



Among the rubble, children collect water in Khan Younis, southern Gaza Strip.

unicef 
for every child

Humanitarian Situation Report No. 26

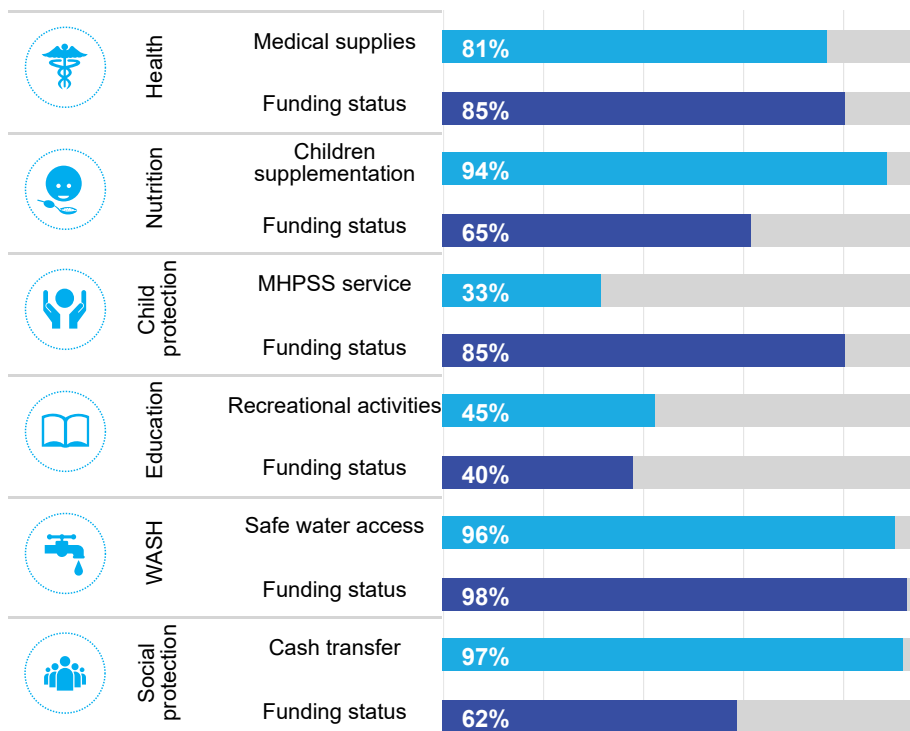
Reporting Period
16 to 29 May 2024

State of Palestine

HIGHLIGHTS

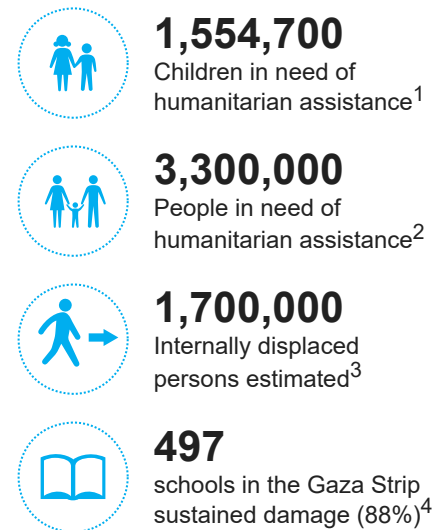
- Given the complex situation on the ground with heightened hostilities and continuous movement of population to the Middle Area as well as in the North, UNICEF continues to adapt its programming.
- People displaced multiple times need reestablished basic services in their new locations including water, sanitation, nutrition and medical services as well as MHPSS
- Due to escalating conflict and closure of crossings, only 22 trucks with critical UNICEF emergency supplies entered the Gaza Strip from 6 to 28 May.
- 66,398 people including 32,350 children were assisted with digital cash transfers enabling families with children to purchase essential goods.
- In the West Bank, 12 people including four children were killed during an operation in Jenin Refugee camp. UNICEF provided psychosocial first aid, MHPSS, and legal services to 1,878 people, including 1,039 children and 839 caregivers in the West Bank.

UNICEF RESPONSE AND FUNDING STATUS*

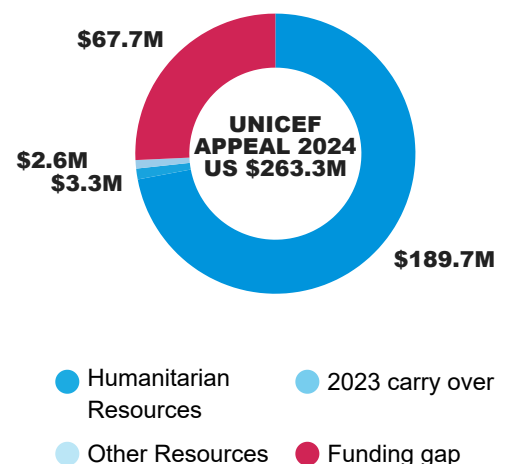


* UNICEF response % is only for the indicator, the funding status is for the entire sector.

SITUATION IN NUMBERS



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

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 3.3 million people, including 2.3 million population in the Gaza Strip and 800,000 in the West Bank. UNICEF, against its current appeal of 263.3 million, faces a US\$ 67.7 million (26 per cent) funding gap and is currently revising its appeal.

UNICEF would like to sincerely thank partners for their valuable and timely contributions, including the governments of Austria, Australia, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Poland, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom as well as the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), 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, Netherlands, New Zealand, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States. UNICEF would also like to thank our private sector fundraising offices of Argentina, Bahrain, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Chile, Croatia, Egypt, Germany, Greece, the Gulf Area Office, Indonesia, Ireland, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Oman, Philippines, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Thailand 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 families.⁶

SITUATION OVERVIEW AND HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

As of 29 May, at least 36,100 Palestinians were reported killed in the Gaza Strip since the start of hostilities. Up to 70 per cent are reported to be women (9,200) and children (14,100).⁷ More than 81,136 Palestinians are reported injured, including at least 12,320 children⁸. As of 29 May, 268 aid workers have been killed⁹.

On 7 May, a ground operation that began in eastern Rafah, forced over 900,000 people to relocate, many of them already displaced earlier in the conflict. The 31 km² area impacted by the hostilities includes the areas of the Rafah and Karem Shalom crossings, which had been the main corridors for aid supplies. The Rafah crossing remains closed¹⁰.

The latest Protection Analysis Update (PAU)¹¹ identifies five risks for urgent action: attacks on civilians and other unlawful killings, and attacks on civilian objects; child and forced family separation; Gender Based Violence (GBV); presence of mines and other explosive ordnance; and abduction, kidnapping, enforced disappearance, arbitrary or unlawful arrest and/or detention. Orders issued to forcibly vacate locations have also severely affected humanitarian service providers and their families, many of whom have no shelter to relocate to. In March 2024, the Famine Review Committee of the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) found that famine is imminent in North Gaza and Gaza Governorates. The nutrition cluster estimates that 50,400 children under five years suffer from acute malnutrition.

As of 15 May, 450 attacks on health centres 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 receiving 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.

On 21-22 May, a 40-hour operation in the Jenin refugee camp in the West Bank resulted in 12 deaths including four children. Since 7 October, at least 502 Palestinians have been killed in the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem¹⁴ including 132 Palestinian children and two Israeli children. Around 790 children are reported injured. Nearly 3,400 Palestinians including more than 1,500 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. 463 attacks on health care include 228 incidents involving use of force against health care and 73 incidents of detention¹⁵.

Israeli authorities report that approximately 1,200 Israelis and foreign nationals have been killed, mostly in the attacks of 7 October 2023 and more than 7,500 people are 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, limited access to fuel, supplies and cash, programme implementation is seriously contained in the Gaza Strip. However, UNICEF continues to deliver to the fullest extent possible and with preparedness to rapidly expand programming as soon as possible.

SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMME RESPONSE

Health

Despite on-going operational challenges, UNICEF continues supporting the efficiency of the cold chain to sustain the continuum of vaccination services in the Gaza Strip. UNICEF is providing an alternative cold room in a safe area in Deir Al Balahto to guarantee the saving of the stock vaccines. These vaccines will serve 55,000 newborn children in addition to the school age vaccination for 50,000 school age children.

UNICEF is further supporting the expansion and dissemination of vaccination services to reach all children in their locations through partners by adding the vaccination services to their programs and providing capacity building.

During the reporting period, UNICEF also managed to conduct a mission to the North Gaza governorate in order to deliver vaccines including 10,000 oral Polio vaccines, 5,000 Rotavirus vaccine drops, 6,000 Measles, Mumps, and Rubella vaccines, as well as Diphtheria, Tetanus, and Pertussis vaccines.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

The provision of adequate critical WASH service to the affected population has deteriorated due to fuel shortages, lack of power supply, and restricted access due to hostilities in Rafah and North Gaza. Additionally, services provided in Rafah need to be reestablished in new locations that people have been displaced to. Through the UN mechanism¹⁶, UNICEF provided 80,126 litres of fuel during the reporting period, which allowed public and private water wells and desalination plants to produce clean water, benefitting more than 1,296,316 people, including over 600,000 children with lifesaving water for drinking and domestic needs in Deir Al Balah, Khan Younis, Rafah and Middle areas of the Gaza Strip. UNICEF distributed 2,584 WASH non-food items, including hygiene kits benefitting 15,504 people.

1,500 latrines were constructed through UNICEF support in Khan Younis and Deir Al Balah, benefitting more than 22,500 people. UNICEF supported fuel to operate a wastewater treatment plant in Rafah serving 275,000 people. Cleaning services continued at two hospitals and five schools, benefitting over 24,500 people. An incentive-based programme to address solid waste and environmental hygiene in overcrowded shelters has been discontinued due to the evacuation from Rafah.

In the West Bank, an estimated 593,500 people were reached with water treated with UNICEF provided chlorine delivered to 25 Palestinian Water Authorities' facilities. An additional 129,500 people were reached with safe water from five water wells in Jenin, Nablus and Tubas.

UNICEF continues to lead the WASH Cluster in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, collaborating with 41 partners in Gaza and 24 in the West Bank, coordinating WASH service delivery in IDP hosting communities through an integrated package of WASH services.

Nutrition

Up to 55,040 children, 6-59 months old, received preventative lipid-based supplements, micronutrients supplementation, and high energy biscuits. 388 children 6-59 months old also received treatment for severe acute malnutrition with Ready to Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF). Another 271 children 0-6 months old were reached with Ready to Use Infant Formula (RUIF)¹⁷, appropriate for their age. 31,677 primary caregivers with children 0-23 months old received Infant and Young Child Feeding counselling.

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. In result, treatment for children is not available anymore at several locations, as nine out of 17 of the partner's service facilities had to be closed.

UNICEF continues leading the Nutrition Cluster in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank. A total of 22 partners, including five national NGOs and 12 international NGOs, 4 UN agencies and the Ministry of Health. The nutrition information working group conducted a new Nutrition Vulnerability Analysis, with a focus on current situation and contributing factors. Due to the violability of the situation, the analysis covers both the situation at the end of April and situation after the Rafah incursion.

Child Protection

In the Gaza Strip, UNICEF continued to provide psychosocial support (PSS) services to 256,516 children and caregivers, of whom 194,335 children (100,131 girls). Some partners had to pause mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) activities in East Rafah and relocate in support to population displaced to the Al-Mawasi area. Structured in-person PSS services have been provided to 95,538 children (including 52,322 girls, 2,923 children with disabilities and 1,209 injured children) as well as to 40,112 caregivers (including 25,272 women). UNICEF has organized specialized PSS sessions for 548 children with injuries or disabilities. Face-to-face sessions on explosive ordinance risk education (EORE) reached 46,415 people (32,811 children and 13,604 caregivers). Since the closure of the Rafah border crossing on 7 May, no Child Protection-related supply could be brought into the Gaza Strip.

Currently 28 Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASCs) are receiving care with a UNICEF partner, while 217 separated children in the care of extended families are regularly monitored and supported. In the aftermath of the attack in West Rafah on 26 May, seven unaccompanied children were identified by a UNICEF partner, temporarily provided with health and emergency temporary

alternative services and subsequently reunified with their families.

UNICEF continued to provide essential child protection, prevention and response interventions in the West Bank including East Jerusalem. These services include psychosocial first aid (PFA), MHPSS, awareness sessions, recreational activities and legal services to 1,878 people, including 1,039 children and 839 caregivers. In response to the recent incursion in Jenin refugee Camp, which left at least 17 children trapped in kindergarten, school, or hospital and separated from their parents, UNICEF through implement partners responded by providing psychosocial services to 16 children and 11 care givers.

A Protection Analysis Update was published by the Protection Cluster, in coordination with the CPAoR, and the 15 protection risks that are monitored are now at highest levels of severity. Five key risks are identified for urgent attention and response, including UASC and specific risks for children.

Between 1 and 15 May, CPAoR partners reached 3,761 children and 1,904 caregivers across the Gaza Strip. In the previous reporting period, 20,620 children and 13,131 caregivers were reached, a significant reduction due to insecurity and challenges since the Rafah offensive. Child protection partners continue to lack fuel, tents/safe spaces for activities, recreational/stationary supplies to provide psycho-social support and assistive devices for injured children/children with disabilities.

Education

In the Gaza Strip, UNICEF continues to work with partners on adapting their strategies to reach out to children. It has been challenging to implement activities due to the shortage of education supplies but also due to continuous relocation of the population to safer areas. In order to be able to scale up activities, UNICEF has signed three additional agreements with new implementing partners to provide recreational activities and learning support to children in the Gaza Strip.

UNICEF is leading the efforts to identify learners and their needs to access education, whereby learning resources are also identified that can be used for different age groups in the current context.

The Education Cluster partners have established 12 Temporary Learning Spaces (TLS) to provide education opportunities to over 17,000 children (10,200 girls) in Khan Younis and the Middle Area. These children have been displaced from Rafah and have benefited from recreational and MHPSS interventions. In the face of the prolonged absence of school due to the war, the Cluster continued to prioritise the provision of recreational activities and psychological support, including social and emotional learning (SEL) activities, in shelters and in designated emergency shelters to help cope with trauma and build resilience for long-term thriving. At least 240,505 students and teachers have been supported by the partners since 7 October 2023.

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

During the reporting period, 5,340 pieces of feedback were received through direct, safe and confidential reporting channels, a total of 39,953 since 7 October 2023. An interagency hotline (91% of feedback), PSEA network hotline, and a dedicated UNICEF email receive feedback primarily on cash assistance with cases resolved by dedicated staff.

A Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM) survey with 500 adolescent girls found 80 per cent satisfaction with hygiene materials and 86 per

cent awareness of feedback mechanisms. UNICEF and partners are promoting feedback using QR codes in kits to scale up online feedback. The feedback will inform future kit distributions.

Through the PSEA network, UNICEF continues to strengthen inter-agency feedback channels, and advocates for the use of the PSEA hotline. In this reporting period, the PSEA hotline received 3,484 requests for services, including repetitive MHPSS provision. This included 139 girls, 124 boys, 1,398 women, and 1,540 men were identified. There are 1,790 documented individual cases that received MHPSS through the PSEA hotline, including 595 females and 1,194 males. 373 cases were referred to inter-agency services during this reporting period.

A UNICEF partner in the middle and southern areas of the Gaza Strip continues to deliver psycho-social support (PSS) services including safeguarding sessions that reached 222,281 IDPs with awareness services and a copy of the SANAD¹⁸ brochure. A UNICEF partner working on implementing Community-Led Initiatives (CLIs) has been prevented from reaching the CLIs and in identifying community groups for the project due to the escalation in Rafah and the North of Gaza Strip.

Social Protection

UNICEF has rolled out an innovative digital solution to reach vulnerable families with children in Gaza through digital humanitarian cash transfers. Through three payments between 14-27 May, UNICEF reached 66,398 people, including 32,350 children with multi-purpose cash transfers through a digital e-wallet pilot. This represents 12,234 families, 4,240 female headed households, mostly in Deir Al Balah (Middle Area) and Rafah reached with digital payments for essential goods. The three rounds of e-wallet payments proved to be very successful with high redemption rates. The e-wallet can be done on a simple phone using SMS.

Since October 2023, UNICEF has reached almost 567,360 people, 277,182 children (85,993 families) with multi-purpose cash transfers (45 per cent of recipients or 270,000 people were assisted twice). More than half of all multi-purpose cash assistance (63 per cent) in Gaza comes from UNICEF. UNICEF supports families with children including those displaced, female headed households, pregnant and breastfeeding women and their families, those that have a child with disability and those exposed to various protection risks.

Supply and Logistics (Egypt Coordination Cell)

Since 21 October 2023, 844 trucks containing UNICEF supplies have crossed into the Gaza Strip from Egypt and Jordan since. Between 6 to 28 May, only 22 trucks¹⁹ with critical emergency supplies crossed into the Gaza Strip. Supply items delivered through the Jordan corridor²⁰ included 16 trucks carrying 3,960 Family Health Kits (FHK). In addition, six trucks carrying Hygiene Kits and drinking water entered from Egypt²¹.

At the end of May, over 2,000 from UN/INGOs were estimated to be waiting at Al-Arish to cross into Gaza, of which eighty per cent was food supplies. Due to the closure of the Rafah border crossing since 7 May, UNICEF is rerouting all internationally procured in-transit supplies to Jordan.

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/PPP 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 by UNICEF Regional Director for the Middle East and North Africa, Adele Khodr, on inten...
<https://www.unicef.org/press-releases/statement-unicef-regional-director-middle-east-and-north-africa-adele-khodr-0>
- Human interest story: Children Living in the Gaza Strip are at High Risk of Severe Malnutrition
<https://www.unicef.org/sop/stories/children-living-gaza-strip-are-high-risk-severe-malnutrition>

- No safety. Not enough aid or fuel. Aid routes blocked or difficult to access because of hostiliti...
<https://x.com/UNICEF/status/1794443511086911882>
- Fuel supply to Gaza is still very low. With no consistent fuel delivery to Al Aqsa Hospital in De...
<https://x.com/UNICEFpalestine/status/1793959997279518864>
- Youssef 13-year-old carries bread for his family in al-Mawasi, southern Gaza. We're doing everyth...
<https://x.com/UNICEFmena/status/1793646056062017857>
- This week, UNICEF and Ministry of Health launched the National Standards for WASH in Heath Care F...
<https://x.com/UNICEFpalestine/status/1793675223893504240>
- "The streets where we once shared smiles and stories are now silent." Listen to Rawan, a UN Volun...
<https://x.com/UNICEFpalestine/status/1792550370436149725>
- "Life is harsh & food is scarce. My brother & I have no new clothes or shoes to wear." 9-year-old...
<https://x.com/UNICEFpalestine/status/1791435043379843114>
- Early Childhood Development is about: Learning, Fun, Exploration. Learn more about how KOICA & UN...
<https://x.com/UNICEFpalestine/status/1791049405065261184>
- Children across the Gaza Strip are being deprived of their childhood amidst the devastation and v...
<https://x.com/UNICEFpalestine/status/1790703484284567934>
- Learn more about UNICEF-supported STEM project in the most vulnerable areas in the West Bank, ens...
<https://x.com/UNICEFpalestine/status/1790687938696638888>

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>

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*
Health								
People supported through UNICEF delivered medical supplies ²²	Total	2.8 million	780,000	633,335	0%	-	-	-
High risks pregnant women who benefited from medical assistance ²³	Total	250,000	50,000	5,030	0%	-	-	-
Children 0-11 months receiving pentavalent 3 vaccine	Total	82,637	82,637	7,034	▲ 9%	-	-	-
Nutrition								
Children 6-59 months receiving preventative lipid-based supplements, micronutrients supplementation, and high energy biscuits ²⁴	Total	371,859	341,524	319,908	▲ 16%	371,859	522,550	▲ 2%
	Girls	-	-	156,755	-	-	192,738	-
	Boys	-	-	163,153	-	-	200,264	-
Children 6-59 months with severe wasting admitted for treatment ²⁵	Total	6,813	6,813	1,698	▲ 6%	6,813	1,698	▲ 6%
	Girls	-	-	934	-	-	934	-
	Boys	-	-	764	-	-	764	-
Pregnant women receiving preventative iron supplementation ²⁶	Total	197,858	182,272	66,507	0%	197,858	67,392	0%
Infants 0-6 months receiving RUIF ^{27,28}	Total	303,351	16,415	7,076	▲ 3%	23,551	7,076	▲ 2%
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA								
Children and caregivers affected by conflict related violence received emergency and child protection services including PSS support ²⁹	Total	1.2 million	852,076	284,811	▲ 9%	710,000 ³⁰	278,533 ³¹	▲ 12%
	Girls	-	294,026	107,450	▲ 3%	355,000	141,457 ³²	▲ 12%
	Boys	-	302,427	102,774	▲ 3%	355,000	137,076	▲ 12%
	Women	-	126,011	42,641	▲ 2%	-	62,259	-
	Men	-	129,612	31,946	▲ 2%	-	48,093	-
Children receiving explosive weapons-related risk education	Total	800,000	504,925	32,811	0%	-	-	-
	Girls	-	-	18,242	-	-	-	-
	Boys	-	-	14,596	-	-	-	-

	Women	-	-	9,660	-	-	-	-
	Men	-	504,925	3,994	0%	-	-	-
Children and caregivers reached by MHPSS messages	Total	-	1.9 million	340,000	▲ 8%	-	-	-
Children reached with winterization items	Total	1.1 million	330,000	247,215	0%	-	-	-
Education								
Affected school aged children provided with recreational activities to support their well-being ³³	Total	625,000	155,000	69,289	0%	-	195,354	-
	Girls	-	-	36,777	-	-	-	-
	Boys	-	-	32,521	-	-	-	-
# of school aged children provided with essential education in emergencies learning materials ³⁴	Total	625,000	325,000	160	0%	438,286	68,719	0%
Water, sanitation and hygiene								
People accessing a sufficient quantity and quality of water for drinking and domestic needs ³⁵	Total	2.9 million	2.1 million	2 million	▲ 17%	2.4 million	2.4 million	▲ 13%
People benefitting from improved access to sanitation and hygiene services ³⁶	Total	1.4 million	1.4 million	495,187	0%	2.4 million	992,916	0%
People reached with critical WASH supplies	Total	-	1.1 million ³⁷	634,790	▲ 4%	2.4 million	996,480	0%
Social protection								
Households reached with UNICEF-funded humanitarian cash transfers ³⁸	Total	157,143	88,500	85,993	0%	-	-	-

*Progress in the reporting period 16 to 29 May 2024

ANNEX B — FUNDING STATUS

Consolidated funding by sector

Sector	Requirements ³⁹	Funding available			Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2024	Other resources used in 2024	Resources available from 2023 (carry over)	Funding gap (US\$)	Funding gap (%)
Health (including public health emergencies)	35,195,054	27,652,161	2,200,000	234,764	5,108,129	15%
Nutrition	27,765,177	18,066,223	-	-	9,698,954	35%
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA⁴⁰	24,857,916	20,741,499	-	462,963	3,653,454	15%
Education	29,645,946	10,517,066	52,000	1,142,966	17,933,914	60%
Water, sanitation and hygiene	62,225,779 ⁴¹	60,026,473	93,972	629,647	1,475,687	2%
Social protection	74,376,225	45,122,204	-	727,084	28,526,937	38%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, SBC, RCCE and AAP)⁴²	4,746,532	3,363,861	-	50,146	1,332,525	28%
Cluster coordination⁴³	4,495,988	4,226,745	220,000	29,000	20,243	0%
Total	263,308,617	189,716,232	2,565,972	3,276,570	67,749,843	26%

**repurposed other resources with agreement from donors*

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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. 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.
7. Palestinian Ministry of Health
8. partially disaggregated data as of 30 April 2024
9. The number of humanitarian aid workers killed is provided by OCHA as of 15 May, <https://www.ochaopt.org/content/hostilities-gaza-strip-and-israel-reported-impact-day-222>.
10. Hostilities in the Gaza Strip and Israel, Flash Update #164, United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, <https://www.ochaopt.org/content/hostilities-gaza-strip-and-israel-flash-update-164>.
11. Protection Analysis Update by the Global Protection Cluster, 24 May 2024, <https://www.globalprotectioncluster.org/publications/1873/reports/protection-analysis-update/protection-analysis-update-occupied>
12. WHO EMRO, oPt Emergency Situation Update, Issue 31, 18 May 2024, <https://www.emro.who.int/images/stories/Sitrep.pdf?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 #163, United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, <https://www.ochaopt.org/content/hostilities-gaza-strip-and-israel-flash-update-172>.
15. WHO – find hyperlink
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. 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.
19. For comparison: The number of humanitarian trucks that could enter the Gaza Strip was much higher in the past e.g., from 18 April to 1 May, 98 trucks of critical emergency were brought into the Gaza Strip by UNICEF.
20. UNICEF has a substantial logistics operation and supply pipeline for the Gaza Strip in Jordan.
21. These six trucks are part of the consignments that have been stuck in the crossing since the Rafah border crossing was closed on 7 May.
22. This result is calculated based upon the distribution of Inter-Agency Emergency Health Kits (IEHK) to health facilities and partner reports since 7 October 2023. These kits are intended to serve a population for three months.
23. The target shows the intended cumulative number of benefitting pregnant women beginning from the escalation of hostilities on 7 October 2023.
24. The target is the intended number of women being reached cumulatively since October 2023. The supplements are provided once in three months.
25. The target is the intended cumulative number of children being admitted, beginning from October 2023. In alignment with Nutrition Cluster, UNICEF is only reporting SAM treatment cases.
26. The target is the intended number of women being reached cumulatively since October 2023. The supplements are provided once in three months.
27. The target is the intended number of infants being reached cumulatively since October 2023. The number of children reached has been estimated by supplies. It is a recurring activity for the same group of RUIF recipients, hence there is no change in the number of unique children reached.
28. The Nutrition Cluster's result is equal to UNICEF's as UNICEF is the only organization who currently provides RUIF.
29. Child Protection results are linked to individual child support (e.g MHPSS and case management), which is consistently hampered by active hostilities. The targets show the intended cumulative reach since 7 October 2023.
30. The target indicates children only.
31. The total indicates children only.
32. This result was not fully accurate in the previous reports, due to inconsistent aggregation methods. This has been adjusted and resolved.
33. The Education targets are the intended cumulative number of school aged children being reached since October 2023.
34. As most of the schools are emergency shelters, no learning activities have taken place since October 2023. The kits are used for recreational activities whose service delivery result is reported under the recreational activity indicator, and UNICEF does not double-report children who benefitted through recreational kits as a result under emergency learning materials.
35. The result is a conservative estimate of the number of people who have access to water during the reporting period and the target indicates the intended number of people reached per day. As this is a recurring intervention, UNICEF reports the maximum number of people reached each week through the provision of emergency fuel, spare parts, water treatment chemicals and trucking.

36. The target is the intended daily number of people reached. As this is a recurring intervention, UNICEF reports the maximum number of people reached through the maintenance of sanitation networks and the provision of sanitation services.
37. The target is the intended cumulative number of people reached with e.g., family hygiene items, emergency hygiene kits or of a correspondent cash transfer, beginning from 7 October 2023
38. The reach with humanitarian cash transfers is reported as households which received redeem messages since October 2023. The target is the number of unique households receiving three rounds of multi-purpose cash transfers. UNICEF has partially funded the response through loans which are not reflected in the Funding Status Table.
39. This update is to provisionally and covers the period up to 31 March 2024.
40. 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.
41. 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.
42. 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. Social and behaviour change and accountability to affected populations funding needs are integrated into sectoral budget lines.
43. 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).