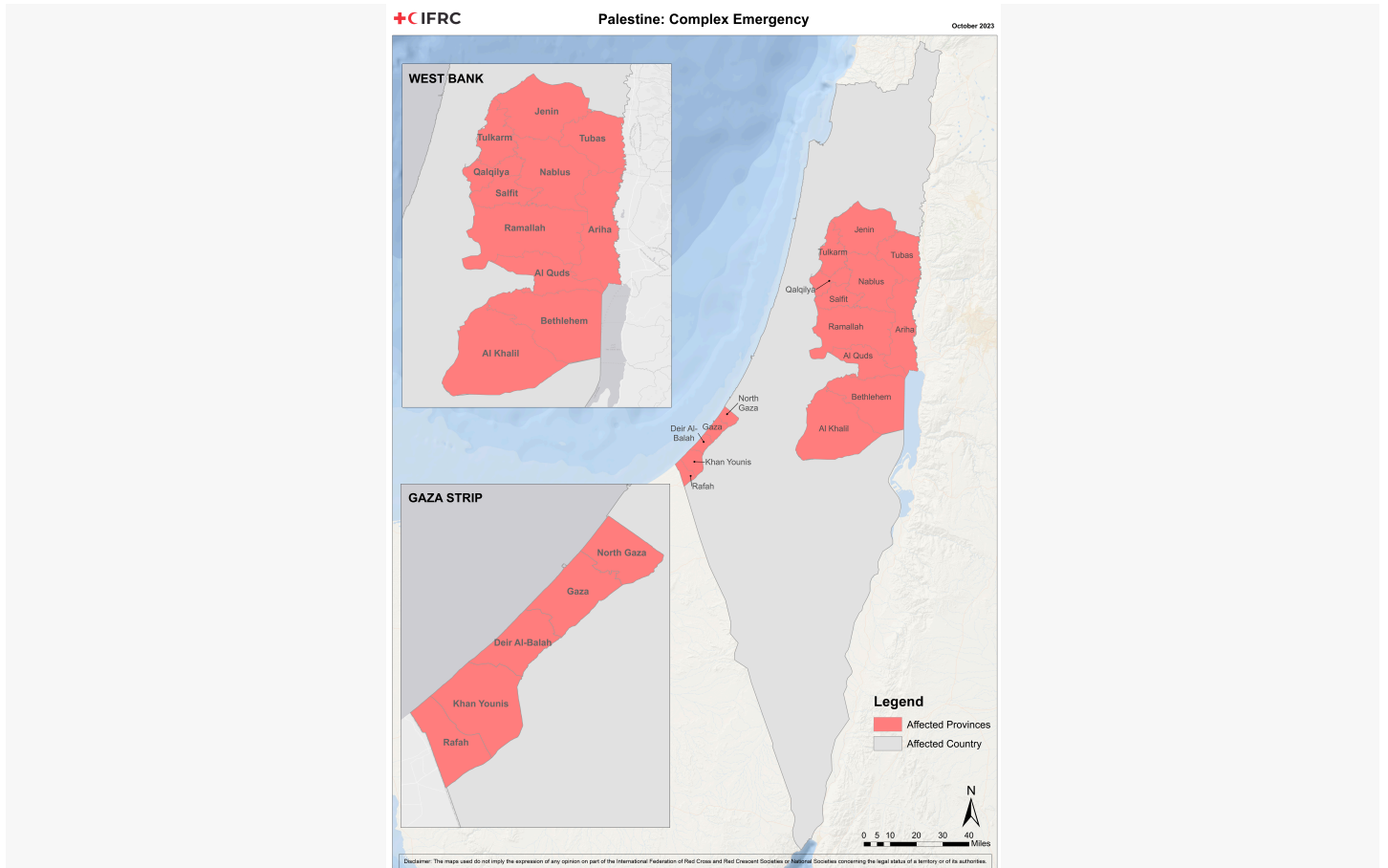




Appeal: MDRPS015	Total DREF Allocation: CHF 1,000,000	Crisis Category: Orange	Hazard: Complex Emergency
Glide Number: CE-2023-000186-PSE	People Affected: 2,300,000 people	People Targeted: 60,847 people	
Event Onset: Sudden	Operation Start Date: 13-10-2023	New Operational End Date: 31-07-2024	Total Operating Timeframe: 9 months
Reporting Timeframe Start Date: 07-10-2023	Reporting Timeframe End Date: 31-07-2024		
Additional Allocation Requested: 0	Targeted Areas: Bethlehem, Gaza, Gaza North, Hebron, Jenin, Jericho, Jerusalem, Khan Yunis, Middle Area, Nablus, Qalqiliya, Rafah, Ramallah, Salfit, Tubas, Tulkarm		

Description of the Event



Date of event

07-10-2023

What happened, where and when?

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

The violence has displaced hundreds of thousands of people (1.7 million people 75% of Gaza) and caused widespread damage to infrastructure, including roads, residential towers buildings, and numerous health facilities. The situation is highly volatile and escalating dramatically by the hour.

According to the Ministry of Health in Gaza, as of June 26, the number of Palestinians killed has reached 37,718 persons (40% men, 20% women, 32% children and 8% elderly) and over 86,377 people have been injured. In Addition, due to the frequent impediment of access to humanitarian assistance, and the deteriorating livelihood situation, it is estimated that 2.15 million people are projected to face a crisis of worse levels of food insecurity (IPC phase 3 or above).

Scope and Scale

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

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

According to the Ministry of Health in Gaza, as of June 26, the number of Palestinians killed has reached 37,718 persons (40% men, 20% women, 32% children and 8% elderly) and over 86,377 people have been injured. On 24 June, Save the Children (SCI) reported that over 20,000 children in Gaza are estimated to be "lost, disappeared, detained, buried under rubble or in mass graves." Children who have been separated from their parents and are with strangers are particularly vulnerable to violence, abuse, exploitation, and neglect. It is

reported that children are increasingly showing symptoms of depression, anxiety, and acute stress, with many expressing a “desire to die instead of living this horror.” According to MSF.

In Addition, and due to the frequent impediment of access to humanitarian assistance, and the deteriorating livelihood situation, it is estimated that 2.15 million people are projected to face a crisis of worse levels of food insecurity (IPC phase 3 or above). Mass displacement has continued since the start of the escalation, across the Gaza Strip, with the total displacement now exceeding 1.7 million people.

Access to primary healthcare remains limited in most emergency health services. Gaza Strip health facilities are only partially functioning due to the lack of essential medical supplies and emergency fuel for generators. Due to the power cut in the Gaza Strip, the hospitals are losing their ability to sustain life-saving medical services including incubators for newborns, kidney dialysis services, oxygen, and Morgues also are impacted.

The scale of health needs in Gaza continues to severely outstretch the scant resources available. The inability to bring in sufficient medical supplies and fuel has forced aid organizations to scale back their services. Hospitals continue to see an unprecedented high influx of trauma patients. They are overstretched and healthcare workers are overwhelmed by the caseload. The insecurity and road destruction are hindering access to essential healthcare services for the population as healthcare workers and patients are unable to reach healthcare facilities. Movement restrictions across the West Bank and the potential risk of attacks at junctions have disrupted mobile clinics, UNRWA, and some MoH health facilities.

UNRWA reported that the severe deficit of medicines and fuel is hampering life-saving operations by its teams who continue to provide services at only 29% of the Agency’s health centers that remain operational. PRCS noted that severe fuel shortages have rendered 36% of its ambulance fleet (18 ambulances) non-functional. Similarly, MSF highlighted that its inability to bring supplies into Gaza since the end of April had forced it to temporarily suspend operations at one of its health centers in Khan Younis. Moreover, due to the shortage of sterile compress gauze at Nasser and Al Aqsa hospitals, MSF has reduced the frequency of dressing changes for patients with severe burns, which increases the risk of infections. Painkillers are lacking and medicines to treat rising skin infections such as scabies are “running dangerously low.”

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

The Israeli forces’ closure of all borders has a detrimental effect on food security within the Gaza Strip. Due to the shortage of equipment and the damage incurred to the streets in addition to the intensity of the continuing hostilities in Gaza, many casualties are still trapped under the rubble of their demolished buildings with very limited capacities for civil defense and medical teams to reach them.

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

Access remains a major challenge in Gaza as Israeli authorities continue to close the border crossing with Egypt and the borders with Israel. While the main humanitarian focus is on the Gaza Strip, currently under heavy bombardment, the situation in the West Bank remains tense, the situation has already been deteriorating since 2022. The Israeli authorities imposed movement restrictions including closing checkpoints and blocking main entrances to cities and towns impacting livelihoods, and access to services, especially health services.

Source Information

Source Name	Source Link
1. OCHA-Gaza Strip: Humanitarian access constraints 25 June 2024	https://reliefweb.int/map/occupied-palestinian-territory/gaza-strip-humanitarian-access-constraints-25-june-2024
2. Humanitarian Response Report PRCS 11/6/2024 - 20/6/2024 [EN/AR]	https://reliefweb.int/report/occupied-palestinian-territory/humanitarian-response-report-prcs-1162024-2062024-enar
3. UNRWA Situation Report #116 on the situation in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem - All information from 25-27 June 2024, is valid as of 27 June 2024 at 22:30 (local time)	https://reliefweb.int/report/occupied-palestinian-territory/unrwa-situation-report-116-situation-gaza-strip-and-west-bank-including-east-jerusalem-all-information-25-27-june-2024-valid-27-june-2024-2230-local-time



Summary of Changes

Are you changing the timeframe of the operation	No
Are you changing the operational strategy	No
Are you changing the target population of the operation	Yes
Are you changing the geographical location	No
Are you making changes to the budget	No
Is this a request for a second allocation	No
Has the forecasted event materialize?	No

Please explain the summary of changes and justification:

Due to the increasing complexity of the context, the PRCS decided to make some changes to the operation without making changes to the timeframe of the operation or the budgeted allocation. The changes include the following:

- Increasing the number of people targeted from 10,000 to 60,847.
- Procurement changed from local to international in support of IFRC due to a lack of items in the local market. This will reduce the amount under the NS admin cost line.
- Due to the limited availability of fuel in Gaza, the fuel distribution modality has been changed, in the UN (UNRWA) is the responsible party for securing and distributing fuel to humanitarian actors operating in the strip. As a result, there was a remaining balance under this line.
- Due to continued displacement affecting not only the community but also the national society's structures and functions, the NS had to make logistics adjustments in accordance with their contingency plans including adding volunteers and workforce (in different locations to assist with moving the stocks and securing the stocks due to frequent looting) and renting more warehouses and rent of land in different locations depending on the development of the situation and instructions by the Israeli military, leading to extra costs than originally planned.
- All remaining balances will be moved to volunteers' incentives to cover the increasing number of volunteers.
- The NS added a line for video production covering the PRCS response.
- Originally field monitoring visits were planned under this operation, however, due to the security situation and lack of permits to go to Gaza, these activities will no longer take place and regular coordination with the teams on the ground to ensure the implementation of activities as planned will be sufficient.

Current National Society Actions

Start date of National Society actions

07-10-2023

Shelter, Housing And Settlements	<p>PRCS is coordinating with the Shelter Cluster, UNRWA, MoSD, and other key partners of shelter for IDPs.</p> <p>In the Gaza Strip: PRCS received 1,500 citizens overnight from the 9th to the 10th of October in its available facilities and then directed in the morning to shelter centers.</p> <p>PRCS team began the provision of urgent field relief (mattress, blanket, kitchen set, water gallon, carpet, dignity kit) to displaced families as much as the security situation allows for safe movement given non-stop shelling (31 families reached as of 4 pm 10th of October).</p> <p>In the Westbank, coordination with the MoH to support the 13,000 Gazan workers displaced. PRCS's Disaster Risk Management Department provided relief materials in Tubas, Ramallah, and Al Bireh governorates (100 beneficiaries as of 10th of October 12am).</p>
Livelihoods And Basic Needs	PRCS is coordinating with all relevant stakeholders on Relief and NFI distribution.



<p>Health</p>	<p>PRCS remains the main service provider for pre-hospital care providing ambulance services and emergency medical teams. They have activated their Operation Rooms, 42 stations and sub-stations.</p> <p>PRCS Operational Capacities at all of its facilities and hospitals are raised according to the State of Emergency. PRCS already launched its medical points programme which established around 16 medical points (12 in the south of the Gaza Strip and 4 in the north of the Gaza Strip) to deliver primary health care services. By the end of April 2024, PRCS managed to re-operate at Al-Amal Hospital at Khan Younis and establish 2 field hospitals to provide emergency services including antenatal postnatal services and ICU services. In the Gaza Strip, EMS is currently operating with 35 ambulances on duty, with a human capacity of 147 PRCS Staff and volunteers per shift.</p> <p>In the West Bank, EMS is operating with 50 ambulances on duty, through 28 EMS centers: responding to widespread flash points across the whole of the West Bank including East Jerusalem- with a mobilized human capacity of 94 staff and 110 volunteers.</p> <p>In the Westbank, PRCS EMS/ Ambulances have dealt with 502 cases. PRCS psychological support team began providing psychological First aid for team members in confirmed incidents (407 beneficiaries as of 10th of October at 12 am)</p> <p>The community health interventions provided by the PRCS community health team include raising health awareness and promoting healthy behaviors, first aid, screening and follow-up for diabetes, blood pressure, and pregnant women, and providing PSS.</p>
<p>Water, Sanitation And Hygiene</p>	<p>PRCS distributed Hygiene kits and dignity kits to the displaced people and installed mobile latrines, toilets at least 14 shelter camps that accommodate over 1200 families under PRCS disaster management department.</p>
<p>Coordination</p>	<p>PRCS has a country-wide presence through branches and volunteers' networks and being auxiliary to the public authorities is well-positioned to coordinate with national and local authorities at various levels. Through the given mandate and based on the declared state of emergency, coordination has taken place between PRCS and the Palestinian Ministry of Health regarding the transfer of ICU cases, emergency surgery cases, and internal medicine cases from Al-Shifa Hospital to the Al-Quds hospital, in addition to receiving minor and moderate cases resulting from the ongoing escalation.</p> <p>PRCS is also represented in various government-level coordination mechanisms and bodies, including at the local level. Furthermore, the partnership and collaboration with MoH is a long-standing partnership that gives PRCS the mandate to support the health system in emergencies, through its EMS centers and teams.</p> <p>At the level of Movement partners and international organizations present in Palestine, PRCS works with IFRC and ICRC to coordinate support from Movement partners including the facilitation of entry of essential supplies and equipment, safe access, and overall coordination of information sharing and humanitarian diplomacy. PRCS together with IFRC and ICRC continue to participate in the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) meetings and other UN and donor coordination platforms.</p> <p>Furthermore, PRCS has well-established partnerships at the country level with UN agencies, donor missions, and international organizations which are based on the Movement's Fundamental Principles.</p> <p>Information sharing regular updates and coordination meetings will be organized as needed, with priority given to Movement partners.</p> <p>In addition to above, PRCS has strong ties with local communities through their continuous outreach programmes at community work department. This supports PRCS to access vulnerable communities and empower them via active engagement. During the current war, PRCS has been responsible for receiving humanitarian aid from Rafah crossing in order to deliver the aid to affected communities. Delivery/distribution</p>



	<p>of aid used to be actioned in close coordination with partner NGOs and INGOs via regular access to coordination platforms and meetings with the Joint Humanitarian Operation Center (JHOC). The coordination included regional bodies too where Egyptian Red Crescent partnered with PRCS to support procurement from Egypt and support logistics efforts.</p> <p>The coordination was not limited to humanitarian aid but reached a lifesaving dimension too where PRCS coordinated with ICRF and OCHA to evacuate patients from the north of the Gaza Strip to the southern part of the strip during this conflict.</p>
<p>National Society Readiness</p>	<p>On 7 October 2023, the Palestine Red Crescent Society (PRCS) declared a state of emergency - level 3 across the Gaza Strip and the West Bank due to the escalation of the situation. The Central Operations Room (HQ) and the Gaza Operations Room were immediately activated 24/7.</p> <p>The operational capacity of all PRCS facilities and hospitals is on the highest level of preparedness to respond to emerging needs.</p> <p>In the Gaza Strip, the number of working ambulances currently in the field is at full capacity with 35 ambulances with a human capacity of 147 staff and volunteers on duty (including emergency medical technicians, drivers, and first responders).</p> <p>in the Westbank, 50 ambulances with a human capacity of 94 staff and 110 volunteers are on duty.</p> <p>Preparedness Procedures are revised according to the State of Emergency, with the pertinent capacities and capabilities.</p>
<p>Assessment</p>	<p>The national society is continuously monitoring and assessing the situation.</p>
<p>Resource Mobilization</p>	<p>The humanitarian resident coordinator has activated a contingency plan for Gaza and is working to secure access with all parties for a scale-up of the needed humanitarian response.</p> <p>The OPT Flash Appeal calls for approximately US \$ 294 million for 77 humanitarian partners to address the most urgent needs of 1,260,000 people in Gaza and the occupied West Bank. It brings together the work and funding requirements of the humanitarian community in OPT, including 13 UN Agencies, 29 International Non-Governmental Organizations (INGOs), 35 National NGOs (NGOs), and the Palestinian Red Crescent Society (PRCS). UNRWA plays a unique role in OPT, serving as the main direct provider of basic services — education, health, relief and social services, protection, camp infrastructure, and improvement and emergency assistance - to 1.5 million registered Palestine refugees in Gaza. In the West Bank, UNRWA serves 1.1 million Palestine refugees and other registered persons, of whom 890,000 are refugees. UNRWA is part of the humanitarian architecture in OPT and coordinates through the humanitarian cluster system. Their requirements are included in this appeal.</p> <p>This appeal resulted in securing operational capacities for UNRWA and humanitarian agencies in the Gaza Strip, specifically securing fuel through Egypt. Since October 7 UNRWA secured fuel to all active INGOs and NGOs at relevant clusters. Distribution of Fuel is carried out based on the agreed mechanism with COGAT.</p> <p>With this regard, PRCS had zero spending on such running costs (Electricity transportation, and communication) as they generate power through generators. Already communication sector (Jawwal and Ooreedo) receives fuel from UNRWA to run their stations and logistic operations which brings zero cost to the public.</p>
<p>Activation Of Contingency Plans</p>	<p>PRCS activated:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Emergency protocols for response 2. Level 3 of the Response Plan by the declaration of PRCS President 3. Plan C for response of the Emergency Medical Services (EMS). <p>PRCS activated the triage post at PRCS Al-Quds Hospital in Gaza City according to the emergency protocols. PRCS Central Operations Room has issued instructions to all PRCS</p>



	EMS stations in the West Bank to be on full alert and ready to respond and deal with the emerging situation.
National Society EOC	The Central Operations Room (HQ) and the Gaza Operations Room are activated.

IFRC Network Actions Related To The Current Event

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

ICRC Actions Related To The Current Event

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

Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

Government has requested international assistance	Yes
National authorities	Ministry of Health, Ministry of Social Development
UN or other actors	OCHA, UNRWA, Shelter cluster, WFP, Logistics Cluster, Health Cluster, WHO
<p>Are there major coordination mechanism in place?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - RCRC Movement Coordination Mechanism has been activated and the first mini-summit conducted. - Health cluster is active. - Logistics cluster is active. - Shelter cluster. - WASH cluster. 	

Needs (Gaps) Identified



Shelter Housing And Settlements

As of October 2023, several multi-story buildings were targeted in the escalation in Gaza. According to the Gaza Ministry of Public Works and Housing, a total of 1,009 housing units have been destroyed, 560 have been severely damaged and rendered inhabitable and another 12,630 sustained less damage (OCHA Hostilities in the Gaza Strip and Israel - Flash update #4).

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

In developing consequences as of March 2024, The UN estimates that about 1.7 million people in Gaza, 75% of the population, have been internally displaced to south Gaza, further exacerbating the conditions in what was already one of the most densely populated areas in the world.

Nearly 1 million of those displaced people are now sheltering across 450 emergency shelters (UNRWA and public shelters) or in the vicinity of UNRWA shelters and distribution sites. An estimated 1.3 million are living in tents or self-built shelters in makeshift sites that are ill-suited to weather conditions, exacerbate protection risks, and fail to provide any sort of privacy or dignity. An estimated 72% of buildings have been destroyed, meaning that even in the case of a ceasefire, many people will not be able to return to their homes.



Health

The huge number of casualties (Over 37000 people killed 120000 people injured) has left health facilities and workers overwhelmed. With attacks targeting hospitals, the bed capacity for inpatient care has been heavily diminished leaving the remaining functional hospitals operating beyond their capacity. WHO has documented 417 attacks on health care damaging 155 healthcare facilities and 126 ambulances. Approximately 64 percent of the 36 pre-existing hospitals are not functioning.

Pre-hospital and ambulance services have been heavily affected by damage, lack of fuel and damage to the road infrastructure. Access to other essential health services, including Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) services, have been severely affected leaving all vulnerable groups including children, pregnant women, chronic patients, and older people exposed to increased morbidity and mortality. The increased risk of disease is further exacerbated by the dire living conditions which have put health partners and other stakeholders on high alert for outbreak-prone diseases.

As of October 2023, Access to primary healthcare remains limited in most emergency health services. Health Gaza Strip facilities are only partially functioning due to the lack of essential medical supplies and emergency fuel. There are reports of severe shortages of medicines, medical consumables, and of laboratory and blood bank supplies, in addition to the collapse of electrical generators and a shortage of fuel supplies. On October 9, after Israel declared the halt of delivery of fuel and electricity to the strip, MoH and PRCS announced they would not be able to have the capacity to respond with their life-saving services up to the next 5-6 days. Only 11 (out of 22) UNRWA Health Centers across the Gaza Strip are able to provide primary healthcare services from 9:00 to 12:30 with a capacity of only 111 health staff.

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

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

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



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

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

Lack of access to clean water is driving people to rely on unhealthy water sources. Since the onset of the bombardment, the water utility is only able to operate 17 of the groundwater wells, when fuel is available, and no wastewater treatment systems are functional apart from one that is only partially working. The unsanitary conditions across Gaza, particularly in heavily overcrowded IDP locations, and the lack of basic and domestic hygiene items create a high-risk environment for public health at a time when the healthcare system is on the brink of collapse. Sanitation and solid waste management are currently extremely limited, sewage overflow is reported in many areas



adding to the public health risk across Gaza.

Drinking water sources have been closed or intermittently operated as only one out of three water pipelines coming from Israel is operational, only at 47% of its full capacity. Displaced people could not access standard toilets and they lacked access to proper hygiene practices.

Any identified gaps/limitations in the assessment

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

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

Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

The overall objective of this DREF allocation is to provide direct support to PRCS as part of their overall response in compliance with their published emergency appeal, to ensure immediate quality and scaled-up life-saving interventions to the most affected population in the Occupied Palestinian territories particularly 10,675 families and ensure continuity of their hospitals, ambulances, and EMS centers to provide the needed assistance to people in need of emergency health intervention.

Operation strategy rationale

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

1. Logistic management for humanitarian aid and in-kind donations, in cooperation with their respective governments, PRCS and ERC will coordinate sorting, storage and transportation of all humanitarian goods (for all humanitarian actors) and the evacuation critical cases through the Rafah crossing. A coordination team will be implemented to coordinate the request of all actors and secure qualitative and efficient logistical operations.

2. Provision of Fuel supplies for EMS. Fuel is essential to ensure hospitals, ambulances and EMS centers have electricity to continue to function and provide services by supplying fuel reserves as the electricity is cut off. Currently, the UNRWA is the responsible entity to secure and distribute fuel for humanitarian actors, however, the situation remains unpredictable.

3. Provision of shelter Items to 60,847 displaced people including blankets, mattresses, pillows, rags.

Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

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

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

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

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

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



Total Targeted Population

Women	17,037	Rural	-
Girls (under 18)	13,387	Urban	-
Men	17,037	People with disabilities (estimated)	2%
Boys (under 18)	13,386		
Total targeted population	60,847		

Risk and Security Considerations

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

Risk	Mitigation action
Closure of border crossing points	Coordination with IFRC, ICRC, ERC, national authorities, UN actors and other national and regional actors to advocate for a solution.
Availability of items in local markets	Procurement of items from out of Gaza and coordinate with IFRC, ICRC and PNSs to advocate for securing delivery of items into the strip. The PRCS reached out to IFRC for support with international procurement under this operation and continues to coordinate with other stakeholders for similar support.
Availability of fuel	The PRCS continues its coordination with different humanitarian actors for distribution of fuel to support lifesaving activities. UNRWA became the entity responsible for securing the delivering fuel to all humanitarian actors on the ground and PRCS continues the coordination with UNRWA.
Displacement (including the NS structures, staff and volunteers)	The PRCS has a contingency plan in place and has activated it. The plan includes hiring more staff and volunteers in different locations and renting land and warehouses to continue its operations.
Deterioration of livelihoods and basic needs situation leads to increased looting	The PRCS contracts more staff and volunteers to secure the stocks until distribution.

Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation

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

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

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

Has the child safeguarding risk analysis assessment been completed?

Planned Intervention



Shelter Housing And Settlements

Budget: CHF 199,544

Targeted Persons: 60,847

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of blankets distributed	10,765	0
# of mattresses distributed	5,858	0
# of pillows distributed	3,051	0
# of rags distributed	2,000	0

Progress Towards Outcome

The items budgeted under this sector are procured internationally by IFRC while around 20K worth of items will be procured with the support of the Jordan national Red Crescent Society (JNRCS) from Jordan.

Due to the unpredictable status of the Rafah crossing and the congestion of aid going through Egypt, it was decided to send the items through Jordan via the logistics cluster route to Gaza. Some of the items were delivered, some are still waiting in JNRCS's warehouses to be delivered and will be delivered during July.

Due to communication challenges with the Gaza response teams and the quantities of aid coming from different sources, it was difficult to collect the exact number of items distributed from different sources. The exact number will be reported on in the final report.



Health

Budget: CHF 110,760

Targeted Persons: 60,847

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of EMS facilities supported	42	42
# of ambulances supported	100	100
# of people reached through health services	5,000	15,076

Progress Towards Outcome

In terms of the provision of fuel, the national society at the beginning of the conflict in Gaza, the PRCS was using the operation's dedicated line for fuel to support lifesaving activities including EMS, hospitals, and delivery of aid. However, as the situation developed,

the situation on the ground became more complex and fuel became scarcer. Now the UNRWA is the responsible entity to secure and distribute limited quantities of fuel to all humanitarian actors in Gaza.

It was very difficult for the time being to get the exact number of people reached through health services, this is mainly due to connection challenges with Gaza team, the number reported for May only is around 15,076 people. The exact number of people will be reported on in the final report.



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

Budget: CHF 95,850

Targeted Persons: 3,000

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of hygiene kits distributed	3,000	0

Progress Towards Outcome

The items were procured internationally and as mentioned before, a part of the items was delivered while the remaining quantities are in the JNRCS warehouses to be delivered when there's a chance through the logistics cluster.



Secretariat Services

Budget: CHF 6,284

Targeted Persons: 0

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of finance staff supporting in emergency	1	1

Progress Towards Outcome

The RO has dedicated a finance in emergencies person to support the NS during this operation for 1 month.



National Society Strengthening

Budget: CHF 587,562

Targeted Persons: 1

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of monitoring visits conducted	5	0
# of lessons learned workshop	1	0

# of PRCS volunteers insured	500	500
# of warehouses rented	-	-
# of volunteers provided with per diems	500	300

Progress Towards Outcome

These activities will be reported on in the final report.

About Support Services

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

There are 600 staff and 300 volunteers working in this response in Gaza responding to the current situation including those working through EMS and hospitals in Gaza who are dealing with patients inside hospitals or referred from MOH hospitals.

If there is procurement, will it be done by National Society or IFRC?

Originally, the procurement was planned to be done locally, however, due to the continued closure of crossing points to Gaza, the items needed under this operation were lacking in the local market. Hence, the PRCS changed the procurement to be done internationally with the support of IFRC.

How will this operation be monitored?

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

Please briefly explain the National Societies communication strategy for this operation

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



Budget Overview



DREF OPERATION

- Palestinian Red Crescent Society Escalation of Hostilities - Palestine

Operating Budget

Planned Operations	406,154
Shelter and Basic Household Items	199,544
Livelihoods	0
Multi-purpose Cash	0
Health	110,760
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	95,850
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	0
Education	0
Migration	0
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	0
Community Engagement and Accountability	0
Environmental Sustainability	0
Enabling Approaches	593,846
Coordination and Partnerships	0
Secretariat Services	6,284
National Society Strengthening	587,563
TOTAL BUDGET	1,000,000

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)



Contact Information

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

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[Click here for the reference](#)

