channels, namely interagency hotline (92% of feedback), PSEA network hotline, and dedicated UNICEF email address. Since 7 October, 47,342 pieces of feedback have been received through those channels. 98% of feedback was regarding cash assistance and are resolved or referred to the relevant focal points.

Through the PSEA network, UNICEF continues to strengthen inter-agency feedback channels, and advocates for the use of the free hotline 164, through which different requests and complaints were received, and MHPSS and referrals were provided. During this reporting period, 3,475 service requests were received through the hotline, including for the provision of PFA and MHPSS services. The requests came from 168 girls, 112 boys, 1,445 women, and 1,560 men²⁰. Within the overall cases, there are 2,200 documented individual cases that received dedicated MHPSS sessions through the PSEA Network hotline (659 females and 1541 males, including 11 cases related to suicide – four females and seven males). Further, cases of addiction to different types of substances were observed, which can lead eventually to situations of exploitation and abuse. The hotline continues to receive many inquiries on cash assistance in the Gaza Strip. Callers are then directed to the registration link provided by the Ministry of Social Development. Also 1,812 cases were referred to inter-agency services during this reporting period. Referral pathways were significantly strengthened within the PSEA Network, increasing coordination and communication with the GBV Area of Responsibility. The telecommunication networks and internet connection remain unstable. While people continue to be displaced or are on the move within the Rafah area and the North of Gaza, the hotline continues to receive and collect data on missing UASC cases and tries to reconnect them to their families.

UNICEF with partners continues to provide PSS services to deliver safeguarding sessions despite the challenging situation, through which 222,281 IDPs were reached with awareness services and a copy of the SANAD²¹ brochure. UNICEF with partners also started the implementation of the Community Led Initiatives (CLI) project. The project aims to assist volunteer community groups and embedded PSEA focal points in running initiatives that address immediate humanitarian and protection needs within 75 communities in the Gaza Strip, 19 of which were identified to start implementing (2 in the north and 17 in the south of Gaza). UNICEF carried out a joint mission into the Gaza Strip during the reporting period, where the PSEA Coordinator visited two locations of the CLIs with the implementing partner and delivered a meeting with PSEA and partner focal points.

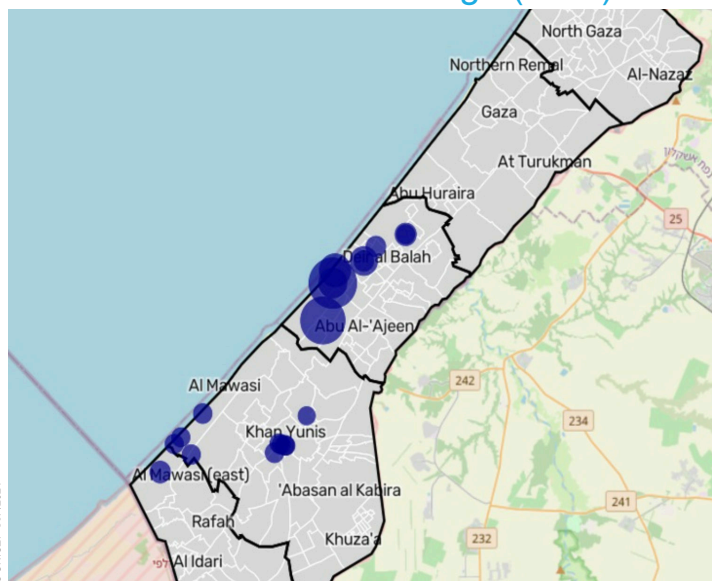
Social Protection

During the past two weeks, humanitarian cash transfers (HCT) through digital e-wallets reached 122,738 people (including 19,258 families; 18,768 with pregnant and breastfeeding women). Since the implementation of the e-wallet modality (one month), which coincided with Rafah escalation, 183,848 individuals (31,492 families) have been reached with digital cash transfers. Additionally, 44% of the 21,000 families (approximately 60,000 people) who had not redeemed funds from the previous payments due to cash liquidity issues, successfully cashed out after being offered the e-wallet modality. Digital e-wallets were introduced as a response to the severe cash liquidity challenges. The increased flow of commercial trucks including from the West Bank enables markets to

function in Gaza, especially informal ones. Therefore, cash transfers through digital e-wallets becomes a key strategy to reach families with children and address their food insecurity and other basic needs at scale.

Since the onset of the escalation on 7 October 2023, UNICEF has provided cash assistance to 569,166 people (86,272 families, including 278,702 children, 20,206 people with disabilities, and 43,846 female-headed households). Of those, 529,713 people (79,815 families) were assisted with multi-purpose cash assistance (MPCA). In recognition of a continuous need, UNICEF started to provide the second round of MPCA and already reached 265,329 people (36,237 households). UNICEF is a leading actor in humanitarian cash transfers covering 63% of all humanitarian cash transfers in Gaza.

Social and Behaviour Change (SBC)



The blue dots indicated locations where the localized action plans are under development. More than 50,000 displaced people are intended to benefit from the activities.

Community engagement through co-creative participation activities is resuming after the disruption caused by the Rafah operation and the mass displacement of the population previously displaced in Rafah. A number of 400 volunteers who previously responded to UNICEF's open call for application have received a streamlined training on community engagement and how to work with the community to develop localized action plans, and the work for developing the action plans has already started in many of the 20 informal sites (informal shelters).

The map shows the locations where the localized action plans are being developed, where more than 50,000 displaced people will benefit from the activities. There are challenges in the implementation of these activities as it relies largely on the participation of the community, the continuous displacement of the population from one location to the other depending on the security situation, the shifting priorities of the community where the people have more persisting needs to address, and the level of trust in the institutions operating in Gaza.

As for the mass media campaign through radio messages with risk communication on various topics (WASH, Nutrition, Protection, Disease prevention), the number of reached population is expected to be over 0.5 million people according to a report by USAID²².

Supply and Logistics

Cumulatively, 914 trucks containing UNICEF supplies have crossed into the Gaza Strip from Egypt since 21 October. During the reporting period, 70 trucks with critical emergency supplies were

delivered into Gaza. Supply items delivered through the Egypt corridor comprised of 50 trucks carrying 11,200 adult diapers, 13,428 water bottles (10-20 litres), 6,048 cartons of high energy biscuits, 2,760 cartons of the food supplement "LNS-SQ Lipid Nut" for children aged 6 months and above, 85 water tanks including holders, 38,400 collapsible water containers, 92,904 women sanitary pads, 3,544 hygiene kits.

The security situation in Rafah has strongly deteriorated. On 9 June, a UNICEF convoy of 15 trucks came under attack by looters in Rafah. The looters attacked the truck cabins and drivers and overwhelmed ten of the UNICEF truck drivers, looting some of the trucks completely and injuring some of the drivers in the process.

HUMANITARIAN LEADERSHIP, COORDINATION AND STRATEGY

UNICEF is an active member of the UN Country Team and the Humanitarian Country Team and closely coordinates with other organizations and local partners, including women-led organisations. UNICEF also leads the coordination of the WASH and Nutrition Clusters and co-leads the Education Cluster with Save the Children. Within the Protection Cluster, UNICEF leads the Child Protection Area of Responsibility as well as the Technical Working Group on UASC. UNICEF participates in the EORE/CPP Working Group under the Mine Action AoR. UNICEF is part of the Health Cluster, the Inter-Cluster Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Technical Working Group, as well as of the Rehabilitation Taskforce under the Health Cluster. Regarding Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE), UNICEF co-leads the technical working group jointly with WHO and OCHA. UNICEF also supports the Inter-Agency Network for the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) and participates in the Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) Working Group coordinated by OCHA. UNICEF also actively participates in the Regional and National Gender and Humanitarian Working Group, coordinated by UN Women and OCHA, and contributes to gender equality programming as well as preparedness and response. UNICEF continues to engage in key recovery activities including the Rapid Damage Needs Assessment.

HUMAN INTEREST STORIES AND EXTERNAL MEDIA

To respond to the situation for children in Israel and the State of Palestine, UNICEF is calling for:

- An immediate and long-lasting humanitarian ceasefire.
- Safe and unrestricted humanitarian access to and within the Gaza Strip to reach affected populations wherever they are, including in the north. All access crossings must be opened including to sufficient fuel, materials needed to run and rehabilitate essential infrastructure, and commercial supplies. Safe movement for humanitarian workers and supplies, including supplies for latrines for persons with mobility difficulties and assistive devices such as hearing aids, wheelchairs, crutches and prosthetics, across the Gaza Strip must be guaranteed and reliable telecommunications networks made available to coordinate response efforts.
- The immediate, safe, and unconditional release of all abducted children, and an end to any grave violations against all children, including killing and maiming children.
- Respect and protection for civilian infrastructure such as shelters and schools, and health, electric, water, sanitation, and telecommunications facilities, to prevent loss of civilian and children's lives, outbreaks of diseases, and to provide care to the

sick and wounded. All parties to the conflict must respect international humanitarian law.

• Urgent medical cases in the Gaza Strip to be able to safely access critical health services or be allowed to leave, and for injured or sick children evacuated to be accompanied by family members.

UNICEF continues to press world leaders on every occasion for an end to the violence and humanitarian access to the whole of the Gaza Strip.

- Statement: Almost 3,000 malnourished children at risk of “dying before their families’ eyes”.
<https://www.unicef.org/sop/press-releases/almost-3000-malnourished-children-risk-dying-their-families-eyes-rafah-offensive>
- Human interest story: Voices from the Gaza Strip, Families Enduring War and Longing for Peace
<https://www.unicef.org/sop/stories/voices-gaza-strip-families-enduring-war-and-longing-peace>
- Four-year-old Sila lost her father, mother, three sisters and grandfather in one night.
<https://x.com/UNICEF/status/1800875912973463562>
- Hamish Young, UNICEF Senior Emergency Coordinator in the Gaza Strip.
<https://x.com/UNICEFpalestine/status/1800450680542351743>
- “I spend 5h/day searching and collecting water for my family, it is very tiring.” Mustafa, 10.
<https://x.com/UNICEFmena/status/1798343283929665786>
- Tones of solid waste are piling up across the Gaza Strip
<https://x.com/UNICEFmena/status/1797644273074233733>
- “There is no safety here.” Aya is a mother who survived the May 26 bombing in Rafah.
<https://x.com/UNICEF/status/1796535862664069421>
- Children in al-Mawasi, Gaza are enduring unimaginable conditions
<https://x.com/UNICEFmena/status/1796189751667540261>
- Interview: UNICEF Spokesperson James Elder | CNN
<https://youtu.be/kHGBv7Xzs0c?si=GHCdaQGEfn1w5ZBP>

HAC APPEALS AND SITREPS

- State of Palestine Appeals
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals/state-of-palestine>
- State of Palestine Situation Reports
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals/state-of-palestine/situation-reports>
- All Humanitarian Action for Children Appeals
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals>
- All Situation Reports
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals/situation-reports>

NEXT SITREP: 5 JULY 2024

ANNEX A - PROGRAMME RESULTS

Consolidated Programme Results

Sector			UNICEF and IPs response			Cluster/Sector response		
Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	2024 targets	Total results	Progress*	2024 targets	Total results	Progress*
Nutrition								
Children 6-59 months receiving micronutrient powder	Total	310,922	155,460	69,768 ²³	0%	155,460	69,768	-0%
	Girls	-	-	34,186	-	-	34,186	-
	Boys	-	-	35,582	-	-	35,582	-
Children 6-59 months receiving vitamin A supplementation	Total	706,270	395,377	7,042	0%	706,270	7,042	0%
	Girls	-	-	3,508	-	-	3,508	-
	Boys	-	-	3,534	-	-	3,534	-
Pregnant women receiving preventative iron folate or multiple micronutrients supplementation and related services	Total	160,279	160,279	45,507	0%	160,279	45,507	0%
Children 6-59 months with wasting admitted for treatment ²⁴	Total	67,947	55,650 ²⁵	8,022	▲ 11%	55,650	8,022	▲ 11%
	Girls	-	26,106	4,544	▲ 14%	26,106	4,544	▲ 14%
	Boys	-	29,544	3,478	▲ 9%	29,544	3,478	▲ 9%
Children 6-59 months with severe wasting admitted for treatment	Total	-	12,487	1,846	0%	12,487	1,846	0%
	Girls	-	5,542	1,028	▲ 1%	5,542	1,028	▲ 1%
	Boys	-	6,945	818	0%	6,945	818	0%
Children 6-59 months with moderate wasting admitted for treatment	Total	-	43,163	6,716	▲ 16%	43,163	6,716	▲ 16%
	Girls	-	20,564	3,516	▲ 17%	20,564	3,516	▲ 17%
	Boys	-	22,599	2,660	▲ 12%	22,599	2,660	▲ 12%
Health (including public health emergencies)								
Children 0-11 months receiving pentavalent 3 vaccine	Total	82,637	82,637	7,034	0%	-	-	-
Children 0-11 months receiving OPV	Total	82,637	82,637	15,709	0%	-	-	-
People are supported through UNICEF-delivered medical supplies	Total	3 million	1.5 million	145,035	▲ 2%	-	-	-
Water, sanitation and hygiene								

People accessing a sufficient quantity and quality of water for drinking and domestic needs	Total	3.3 million	2.1 million	2 million	0%	3 million	2.1 million	0%
People reached with critical WASH supplies	Total	-	875,000 ²⁷	371,709	▲ 12%	2.6 million	996,480	0%
People benefitting from improved access to sanitation and hygiene services	Total	-	1.2 million	645,215	▲ 1%	3 million	992,916	0%
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA								
Children, adolescents and caregivers accessing community-based mental health and psychosocial support	Total	1.4 million	291,000 ^{28,29}	232,591	▲ 6%	980,000	344,538	▲ 2%
	Girls	-	-	87,332	-	-	121,169	-
	Boys	-	-	81,138	-	-	117,337	-
	Women	-	-	38,135	-	-	62,197	-
	Men	-	-	25,986	-	-	43,835	-
People with safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by personnel who provide assistance to affected populations	Total	2.3 million	280,419	24,698	▲ 1%	-	-	-
	Girls	-	-	712	-	-	-	-
	Boys	-	-	1,041	-	-	-	-
	Women	-	-	11,221	-	-	-	-
	Men	-	-	11,724	-	-	-	-
Children provided with landmine or other explosive weapons prevention and/or survivor assistance interventions	Total	2 million	480,000	36,430	▲ 1%	-	-	-
	Girls	-	-	19,982	-	-	-	-
	Boys	-	-	16,448	-	-	-	-
Children and caregivers reached by MHPSS messages and awareness activities on child protection risks	Total	1.5 million	1.1 million	340,000	0%	-	-	-
Education								
Children receiving individual learning materials	Total	770,525	220,000 ³⁰	-	0%	275,000	15,840	0%
	Girls	383,816	109,604	-	0%	137,005	-	0%
	Boys	386,649	110,396	-	0%	137,995	-	0%
Affected school children are provided with gender responsive recreational activities and materials for their wellbeing	Total	770,525	85,000 ³¹	19,032	0%	770,525	82,255	0%
	Girls	383,816	42,347	10,509	0%	383,816	-	0%
	Boys	386,649	42,653	8,523	0%	386,649	-	0%

Children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	Total	770,525	60,000	-	0%	-	-	-
	Girls	383,816	29,892	-	0%	-	-	-
	Boys	386,649	30,108	-	0%	-	-	-
Social protection								
People reached with UNICEF-funded humanitarian cash transfers	Total	1.8 million	530,000	211,075	0%	-	-	-
Households with children with disabilities reached by disability cash top-ups	Total	-	10,500	6,041	0%	-	-	-
Cross-sectoral (HCT, SBC, RCCE and AAP)								
People sharing their concerns and asking questions through established feedback mechanisms	Total	2.3 million	502,800	36,277	▲ 1%	-	-	-

*Progress in the reporting period 30 May to 12 June 2024

ANNEX B — FUNDING STATUS

Consolidated funding by sector

Sector	Requirements	Funding available		Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2024	Resources available from 2023 (carry over)	Funding gap (US\$)	Funding gap (%)
Health	115,781,157	13,627,409	8,262,506	93,891,241	81%
Nutrition ³²	140,467,966	8,479,108	14,206,659	117,782,198	84%
Child protection ³³	28,802,361	10,271,184	9,953,128	8,578,048	30%
Education ³⁴	38,338,704	7,925,524	4,668,426	25,744,753	67%
WASH ³⁵	132,383,773	35,141,216	16,438,359	80,804,197	61%
Social protection ³⁶	58,489,439	26,773,057	13,802,610	17,913,771	31%
Cross-sectoral ³⁷	6,650,000	2,416,162	1,147,139	3,086,698	46%
Cluster coordination ³⁸	5,217,233	1,675,783	1,272,769	2,268,680	43%
Total	526,130,633	106,309,443	69,751,600	350,069,590	67%

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ENDNOTES

1. The total number of children in need is estimated based on the demographic ratio of children, which is 46.9 per cent (1,078,700 children) in the Gaza Strip and 47.6 per cent (476,000 children) in the West Bank (source: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS) and OCHA), applied to the 2.3 million people in need in Gaza and 1 million people in need in the West Bank, respectively. 49% are girls.
2. OCHA Flash Appeal, April 2024.
3. UNRWA, 18 March 2024.
4. The number of 497 schools amounts to 88% of all schools in the Gaza Strip. Education Cluster, 3 May 2024.
5. Inter-Agency Flash Appeal for the Occupied Palestinian Territories, April-December 2024: <https://www.ochaopt.org/content/flash-appeal-occupied-palestinian-territory-2024>. The previous Inter-Agency Flash Appeal was issued on 6 November covering October to December 2023, and was thereafter extended until the end of March 2024.
6. The numbers stated here refer to the people who are targeted to receive humanitarian aid. These numbers differ from the numbers of people in need, which amount to 3.3 million across the occupied Palestinian territories (Gaza Strip: the entire population of 2.3 million, West Bank: 1 million). "People in need" refers to those who are affected by the crisis and require humanitarian assistance. "People targeted" refers to the specific number of people that is planned to realistically be reached with the given capacity and expected resources.
7. UNICEF has received US\$ 8 million from the internal Emergency Programme Fund and exceptionally US\$ 10 million from an internal capital loan both of which will need to be replenished – these loans are not reflected in the funding received.
8. As reported by the Palestinian Ministry of Health.
9. Partially disaggregated data as of 30 April 2024.
10. The number of humanitarian aid workers killed is provided by OCHA as of 12 June, <https://www.ochaopt.org/content/reported-impact-snapshot-gaza-strip-12-june-2024>.
11. This number is based on reporting from UNICEF's nutrition partners. For further information see the press statement released on 12 June 2024, <https://www.unicef.org/sop/press-releases/almost-3000-malnourished-children-risk-dying-their-families-eyes-rafah-offensive>.
12. WHO EMRO, oPt Emergency Situation Update, Issue 33, 6 June 2024, https://www.emro.who.int/images/stories/Sitrep_-_issue_33.pdf?ua=1&ua=1.
13. Gender Analysis of the Impact of the War in Gaza on Vital Services Essential to Women's and Girls' Health, Safety, and Dignity - Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) by UN Women, April 2024, <https://www.unwomen.org/sites/default/files/2024-04/gender-alert-gender-analysis-of-the-impact-of-the-war-in-gaza-on-vital-services-essential-to-womens-and-girls-health-safety-en.pdf>.
14. Hostilities in the Gaza Strip and Israel, Flash Update #178, United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, <https://www.ochaopt.org/content/hostilities-gaza-strip-and-israel-flash-update-178>.
15. WHO EMRO, oPt Emergency Situation Update, Issue 33, 06 June 2024, https://www.emro.who.int/images/stories/Sitrep_-_issue_33.pdf?ua=1&ua=1.
16. Through a signed agreement with UNRWA, UNICEF receives fuel to support water service providers in the operation of water and wastewater systems. UNICEF refunds UNRWA for the fuel. This is a UN wide mechanism agreed upon with all parties.
17. UNICEF is committed to supporting mothers to exclusively breastfeed their infants up to 6 months of age and to continue breastfeeding to age 2 and beyond with appropriate complementary foods. In exceptional circumstances, UNICEF provides breastmilk substitutes, as some infants are not breastfed or only partially breastfed during emergencies.
18. See here for data on the response: <https://app.powerbi.com/view?r=eyJrJoiMmlyMDIiZjMtZTJkOS00YTBlThkZjltYTZmMGxNzVlMDMwliwidCI6Ijc3NDEwMTk1LTE0ZTEtNGZlOjC05MDRlLWFiMTg5MjYyNylsImMiOjh9&pag>
19. See here for data on the response: <https://app.powerbi.com/view?r=eyJrJoiNTczYmUzZTctZjFmNi00Njk0LTk1ZDgtZTQ3YzUwOWEyTA5liwidCI6Ijc3NDEwMTk1LTE0ZTEtNGZlOjC05MDRlLWFiMTg5MjYyNylsImMiOjh9>
20. For the remaining number of the total of 3,475 service requests, the age / gender of the person is not known.
21. The SANAD Network is a shared public platform where Palestinian civil society organizations, UN agencies and INGOs unite their voices and efforts towards strengthening Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA). SANAD engages especially with children, women, youth, and people with disabilities. One activity are Risk Communications and Community Engagement (RCCE) interventions to raise awareness for the prevention of violence. Community members across the West Bank and the Gaza Strip can receive mental health support or submit an official complaint of any physical or verbal abuse perpetrated by an aid worker via WhatsApp +972 59 404 021, via e-mail at optconfidential@un.org, or by calling the free hotline 164 of the partner organisation SAWA.
22. "Media Landscape Assessment West Bank and Gaza" by Internews, assessment period: December 2023 - February 2024, www.internews.org
23. Aligned with the UNICEF Humanitarian Appeal for Children (HAC) revision 3, starting from SitRep #27, the results achieved since January 2024 are reported. For 2023 results, please refer to 2023 End-year SitRep: <https://www.unicef.org/sop/reports/unicef-state-palestine-escalation-humanitarian-situation-report-year-end>
24. The result indicates the number of children treated for both Moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and Severe acute malnutrition (SAM). Previous SitReps only reported on SAM treatment result to be aligned with the cluster. The following SAM and MAM indicators are sub-indicators of the total wasting result.
25. 50,450 children are in the Gaza Strip (over 7,600 with severe wasting) and 5,200 in the West Bank (over 2,400 with severe wasting).
26. The result indicates the number of children treated for both Moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and Severe acute malnutrition (SAM). Previously only SAM result was reported.
27. This includes 800,000 people in the Gaza Strip to be reached monthly and 75,000 people in the West Bank.
28. This target is reduced to represent only in-person programming. See also the indicator on children and caregivers reached by MHPSS messages and awareness activities on child protection risks.
29. 203,700 children are to be reached, including at least 1,000 children with disabilities.
30. This target is reduced as the programmatic focus has been widened to include non-formal learning.
31. This target is reduced as the programmatic focus has been widened to include non-formal learning.
32. The significant funding increase reflects the deterioration of the nutrition and food security situation, particularly in the northern part of the Gaza Strip. Both the intensity and the breadth of nutrition programming has been increased including the distribution of high energy biscuits, Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements (LNS-SQ), Ready-to-Use Complementary Food and a cash component.
33. This amount excludes \$1,325,000 for protection from sexual exploitation and abuse, which is reflected under the cross-sectoral budget line. Interventions addressing gender-based violence in emergencies are embedded under case management, and amount to \$550,000, including gender-based responses to specific protection concerns.

34. The cost of education has increased significantly reflecting the breadth of programming.
35. The increase in funding is driven by the increased supplies and the high associated freight costs, and the continuation and scale up of wash service in targeted Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) shelters.
36. The reduction in funding for social protection represents integration of Humanitarian Cash Transfers into sectoral programmes including WASH and nutrition.
37. The cross-sectoral funding requirement includes \$1,325,000 for protection from sexual exploitation and abuse, \$2.6M for disability inclusion and \$810,000 for Risk Communication and Community Engagement. SBC and AAP funding needs are integrated into sectoral budget lines.
38. The coordination budget covers cluster coordination costs (Nutrition Cluster: \$855,000; WASH Cluster: \$1.35 million; Education Cluster: \$778,000; and Child Protection Area of Responsibility: \$1.5 million).