Final Report
Palestine: Complex Emergency

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

DREF timeline and summary of major revisions made to the emergency plan of action:

15 May to 31 May 2021:
The following changes have been made to the DREF Budget to reflect the changing situation and needs in Gaza.
- Insurance Costs – to cover 5,000 volunteers.
- Procurement of hygiene kits, mattresses, and blankets.

01 June to 15 July 2021:
The following activities were revised and added to the DREF:
- Provision of 20 oxygen cylinders as part of maintaining the oxygen supply network at Al-Quds hospital’s triage point.
- Maintenance of three medical elevators in Al-Quds hospital.
- No-cost extension for the response until 30 November 2021.

16 July to 31 October 2021:
The following activities were revised and added to the DREF:
- Provision of 20 oxygen cylinders as part of maintaining the oxygen supply network at Al-Quds hospital’s triage point.
The oxygen cylinders were received and delivered to Al-Quds hospital by 28 October 2021.

Maintenance of three medical elevators in Al-Quds hospital.

22 November to 25 December 2021:
- One of the medical elevators had maintenance done, and the other two are still under maintenance and installation.
- Response timeframe was extended to 30 March 2022, to ensure the completion of the pharmaceutical procurement and the installation of the two elevators.

01 January to 31 March 2022:
- On 26 January 2022, IFRC Logistics and Supply Chain Programme approved the supply of medicine into Gaza.
- On 23 February 2022, 42% of the medication was provided.
- On 14 March 2022, the provided items covered 65% of the orders.
- The complete amount of medicine was delivered on 23 March 2022, and it was then dispersed via hospitals and clinics in different branches of the PRCS in the Gaza Strip.

Description of the disaster

Tensions in East Jerusalem escalated at the start of Ramadan on 13 April after Israeli authorities installed metal barriers outside the Damascus Gate in the Old City, blocking access to a public area for Palestinians. Although obstacles were removed on 25 April, tensions were further heightened by the decision to evict four extended Palestinian families from their homes in Al-sheik Jarrah neighbourhood of East Jerusalem. The threat of eviction triggered confrontations between Palestinians and Israeli settlers with Israeli forces. Confrontations that were initially cantered on Sheikh Jarrah and the Old City spread to other parts of the city and subsequently to mixed communities across Israel. Confrontations worsened and on 11 May a “day of rage” with protests across the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, as well as some in Palestinian communities in Israel was held. Protests and confrontations then continued both in the West Bank and Israel. On 10 May several rockets were fired from Gaza, some coming close to Jerusalem and Tel Aviv and Israeli forces launched airstrikes resulting in significant injuries and casualties in the densely populated Gaza Strip. Aerial bombardments and rocket fire continued for 11 days until a ceasefire came into effect.

Since the start of the escalation, PRCS has continued to assist and protect People in both the West Bank and Gaza, through the delivery of health services and provision of relief Items. Assistance has also been extended to cover all the needs of the population, in close coordination with other humanitarian partners. PRCS remains deeply concerned over the humanitarian situation and supports alleviating the situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territories (oPt). In addition to addressing the immediate humanitarian needs, PRCS is also committed to the long-term development of Palestinian society. While the ceasefire was in effect, the PRCS launched an Emergency Appeal (EA) to fulfill the requirements of response and recovery. A full-service provision in Gaza was as quickly as
feasible to satisfy impacted families' immediate post-disaster needs. Initiatives to help long-term recovery efforts were also proposed.

Within 24 hours of the launch of the PRCS Preliminary Appeal, the IFRC released a DREF funding of CHF 1 Mil in support of the PRCS operation, aimed at restocking PRCS warehouses with medical supplies, non-food items (NFIs), and providing necessary materials to continue the operation of the EMS in Gaza Strip, to provide emergency services including shelter, healthcare, and protection needs for civilians affected by the latest escalation.

Summary of response

Overview of Operating National Society:
The PRCS quickly mobilized its National Team, volunteers (including EMS volunteers and psychosocial support (PSP) volunteers), and technical staff during the May escalation to mobilize the emergency medical services (EMS), disaster management (DM), hospitals, logistics services, media, psychosocial support, rehabilitation, and primary health care (PHC). Because of the increasing number of casualties, the Ministry of Health (MoH) also referred PRCS patients. The PRCS response in May 2021 is shown below.

The main services provided by PRCS include prehospital emergency services (EMS) with 182 ambulances, 400 emergency medics (EMT), and more than 2,000 trained volunteers, as well as 15 EMS main stations, and 33 substations that cover all of the oPt, including East Jerusalem. PRCS is the leading humanitarian organization providing emergency medical services (EMS) to victims of violence and conflict across all of oPt during this crisis, as it is during all of Palestine's crises. The EMS assistance is provided through various centres, as well as emergency advanced medical posts, and PRCS hospitals. On 10 May, PRCS activated its central operations room in Gaza, alerting all branches, centres, staff, and volunteers, and mobilizing teams to respond as needed. The response capacity of PRCS at the time of the commencement of hostilities included 28 ambulances with 420 emergency medical personnel and volunteers. Al-Quds hospital in Gaza was prepared to receive cases and to utilize its operation rooms and intensive care units, as needed, while continuing to respond to COVID-19 cases. PRCS medical staff administered first aid and pre-hospital care to 12,148 people. Additionally, PRCS has provided relief items to 1,251 displaced families totalling 8,250 individuals whose homes were partially or completely destroyed. PRCS has also distributed food parcels to 39,939 families and provided psychosocial first aid to 1,700 people. PRCS medical staff provided first aid to 21,387 people in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem. The PRCS Disaster Management Unit completed an assessment of 1,500 families in Gaza's affected districts. The assessment was used to evaluate eligibility for in-kind assistance based on the extent of damage to the housing
Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country:
IFRC has been supporting PRCS in terms of reporting, developing the appeal, resource mobilization, supporting public communications, and coordination with partners. Within 24 hours from the PRCS Preliminary Appeal launch, IFRC released a DREF funding of CHF 1 Mil in support of the PRCS operation, aimed to restock PRCS warehouses with medical supplies, and non-food items (NFIs) and provide necessary materials to continue the operation of the EMS in Gaza Strip. IFRC deployed two surge experts to oPt to bolster IFRC capacities in the country and to provide technical support to PRCS, an Operations Manager, and a PMER delegate. IFRC has also launched DREF to support the Egyptian Red Crescent Society (ERC) in channelling aid to PRCS through the Rafah crossing, on the border between Gaza and Egypt. The DREF is to cover the operational costs of ERC response in Rafah, supporting relief items procurement and channelling in-kind donations and humanitarian assistance to Palestine. IFRC, in consultation with the PRCS, coordinated with ERC all Red Cross and Red Crescent donations that will be channelled to PRCS via ERC. ERC mobilized several dozen volunteers and deployed them to the Rafah border crossing to provide immediate humanitarian assistance, for injured leaving Gaza. As of 22 May, ERC has assisted in transporting more than 28 injured people to medical facilities in Egypt. Additionally, ERC dispatched 614 tonnes of medical supplies and humanitarian assistance. Volunteers have been loading and unloading relief items, assisting injured and their families with paperwork, psychological first aid, visiting injured in hospitals in Egypt, distributing wheelchairs, meals, clothes, and prosthetics, and restoring family links via phone calls. IFRC's social media messaging and external engagement is focusing on humanitarian needs and highlighting PRCS EMS team response. IFRC resource development efforts aimed to amplify PRCS's work to raise funds to enable the response and support for the vulnerable people.

The ICRC launched a Preliminary Budget Extension Appeal for CHF 10 million, of which up to CHF 3 million is made available to enhance the readiness and response capacity of EMS in Gaza, East Jerusalem, and the West Bank. This brought the ICRC’s total support to PRCS’ EMS for 2021 to CHF 7.8 million. The ICRC coordinated with the PRCS Disaster Management Unit (DMU) to provide assistance to people impacted by the destruction of their homes, and the ICRC Weapons Contamination teams collaborated closely with the PRCS youth and volunteer department in disseminating Mine Risk Education (MRE) messages. The ICRC also supported water network repairs as well as contingency stocks and contractors for the repairs of the water system, wastewater system, and power network. ICRC donated 9,650 litres of fuel to the Coastal Municipalities Water Utility and provided health support, extra medical supplies, and deployed surgical staff to support some hospitals providing comprehensive care to weapon-wounded victims. The ICRC also provided support to selected primary health care facilities in Gaza to ensure people's access to basic health services and to relieve the burden on hospitals.

The Movement coordination for the operation in Palestine is anchored in the SMCC. Additional elements of Movement Coordination were agreed upon 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 upon. Movement components (PRCS jointly with the IFRC, the ICRC, and participating 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 PRCS, the IFRC, and the ICRC continued 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. Currently, Canadian RC, Danish RC, German RC, Italian RC, Icelandic RC, Japanese RC, Netherlands RC, Qatar RC, Spanish RC, Swedish RC, Turkish RC, Kuwait RC, Moroccan RC, Malaysian RC, Indonesian RC, Korean RC, and Cyprus RC National Societies are cooperating with and supporting the PRCS in its ongoing programs.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country:
The PRCS, in collaboration with the IFRC and the ICRC, continued 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). On 23 May, the Humanitarian Coordinator for the oPt, announced the release of almost US$18 million unit and the level of vulnerability of the household, as determined by PRCS and partners before. PRCS mobilized 700 volunteers, with a team of 12 persons coordinating implementation from the emergency operation center.
from the oPt Humanitarian Fund. The Emergency Relief Coordinator in New York has allocated an additional $4 million to restore people's access to basic services in Gaza. An inter-agency Flash Appeal, in support of a consolidated inter-agency response plan, was launched on 27 May for 95 million USD. Activities by the different cluster members and specific UN agencies and partners, both INGOs and NGOs are outlined in the UN OCHA Response to the escalation in the oPt Situation Report.

Needs analysis and scenario planning
The DREF request was based on both the existing needs and previous experiences of the PRCS in similar escalations. At the onset of the hostilities, PRCS identified that there was a need to replenish Hygiene Kits and NFIs to replace those that were provided to displaced families during and immediately after the bombings. The following needs analysis was conducted by various Palestinian Ministries and UN Agencies:

- According to the Ministry of Public Work and Housing (MoPWH), during the hostilities, some 300 buildings were destroyed, comprising over 1,100 housing units destroyed and more than 1,000 units severely damaged and rendered uninhabitable, in addition to nearly 15,000 housing units damaged to various extents.
- The Ministry of Social Development (MoSD) estimated that approximately 6,950 people are still displaced as of July 15, mostly with host families. Some displaced families are expected to return to their homes, and stay inside or around them, even if uninhabitable. This new caseload of displaced persons is added to some 4,000 people, who lost their homes in the 2014 escalation of hostilities and remained displaced, and 16,000 who live in homes that were damaged in that context and are yet to be repaired. Prior to the conflict, the MoPWH estimated a longstanding housing shortage of some 120,000 units in Gaza, resulting in families, especially vulnerable and displaced, living either with extended families or in rental accommodation. Before the hostilities, it was estimated that some 9,500 families in Gaza living in rented homes were at risk of eviction due to their inability to pay rental costs, a figure that was expected to rise as a result of the increase in unemployment, COVID-19, and poverty.
- Nine hospitals and 19 primary healthcare centres have been also damaged. One hospital was not able to function due to a lack of electricity for 5 successive days. The COVID-19 testing centre was also damaged and had to stop functioning for many days, it has since recommenced testing. According to the health cluster, priority needs are trauma and emergency care, mental health and psychosocial support, access to essential health services, stronger partner coordination, and information management.
- According to the Ministry of Work and Housing (MoPWH), during the hostilities, some 300 buildings were destroyed, comprising over 1,100 housing units destroyed and more than 1,000 units severely damaged and rendered uninhabitable, in addition to nearly 15,000 housing units damaged to various extents.

The recent escalation and bombings in the Gaza Strip increased patient demand on Al-Quds hospital, exacerbated by the pre-existing limitations on permits for patients in Gaza to receive medical treatment outside of Gaza. Additionally, the MoH started referring patients to Al-Quds hospital, resulting in a patient spike and increased use of the medical elevators for transfers between hospital departments. In order for the elevators to operate in a proper manner, spare parts for the 3 elevators as part of the maintenance component of the DREF are to be provided.

The conflict exacerbated the contributing factors of the COVID-19 pandemic, with social distancing becoming harder for displaced families, a pause in testing and tracing, and a delay in the arrival of vaccines. A COVID-19 triage point was activated in the Al-Quds hospital complex as an additional emergency entrance according to the contingency plan to receive patients. The building is used as a field hospital for COVID-19 cases and accordingly, the provision of 20 oxygen cylinders to support maintaining the oxygen supply network is required to ensure it
can respond to the increased cases. COVID-19 continues to be a priority in Gaza as 90% of the total number of COVID-19 in Palestine is located in Gaza.

After the ceasefire came into effect, increased restrictions on importing goods into Gaza were maintained by the Israeli authorities. During this period mattresses, blankets, and other NFI items were received in the warehouse in November 2021 and distributed.

Risk Analysis
Accessibility remained one of the main operational risks, with crossings to Gaza limited despite recent improvements, affecting supply and demand for goods based on availability in the local market. Security of PRCS personnel and volunteers remained a critical risk throughout the operation, with nine PRCS personnel injured since the escalation of hostilities (as of 12 May). Ambulances in the West Bank have reportedly been damaged. Furthermore, COVID-19 continued to be a challenge in all work aspects, particularly given the limited vaccination coverage in oPt.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Proposed strategy

Overall Operational objective:
The overall objective was to provide direct support to PRCS in their 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 were:
- Replenishment and provision of medicines and medical equipment (oxygen cylinders) to PRCS hospitals / first aid posts / EMS services.
- Replenishment and provision of mattresses, blankets, and hygiene kits.
- Support for PRCS ambulances and medical elevators' operational costs.
- Support to volunteer costs and allowances (including Volunteer Insurance).

Human resources
The PRCS has deployed over 1,200 volunteers since the beginning of their response. A total number of 5,000 volunteers are insured and provided with protective equipment including COVID-19-related equipment. The cost of the volunteer's transportation and incentives is being covered. IFRC Surge alerts were released on 25 May, for both PMER & Operation Manager. The PMER and operation managers are recruited and have been working in Palestine with PRCS and Movement partners.

This DREF has funded one PRCS logistics officer in Gaza to ensure procurement standards are met and the process is implemented as quickly as possible. The officer also ensured that the process adhered to IFRC procurement requirements, PRCS financial, warehouse, and procurement processes and that all supporting documentation was recorded.

Logistics and supply chain
The provision of medication to PRCS was successfully acquired. Spare parts, maintenance of three elevators, and fuel provision were all obtained during the DREF timeframe.

Communications
PRCS has continued with providing updates and stories through its various social media platforms which have seen an uptake in followers and re-posts / re-tweets. The IFRC MENA Communications has provided technical support/assistance when requested. Key messages have been developed in coordination/collaboration with PRCS/ICRC. The Regional Director IFRC MENA has published an OpEd titled “The Second Battle is Imminent”, highlighting the importance of protecting PRCS staff and volunteers against COVID-19 as they deal with simultaneous crises, conflict, and a pandemic.
Public Security
By the time the DREF operation is closed, the ceasefire has persisted. As a result, delegates can visit Gaza on a regular basis with the help of the ICRC, albeit they must adhere to the organization's security guidelines. As everyday violence continues, tensions in East Jerusalem and the refugee camps are rising, and settler violence continues to be a major worry, tensions are still high throughout the West Bank. Along with demolitions and evictions, illegal settlements and planning initiatives are progressing steadily, notably in and around Jerusalem.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation, & reporting (PMER)/ Information Management (IM)
IFRC MENA Regional Delegation has provided 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. This has been bolstered with the new PMER Surge Manager, as part of the Rapid Response Team (RRT).

PRCS has completed an assessment of the affected communities assessing the needs of people who have had partially or destroyed housing units. ICRC supported PRCS with piloting mobile data gathering using tablets and Device magic mobile forms. Monitoring of the NFI distributions has been done centrally by PRCS. PRCS has also validated lists of affected people received from the MOSA and has coordinated to ensure duplication is avoided.

Post-disaster programmes and activities have been completed, including assessments of PRCS hospitals, clinics, and disaster preparedness.

Administration and Finance
The Project Grant Agreement has been signed and the first tranche of funds was processed on 21 May. The DREF budget has been revised to include the procurement of NFIs and Volunteer Insurance.

The grant agreement first amendment was signed on 01 September 2021, with a project completion date of 30 November 2021. The DREF Operation was then extended until 31 March, to ensure the completion of the planned activities.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators:</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of targeted people with safe and adequate shelter and settlements</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>57,915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># households provided with emergency shelter and settlement assistance</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>57,915</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Insert relevant indicator and add rows as needed

Narrative description of achievements
- Despite the fact that it was not in the initial DREF budget, 950 affected families were reached with basic household and shelter items as a result of needs assessments completed by PRCS staff and volunteers.
- After entering Gaza via the Goods border, additional NFIs were procured and distributed to households in the second week of August. PRCS provided shelter kits to 1,775 displaced people (6,301 people) to assist them in temporary housing with host households. The DREF funding aided this procedure by providing funding for procurement.
- The distribution of assistance items to selected families was attained, and a complaint mechanism system was launched.
• Families displaced by the conflict were given non-food items and other stocks to help with the longer-term recovery process and to maintain at least a modicum of dignity.
• The evaluation process was initiated with beneficiary groups in the target areas.

Challenges
• The Israeli siege of Gaza has also halted the supply of commodities and materials required to assist affected people.
• Many basic and relief supplies were in short supply at the local market.
• Protection is not available for relief staff who move to serve displaced families during the escalation.

Lessons Learned
• Increase the number of standard kits of PRCS buffer stock to be available to serve 1,000 families.
• Enhance the gender sensitivity of PRCS’s humanitarian role in providing emergency relief services in the future.

Health
People reached: 327,134

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators:</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of people reached through first aid and pre-hospital care</td>
<td>54,000</td>
<td>64,744</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of assessments conducted to evaluate the health situation</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people reached through first aid</td>
<td>54,000</td>
<td>173,670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people reached with medical treatment in hospital</td>
<td>54,000</td>
<td>138,895¹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people transported to the hospital</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>3,923</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people provided with first aid</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>30,428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people reached with psycho-social first aid</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>24,318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people evacuated by medical teams</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Society’s capacity is increased in health response</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Society is able to provide high-quality emergency health services</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Narrative description of achievements
PRCS provided EMS support at weekly protests where huge numbers of Palestinians are still being treated, and PRCS Op Updates provide weekly updates on patients treated with partners. PRCS ambulances are mandated for providing emergency first aid to injured people on the ground as well as transporting them to hospitals when necessary.

PRCS trained volunteers have been supporting affected people with psychosocial first aid by visiting highly affected communities and making phone calls to vulnerable people in collaboration with other PSS providers.

The following table shows the number of people reached with primary care services and programmes

¹ For Both Hospitals, (Al-Quds and Al-Amal hospitals from May 2021 to March 2022)
During the DREF timeframe, the available grant was used to procure spare components, maintain three elevators, and provide fuel.

The provision of medicines to PRCS was effectively ensured. A comprehensive list of the items required to meet the needs of PRCS hospitals and clinics during the emergency response period is made available.

The oxygen cylinders were handed to Al-Quds hospital upon their arrival in the warehouse on October 28th, 2021.

The graph below depicts the total quantity of relief items distributed (15 May 2021 to 31 March 2022).
The graphs below illustrate the response of EMS services from May 2021 to March 2022, broken down by type of intervention and area.

### EMS interventions from May 2021 to March 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Intervention</th>
<th>Cases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>revived</td>
<td>3,482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field treatment</td>
<td>1,192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>psychological</td>
<td>1,572</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shrapnel</td>
<td>2,182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Live bullets</td>
<td>2,182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not moved</td>
<td>2,182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancer</td>
<td>2,182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>False communication</td>
<td>27,456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From hospital to Home</td>
<td>8,362</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condition of morbidity</td>
<td>2,369</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traffic accident</td>
<td>2,092</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of Cases
Challenges

- The border closure with Israel hampered access to critical medical supplies, equipment, and staff.
- As a result of the continual power outages affecting the operations of several hospitals, which now rely mostly on standby generators and must acquire fuel, rising operational costs.

Lessons Learned

- Enhance the safer access program; this will allow to gain safe access to affected areas and deliver the comprehensive case.
- With constraints and a dynamic market, it is necessary to regularly evaluate medicines and drugs in order to make informed decisions on the best procurement process, bids, contracts, and specifications, among others.
- The preparedness through the PRCS contingency plan supports the provision of psychological interventions, including First Aid (PFA) services, to vulnerable groups, including those with disabilities and patients with mental illnesses which should also consider the covid-19 outbreak within communities, and the tools of response.

### Water, sanitation and hygiene

**People reached: 7,556**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators:</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of households provided with improved hygiene</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>1,560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of households provided with a set of essential hygiene items</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>1,560</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Narrative description of achievements**
The hygiene kit purchase order was issued on July 14, and the kits were delivered to the PRCS warehouse before being distributed to families. 950 has been completed via the entire PRCS response with assistance from the procurement officer supported by the DREF. In addition, the DREF directly supported 700 kits.

During the DREF operation timeframe, 1,560 families in Gaza received hygiene kits, with an emphasis on internally displaced homes and hosting families.

Challenges

- Adequate availability of hygiene items remains a concern, owing in part to Israeli import restrictions.
- There is a scarcity of data on WASH vulnerability in terms of affected households' WASH facilities.

Lessons Learned

- Having a supply of sanitary items on hand enhances the intervention of response operations.

### Strengthen National Society

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators:</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of NS providing an audited financial statement.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of volunteers mobilized and engaged in this DREF operation.</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Narrative description of achievements**

- PRCS mobilized volunteers to respond to the emergency in accordance with the identified needs and intervention fields, including disaster management (DM), emergency medical services (EMS), psychosocial services (PSP), primary and secondary health care (PHC and SHC), logistics services, and media support.
- The first tranche of the DREF budget was used to cover volunteer incentives, and volunteer insurance was also offered.

**Challenges**

- Movement and access for medical and relief staff.
- The physical environment for volunteers, as well as the lack of security and protection, had a psychological impact, as everyone worked in constant worry.

**Lessons Learned**

- The PRCS maintains a database of trained and skilled volunteers, as well as a large geographical distribution network in all areas.

### International Disaster Response

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators:</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of emergency response operations where the IFRC engages in inter-agency coordination.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of surge missions or deployments.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of large-scale emergencies requiring a Movement response where joint coordination tools and mechanisms are in use within the Movement response.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The movement coordination mechanism is activated.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRCS staff are trained on using IFRC mobile data collection tools.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Narrative description of achievements**

- Figure 5: WASH initiatives with municipalities to enhance the WASH in the community. Credit: IRCS
• Mobile data collection training was provided to PRCS DRM staff and volunteers. A PRCS mobile data collection training package for PRCS was developed in coordination with the relevant departments.
• The IFRC PMER surge delegate assisted PRCS and Movement partners in addressing PRCS’s Information Management (IM) needs in order to better coordinate wider IM capacity building.

**Challenges**

Nothing to report.

**Lessons Learned**

Nothing to report.

### Influence others as leading strategic partner

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators:</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of campaign and communications reach.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of DREF operation with developed M&amp;E framework.</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guidance is timely provided to PRCS on all finance-related matters.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Narrative description of achievements**

• Throughout the hostilities, the PRCS Comms department was active on social media, providing regular updates on their response activities, and human interest stories as well as highlighting allegations of IHL violations.
• DREF M&E framework has been developed as a living document noting the challenges of procurement and delays experienced.
• Transfers of funds were provided based on the requirements of transfer validations, PRCS considered the requirements and presented the needs in a timely manner.

**Challenges**

Nothing to report.

**Lessons Learned**

Nothing to report.
There is a budget variance with a remaining balance of **CHF 33,996** that will be returned to the International Federation's DREF fund.

Please see below the final financial report.

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**DREF Operation**

**FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

**MDRPS012 - Palestine - Support to PRCS**

Operating Timeframe: 14 May 2021 to 31 Mar 2022

**I. Summary**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
<th>Variance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PC01 - Shelter and Basic Household Items</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>PC02 - Livelihoods</td>
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<td>PC03 - Multi-purpose Cash</td>
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<td>PC04 - Health</td>
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<td>33,996</td>
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<tr>
<td>PC05 - Water, Sanitation &amp; Hygiene</td>
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<tr>
<td>PC06 - Protection, Gender and Inclusion</td>
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<td>PC07 - Education</td>
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<td>PC08 - Migration</td>
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<td>PC09 - Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery</td>
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<td>PC10 - Community Engagement and Accountability</td>
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<td>EA01 - Coordination and Partnerships</td>
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<td>EA02 - Secretariat Services</td>
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<td>EA03 - National Society Strengthening</td>
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<td>Enabling Approaches Total</td>
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<td>Grand Total</td>
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<td>966,004</td>
<td>33,996</td>
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# DREF Operation

## FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

**MDRPS012 - Palestine - Support to PRCS**

**Operating Timeframe:** 14 May 2021 to 31 Mar 2022

## III. Expenditure by budget category & group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
<th>Variance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Relief Items, Construction, Supplies</strong></td>
<td>005,200</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clothing &amp; Textiles</td>
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<tr>
<td>Water, Sanitation &amp; Hygiene</td>
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<td>Medical &amp; First Aid</td>
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<td><strong>Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Others Machinery &amp; Equipment</td>
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<td><strong>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</strong></td>
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<td>Transport &amp; Vehicles Costs</td>
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<td><strong>Personnel</strong></td>
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<td>National Society Staff</td>
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<td>Volunteers</td>
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<td><strong>Workshops &amp; Training</strong></td>
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<td>Workshops &amp; Training</td>
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<td><strong>Contributions &amp; Transfers</strong></td>
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<td>Cash Transfer National Society</td>
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<td><strong>Indirect Costs</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Programme &amp; Services Support Recover</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>986,004</td>
<td>33,996</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:

**In the Palestine Red Crescent Society**  
Randa Bani Odeh, Director of Project; phone: +972 22406515/6/7; phone: +9972 599433178; email: rbanioede@palestinercs.org

**In IFRC Regional Delegation**  
Dr. Hosam Faysal; Regional Head of Health, Disasters, Climate & Crises (HDCC) Unit - MENA; phone +961 71 802 916; email: hosam.faysal@ifrc.org

**In IFRC Geneva:**  
Karla Morizzo, DREF Senior Officer; phone: +41 22 730 4295; email: karla.morizzo@ifrc.org

**For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support:**  
Yara Yassine; Regional Senior Partnerships and Resource Development Officer; phone: +961 79 300 562; e-mail: yara.yassine@ifrc.org

**For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support:**  
Goran Boljanovic; Regional Head of Supply Chain- MENA; phone: +961 5 428 505; email: goran.boljanovic@ifrc.org

**For Performance and Accountability support (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries)**  
Nadine Haddad, Regional PMER Manager; phone: +961 71 802 775; email: nadine.haddad@ifrc.org

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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.