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Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) Palestine: Complex Emergency

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF Operation n°	MDRPS012	Glide n°:	OT-2021-000052-PSE
Date of issue:	15/05/2021	Expected timeframe:	4 months
		Expected end date:	30/09/2021
Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Red			
DREF allocated: 1 million CHF			
Total number of people affected:	3,000,000	Number of people to be assisted:	60,000
Provinces affected:	Gaza and West Bank	Provinces/Region s targeted:	Gaza and West Bank
Operating National Society presence: The Palestine Red Crescent Society (PRCS), has around 4,200 employees in occupied Palestine, and in Lebanon, Syria, and Egypt, and has an active network of more than 4,500 youth and volunteers.			
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC).			
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: UN Agencies: OCHA, UNRWA, WHO, UNICEF			

A. Situation analysis

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. In the West Bank, settler violence continues as does demolition of Palestinian property, despite the pandemic, and those living in Area C are particularly vulnerable to settler attacks, destruction of their homes and assets, and displacement. The blockade of the Gaza Strip has had a significant impact on peoples' freedom of movement, access to health care, water and sanitation, and other basic needs.

Tensions in East Jerusalem have been escalating in recent weeks (since the start of Ramadan on 13 April), after the Israeli authorities installed metal barriers outside the Damascus Gate, blocking access to a public area for Palestinians. Although a relative calm was restored with the removal of the obstacles on 25 April, tensions were further heightened by the Israeli authorities' imminent eviction of four extended Palestinian former refugee families from their homes in the Sheikh Jarrah neighbourhood of East Jerusalem. Since 28 April, Palestinians have been holding daily protests in Sheikh Jarrah area in solidarity



Figure 1 PRCS emergency medical teams providing assistance to the affected population in occupied East Jerusalem. Credit: PRCS

with the families at risk of eviction, triggering confrontations with Israeli settlers and Israeli forces. Confrontations that were initially centred on Sheikh Jarrah and the Old City have spread to other parts of the city and in recent days to mixed communities in Israel.

Confrontations have worsened substantially since 7 May, and on 11 May there was a “day of rage” with protests across West Bank, including East Jerusalem, as well as some in Palestinian communities in Israel. Protests and confrontations have continued since this time. The total number of cases dealt with by PRCS in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem up to 16:00 on 14 May, reached 2,426 cases. At the same time, there are concerns that there might be a spike in COVID cases following the Eid holiday.

On 10 May a number of rockets were released from Gaza, some coming close to Jerusalem and Tel Aviv and Israeli forces responded with their rockets. These led to significant injuries and casualties given the densely populated nature of the Gaza Strip. The exchange of rockets and the bombardments of Gaza by Israeli air, sea, and land forces continues to this time.

According to the health authorities in Gaza, up to noon on 14 May, 119 Palestinians have been killed, including 31 children and 19 women, and a further 869 people have been wounded since the start of the escalation on 10 May. The total number of cases dealt with by PRCS in Gaza since 10 May 2021, reached a total number of 572 injuries and 55 fatalities.

Gaza authorities reported on 14 May that residential (14 towers) and commercial buildings, schools (29) and infrastructure, electricity network, water centres, and agricultural sites have sustained extensive damage. With over 500 housing units destroyed and around 2,100 with minor damage, there is a rapid increase in the number of displaced, estimated by the UN at over 10,000 people.

Of immediate concern is the shutdown of Gaza’s sole power plant by the end of this week due to a shortage of fuel, with detrimental implications for the provision of essential services, such as health and WASH. The main electricity feeder line in Jabalia has been severely disrupted, increasing the number of lines that are currently out of service to four out of 12. Another critical challenge being that the North Gaza Seawater Desalination Plant is not operational for the fourth successive day, affecting access to water of 230,000 people.

The current escalation risks exacerbating an already dire humanitarian situation, especially in Gaza, where the struggling health sector is further burdened by the COVID-19 pandemic. There are fears that the displacement of a large number of people who may need to live in crowded evacuation centres could lead to a spike in COVID cases.

Summary of the current response

Overview of Operating National Society Response Action

The main services provided by PRCS include the pre-hospital emergency services (EMS) with 182 ambulances, 400 emergency medics (EMT) and more than 2000 trained volunteers, 15 EMS main stations, and 33 substations covering all of occupied Palestine including East Jerusalem.

PRCS is the leading humanitarian organization providing emergency medical services (EMS) to victims of violence and conflict across all of occupied Palestine during this crisis, as it is during all of Palestine’s crises. The EMS assistance is provided through different centers, and the emergency advanced medical posts, as well as at the PRCS hospitals.

On 10 May, PRCS activated its central operations room in Gaza, and all branches, centers, staff, and volunteers have been alerted and teams ready to respond as needed. The current capacity responding to the increasing cases of casualties includes 28 ambulances with 420 emergency medical personnel and volunteers, and currently, the Al-Quds hospital is being prepared to receive cases and to utilize its operation rooms and intensive care units, when required. As fighting and attacks across Gaza escalate, the scale and nature of impact are widening, affecting nearly all of Gaza’s civilian population. As of 14 May, PRCS has dealt with a total of 572 injuries and 55 fatalities. On 14 May alone PRCS dealt with 107 cases, including 6 fatalities. This is 66 % of all people reported as injured by MOH.

The same situation applies to PRCS readiness in the West Bank including East Jerusalem, where the PRCS emergency warning level has been increased to four since the beginning of clashes in Jerusalem on 7 May. All branches, centers, staff, and volunteers were on high alert and ready to respond after the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) was activated. Following the trend, if the situation remains with the same intensity,

as PRCS dealt with 570 cases in Gaza in 4 days, and almost 2,500 in West Bank in 7 days, bringing the daily average of affected people reached by the PRCS to around 500 people per day (close to 60,000 people in four months).

It is anticipated that the situation will continue and fighting in Gaza and confrontations across the West Bank, including East Jerusalem will continue in the next few days, possibly, much longer with the possibility of an Israeli military ground incursion into Gaza which would likely lead to significant fatalities. Many governments as well as the UN are attempting to mediate for de-escalation and ultimately for yet another ceasefire. PRCS has prepared an emergency appeal to cover the critical needs for the next six months, with a funding requirement of around USD 7 million. A preliminary draft was shared with Red Cross Red Crescent Movement Partners on 12 May 2021.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement Actions in-country

IFRC is supporting PRCS in terms of reporting, developing the appeal, resource mobilization, supporting public communications, and coordination with partners.

Within 24h from the PRCS Preliminary Appeal launch, IFRC has released DREF funding of CHF 1 Mil in support of the PRCS operation, aimed to restock the NS warehouses with medical supplies and to provide necessary materials to continue the operation of the EMS in East Jerusalem.

IFRC social media messaging and external engagement is focusing on humanitarian needs and highlighting PRCS EMS team response. IFRC resource development efforts aim to amplify PRCS work to raise funds to enable the response and support for the vulnerable people in the coming 6 months.

IFRC welcomes continuous contributions from partners to replenish the Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF), as a means of ensuring prompt support to all 192 NS, within 24h, to enable them to start responding to imminent crisis, to large-scale emergency or small- and medium-scale disasters and health emergencies.

From the onset of the crisis, PRCS was able to immediately respond thanks in part to the ICRC's significant ongoing financial support to PRCS' EMS. ICRC interventions with the concerned authorities allowed PRCS to continue the transfer of patients from the West Bank to hospitals in Jerusalem for essential treatment. The ICRC was able to respond in real-time to problems faced by PRCS ambulances accessing people in need throughout the oPt.

The ICRC has made an initial extension to its budgeted support to PRCS' EMS in order to cover unforeseen costs incurred since the onset of the crisis. In Gaza the ICRC is scaling up joint activities, including the impact of weapons contamination and the humanitarian consequences of house destruction. The ICRC donated medical supplies enough to treat 50 surgical patients for up to two weeks to the Al Makassed Hospital in Jerusalem. Similar donations are planned to support the hospitals in Gaza receiving the wounded.

As part of its confidential dialogue, the ICRC will follow up allegations that PRCS personnel were targeted or otherwise prevented from undertaking their humanitarian duties.

The Movement coordination for the current operation in Palestine is anchored in the SMCC. Additional elements of Movement Coordination were agreed between the PRCS, IFRC, and ICRC during a Mini-Summit held on 13 May, during which roles and responsibilities for the coordination of operations, security, communication, and resource mobilization were agreed.

Movement components (Palestine Red Crescent Society jointly with the IFRC, the ICRC, and partner National Societies) meet regularly at leadership, operational and technical levels to agree on a direction, ensure coordination, and keep the Movement partners updated and informed about the situation and ongoing operations.

The Movement partners are committed to investing further in functional coordination mechanisms and supporting the Palestine Red Crescent Society to ensure an adequate response to people in need through a coordinated and complementary approach.

The PRCS, the IFRC, and the ICRC will continue to ensure regular information sharing, guidance, and updates on the response, using the existing Movement coordination mechanisms in Palestine, and also provide additional briefing notes to all Movement components, present or not in the country.

The Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in Palestine is working on enhancing the current coordinated response plan based on the following parameters:

1. the PRCS's mandate and priorities according to its defined role in the National Disaster Response Plan, in coordination with the national authorities and other actors present.
2. respective roles and mandates as well as complementarities as per the existing Movement regulatory framework; considering the challenges, vulnerabilities, and humanitarian consequences affecting Palestine.
3. the IFRC's mandate and roles, especially its support role to the PRCS, notably coordinating partners contribution to the PRCS capacity strengthening and NSD.
4. the ICRC's specific mandate and added value based on its technical expertise, presence, and existing in-country operational capacities and partnerships; and
5. actions by other local and international stakeholders, and the United Nations.

Presently, 11 participating National Societies are cooperating with and supporting the PRCS in its ongoing programs (Canadian RC, Danish RC, German RC, Italian RC, Icelandic RC, Japanese RC, Kuwait RC, Netherlands RC, Qatar RC, Spanish RC, Swedish RC, and Turkish RC). Within the past week, both the Danish Red Cross & Turkish Red Crescent have contributed to the PRCS appeal. PRCS has also established coordination mechanisms for assessing and responding to needs among its headquarters and branches.

Overview of other actors' actions in-country

The PRCS, in collaboration with the IFRC and the ICRC, continues to attend the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) meetings and other UN and donor coordination platforms. WHO has offered support to PRCS and reached out to learn more about their needs. There have also been offers of support from non-governmental organizations (NGOs).

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning, and risk assessment

Needs analysis

Within this evolving crisis, humanitarian needs are substantial across affected areas in West Bank and Gaza. Critical factors include market disruptions, lack of access to basic services and social safety nets, and limited capacities across the country including for COVID-19 prevention and disaster response.

In Gaza, at least 18 buildings have been destroyed and over 350 houses have been damaged (OCHA, 12 May). The Ministry of Social Development has released a list of 500 displaced families as well as 500 new families who have been impacted and now need bedding kits and rent allowances. Furthermore, the shortage of electricity continues to impact Gaza WASH facilities, such as water wells and wastewater treatment plants, and with the North Gaza, Seawater Desalination Plant's service being halted due to security concerns for workers and damaged electrical line, access to drinking water of 250,000 people is affected. WFP has announced its willingness to provide one-time vouchers and in-kind food assistance to 160,000 families in Gaza.

Thus far, PRCS has assisted around 3,000 people in need of emergency medical services. If the current crisis continues at the current level for 4 months, then some 60,000 people will need emergency medical assistance. If the situation escalates further, such as in 2014 when there was a ground invasion, there will be many more in need. In the 2014 escalations, some 2,100 people in Gaza were killed and many thousands injured and in need of emergency medical services.

The DREF request of needed operation is based on the existing needs and previous experiences of the PRCS in similar escalations, including the replenishment of medicines, support to EMS running costs, and volunteers, emergency and primary healthcare services.

Targeting

As the confrontations are further increasing casualties and injuries, the PRCS is attending to the emergency medical needs of those who are affected, more severely injured are being transferred to the hospitals to minimize the burden of the influx in the hospitals. Given the context and situation, targeting is difficult, nevertheless, the PRCS response is considerate of using selection criteria of:

- Displaced people
- Elderly people
- People with disabilities
- Chronically ill people
- Child-headed households
- Orphans and vulnerable children
- Female-headed households
- Pregnant and lactating women
- Unaccompanied and separated children

To note, the plan of action will be updated in due course to reflect the evolving situation, and as such targeting will be refined.

Scenario planning

Possible scenarios for the development of the crisis within the next couple of weeks:

Scenario	Consequences	Potential Response
1- Cease of attacks		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PRCS to stay on alert across the whole country. • DREF funds will be returned.
2- Continued escalation of attacks and fighting across Gaza; as well as continued tension and confrontations in occupied East Jerusalem and the rest of the West Bank.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Israeli air, land, and sea attacks on Gaza will have further dire humanitarian consequences on the civilian population of Gaza. • More families are displaced as more areas are bombed and buildings are destroyed. Demand for shelter and humanitarian support for the displaced will overwhelm the existing capacities. • As with previous crises, humanitarian and health facilities may suffer serious damage, thus affecting their capacities to respond and provide assistance. • More pressure on the EMS and health facilities across Gaza, including those of PRCS. • The Covid-19 pandemic and increased cases as people bundle together in shelters and extended family homes, will further complicate the situation and strain the health system as a whole. • The confrontations in occupied East Jerusalem and the rest of the West Bank may lead to a prolonged Intifada-type confrontation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PRCS to stay on high alert across the whole country, and increase the level of mobilization of EMS teams, centers, staff, and volunteers. • PRCS to utilize all facilities and capacities in the response to the increasing needs, including those of Primary Health Centers and hospitals. • Scale-up readiness and capacities to respond as needed including, warehouse capacities, medical supplies, medicines, ambulances, and teams. • Increase the level of coordination with national and local authorities including the MoH, Civil Defense, Military Medical Services, and municipalities.

<p>3- An all-out war on Gaza similar to previous scenarios. In this case, confrontations across occupied Palestine will continue and will escalate.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As above with a greater number of injuries, displacements, and shortages of overall supplies in Gaza. • The Health system in Gaza is overwhelmed and unable to cope with needs. • Greater restrictions on movement across occupied East Jerusalem and the rest of the West Bank, and greater difficulty for PRCS EMS teams, and more restrictions on access. • Access denied by the Israeli occupation forces including the entry of essential medical supplies to Gaza. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As above with greater capacity is needed for a greater time frame. • More EMS units deployed together with greater utilization of Advanced Medical Post (AMP) with full capacity to mitigate pressure on hospitals. • Utilize the field hospital previously set in Al-Bireh for COVID-19 patients. • Greater and more effective coordination will be required with ICRC and other International Organizations including the UN to protect humanitarian space and secure humanitarian access.
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Operation Risk Assessment

Accessibility remains one of the main operational risks, with crossings to Gaza being closed. Security of the PRCS staff and volunteers continues to be a critical risk of the operation with nine PRCS personnel being injured since the escalation of hostilities (as of 12 May). There have been attacks on ambulances by settlers in the West Bank. In addition, COVID remains a challenge in all work, especially as there have been limited vaccinations across Palestine.

B. Operational strategy

Overall Operational objective:

The overall objective: Direct support to PRCS in the current response to ensure immediate quality, inclusive, and scaled up life-saving interventions to the most affected populations particularly on critical medical, health, and other services.

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

- 1) Replenishment and provision of medicines for PRCS hospitals / first aid posts / EMS service
- 2) Support to operational / maintenance costs of PRCS ambulances
- 3) Support to volunteer costs and allowances

Human resources

The PRCS has deployed over 1,000 volunteers since the beginning of their response. 5,000 volunteers will be insured and provided with protective equipment including COVID-19 related one, enabling them to continue running the operation together with technical staff from Disaster Management, Logistic, Psychosocial Programme (PSP), and Health. The cost of the volunteer's transport and incentives will be included.

Logistics and supply chain

Logistics activities aim to effectively manage the supply chain, including procurement, clearance, storage and forwarding to distribution sites in accordance with international logistics standards, processes, and procedures ensuring full audit trail requirement, transparency in the procurement of goods and services. The

central and regional warehouses with the fleet management are on duty throughout the crisis, to support with supplies and with transportation of volunteers and staff. All procured items will be stored in existing National Society warehouses to ensure adequate response, close to critical distribution points. Items for procurement will either be sourced locally where available or internationally and imported, contingent upon the procedures for coordination as well as existing taxation and importation regulations.

The distribution of the various materials to the distribution points will be done with National Society vehicles, by the mobile teams and the local PRCS volunteers. The purchase of fuel for daily activities, transport, and distribution of humanitarian assistance is included in DREFs budget.

The PRCS will proceed with the procurement of all items and financial services under DREF appeal, aligned with the IFRC procurement regulations and standards (with support of Global Humanitarian Services and Supply Chain (GHS & SCM) MENA & Global team).

For all procurement with a total value equivalent or more than CHF 50,000, any procurement involving drugs and medical supplies, PPE as well as exceptional approval, files will be coordinated and validated by IFRC (GHS & SCM) before placing an order or signing a contract.

Communications

Information on the operation will be disseminated in coordination with the IFRC and Movement partners to highlight the response to the humanitarian needs and the evolving and emerging humanitarian concerns. IFRC in the country and MENA region will provide support to PRCS including a potential communications surge deployment for the mass actions. Information will also be shared via the IFRC Go Platform. Additionally, PRCS has been strengthening its capacity in Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) through recent staff training and will use this knowledge to integrate CEA throughout the intervention to ensure maximum and meaningful participation of affected communities to ensure accountability of the operation by addressing potential complaints/feedback from the target households and non-target communities.

Security

The West Bank and Gaza Strip are very different operational security contexts. Military operations occur frequently in Gaza and as a result, the Unexploded Ordinance poses a risk. Civil unrest is frequent and can quickly turn violent. Access to, from, and within the Gaza Strip is frequently restricted. In the West Bank, civil unrest is common, often linked with events inside the Gaza Strip. For both the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, personnel must stay abreast of the local sentiment and broader regional context. To undertake the planned activities, PRCS will coordinate with ICRC and evaluate the evolving security situation. The IFRC Regional Security Coordinator may provide remote support as needed.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation, & reporting (PMER)/ Information Management (IM)

IFRC MENA Regional Office will provide PRCS with necessary PMER support, especially with regards to remote monitoring and reporting for the DREF operation, to ensure evidence-based reporting, upholding, accountability, and compliance with the established standards.

IFRC will support the DM team to develop tools and systems to collect, manage and analyze the operational information in a timely manner in conjunction with the DREF operational learning initiative in line with the Preparedness for Effective Response. PRCS will monitor the efficiency and effectiveness of the response against the planned actions, and results.

A DREF virtual orientation session will be organized for PRCS staff and volunteers who are engaged in the operation. It will include mobile data collection and assessment for further PMER/IM technical support.

A final report will be published three months after the end of the operation. The possibility of a lessons-learned workshop will be explored towards the end of the operation. This workshop will allow for informed planning in future operations planned and implemented by PRCS, but also will allow the National Society to reflect on its disaster readiness capacities.

Administration and Finance

The PRCS will be responsible for managing the resources in accordance with IFRC policies, procedures, and guidelines. The National Society operates under the Cash Transfer System. The IFRC through the country delegation and the Regional Finance and Administration Unit finance at the Regional Office will provide necessary technical support for review, validation of budgets, bank transfers, and technical assistance to the National Societies on all financial and administrative-related matters.

C. Detailed Operational Plan



Health

People targeted: 54,000

Male:

Female:

Requirements (CHF): 668,221

Needs analysis:

The main actor on the ground is the Palestinian Red Crescent Society (PRCS) responding with emergency medical services (EMS). In East Jerusalem, PRCS branch and EMS stations providing 24/7 immediate lifesaving services, including first aid, transfers of injured to the hospitals, and other essential medical services. Across other parts of the West Bank, PRCS teams have provided medical assistance in seven (7) governorates due to Israeli forces targeting Palestinian demonstrators at the checkpoints. In Gaza, PRCS is providing EMS and medicals services at the hospitals under the COVID-19 surge situation. To maintain the same level of quality with the same standards for medical services and ensuring staff and volunteer protection and psychosocial well-being, PRCS seeks through this DREF to replenish depleted stocks for their ongoing response, ensuring continuity of activities.

Population to be assisted: Affected people by the hostilities and unrest in East Jerusalem, West Bank, and Gaza.

Programme standards/benchmarks: the activities will seek to meet Sphere standards

P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced	# of people reached through first aid and pre-hospital care (Target: 54,000)															
	Health Output 1.1: The health situation and immediate risks are assessed using agreed guidelines	# of assessments conducted to evaluate the health situation (Target: 2)															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP022	In coordination with health authorities, undertake in-depth assessments to identify health needs, number/type/location of damaged health facilities, and/or medical service gaps in target communities	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 2: The immediate risks to the health of the affected populations are reduced through improved access to medical treatment	# of people reached through first aid (Target: 54,000)															
	Health Output 2.1: Improved access to health care and emergency health care for the targeted population and communities.	# of people reached with medical treatment (Target: 54,000)															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP022	Quality assurance of medical services	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

AP022	Support EMS running cost i.e. fuel, maintenance	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
AP022	Procurement of medicines for EMS, Hospitals and AMP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 7: National Society has increased capacity to manage and respond to health risks	National Society's capacity is increased in health response. (Target: Yes)																
	Health Output 7.1: The National Society and its volunteers are able to provide better, more appropriate, and higher quality emergency health services	National Society is able to provide high-quality emergency health services. (Target: Yes)																
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP021	Technical coordination and collaboration with international humanitarian organizations	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF): 331,779

	Outcome S1.1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical, and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences, and capacities to plan and perform							# of NS providing an audited financial statement. (Target: TBD)															
	Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected							# of volunteers mobilized and engaged in this DREF operation. (Target: TBD)															
	Activities planned Week							1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP040	Volunteers incentives							X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

P&B Output Code	Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured							# of emergency response operations where the IFRC engages in inter-agency coordination. (Target: 1)									
	Output S2.1.1: Effective and respected surge capacity mechanism is maintained.							# of surge missions or deployments. (Target: TBD)									
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP046	Rapid deployment (surge) support	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

P&B Output Code	Outcome S2.2: The complementarity and strengths of the Movement are enhanced							# of large-scale emergencies requiring a Movement response where joint coordination tools and mechanisms are in use within the Movement response. (Target: 1)									
	Output S2.2.1: In the context of large-scale emergencies the IFRC, ICRC and NS enhance their operational reach and effectiveness through new means of coordination.							Movement coordination mechanism is activated. (Target: Yes)									
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP051	SMCC and movement coordination	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

P&B Output Code	Output S2.2.5: Shared services in areas such as IT, logistics, and information management are provided							PRCS staff are trained on using IFRC mobile data collection tools. (Target: Yes)									
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP052	Support PRCS in data collection tools and methodology	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

P&B Output Code	Outcome S3.1: The IFRC secretariat, together with National Societies uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national, and international levels that affect the most vulnerable.							# of campaign and communications reach. (Target: TBD)									
	Output S3.1.1: IFRC and NS are visible, trusted, and effective advocates on humanitarian issues																
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP053	Communications and visibility support	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

P&B Output Code	Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization, and programming.							% of DREF operation with developed M&E framework. (Target: 100%)									
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP055	Work on needs and capacity assessments, rapid assessments for markets	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
AP055	Conduct monitoring and evaluation activities and learning opportunities, with a focus on remote based tools other assessments, evaluations and research	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
AP055	MENA RO to support PRCS with developing assessments, evaluations, and research tools, as needed.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

P&B Output Code	Output S4.1.3: Financial resources are safeguarded; quality financial and administrative support is provided contributing to efficient operations and ensuring effective use of assets; timely quality financial reporting to stakeholders	Guidance is timely provided to PRCS on all finance-related matters. (Target: Yes)															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP064	The IFRC country finance unit with the support of the Regional Finance and Administration Unit would provide constant advice to the National Society and IFRC programme staff on all related finance matters through periodic meetings (e.g., budget preparation, and review, funding and implementation analysis, donor financial reports, and the appropriate implementation of IFRC policies, and procedures to enhance accountability and transparency.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
AP065	The IFRC country administration unit with the support of the Regional Finance and Administration Unit would implement appropriate processes, and internal controls to ensure effective and efficient uses of resources that demonstrate value for money.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Funding Requirements

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)

DREF OPERATION

MDRPS012 Palestine: Escalation of Hostilities and Civil Unrest

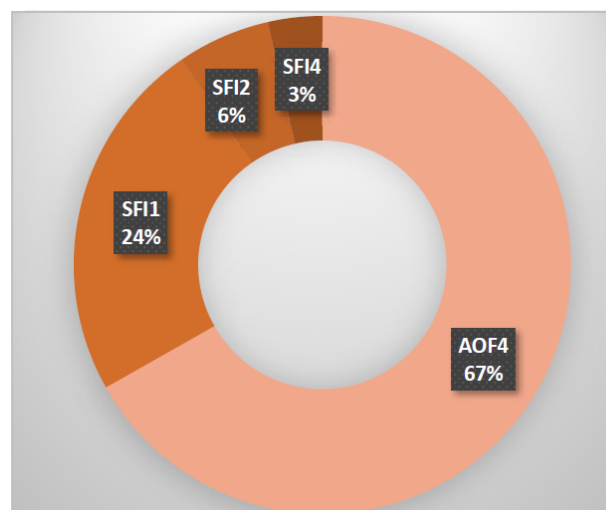
13/05/2021

Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	568,435
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	568,435
Transport & Vehicles Costs	59,003
Logistics, Transport & Storage	59,003
National Staff	12,708
Volunteers	162,410
Personnel	175,118
Consultants	10,000
Consultants & Professional Fees	10,000
Office Costs	59,268
Communications	60,137
Financial Charges	7,007
General Expenditure	126,412
DIRECT COSTS	938,967
INDIRECT COSTS	61,033
TOTAL BUDGET	1,000,000

Budget by Area of Intervention

AOF1	Disaster Risk Reduction	
AOF2	Shelter	
AOF3	Livelihoods and Basic Needs	
AOF4	Health	668,221
AOF5	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	
AOF6	Protection, Gender and Inclusion	
AOF7	Migration	
SFI1	Strengthen National Societies	236,087
SFI2	Effective International Disaster Management	60,538
SFI3	Influence others as leading strategic partners	
SFI4	Ensure a strong IFRC	35,154
TOTAL		1,000,000



Reference documents



Click here for:

Previous Appeals and updates

Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

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

In the Palestinian Red Crescent Society (PRCS)

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How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, **encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities** by National Societies, with a view to **preventing and alleviating human suffering**, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.