



UNICEF delivered at least 600,000 doses of key vaccines to the Gaza Strip between 23-29 December to protect children from diseases. Around 16,854 infants missed one or more routine vaccinations in the past three months.

Reporting Period: 28 December 2023 to 3 January 2024

UNICEF in the State of Palestine

Escalation Humanitarian Situation Report No. 13

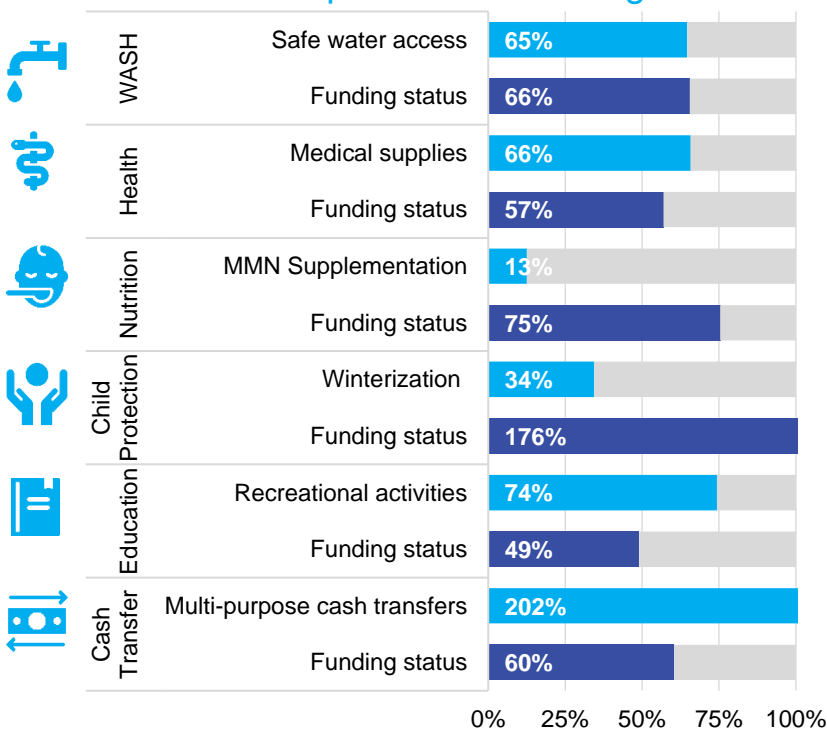
Highlights

- The population in the Gaza Strip faces risk of famine, according to the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) report, and it is said the risk increases each day with the current situation of intense hostilities and as restricted humanitarian access persists or worsens. The analysis found that the entire population in the Gaza Strip – about 2.2 million people – is classified in IPC Phase 3 or above (crisis or worse).
- All children under five – 335,000 – are at high risk of severe malnutrition and preventable death as the risk of famine conditions continues to increase.
- 2023 was the deadliest year for Palestinians in the West Bank, with a total of 506 Palestinians killed, since OCHA began recording casualties 18 years ago.
- UNICEF provided 50,000 liters of fuel during the reporting period, allowing public and private water wells and desalination plants to produce clean water, reaching 1,326,000 people, including over 670,000 children with water for drinking and domestic needs in Deir Al Balah, Khan Younis and Rafah areas. In addition to this, over 780,000 liters of bottled water were distributed in Khan Younis and Rafah benefitting over 260,064 people including 132,600 children.
- Nearly 500,000 people in the Gaza Strip have benefitted from UNICEF provided multi-purpose cash assistance (MPCA) and top ups.
- UNICEF moved 256 trucks into the Gaza Strip from Egypt since 21 October. In the past week, seven trucks brought critical emergency supplies including: 288,000 bottles of water to serve 150,000 people; winter clothing for 35,000 children and more than 49,000 doses of vaccines.
- UNICEF continues to ensure that communities have direct, safe and confidential contact for any complaint or feedback they may have regarding UNICEF and partners' interventions. Since 7 October, over 3,800 pieces of feedback and complaints have been received.

Situation in Numbers

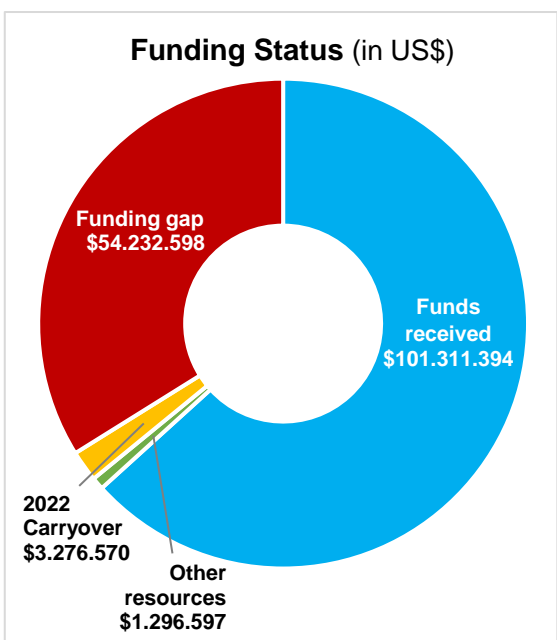
- 3.1 Million** people in need nationally (OCHA Flash Appeal, Nov 2023)
- 1 Million** Children affected in the Gaza Strip (PCBS, 2023 population projections)
- Up to 1.9 Million** Internally displaced persons (OCHA, 30 December 2023)
- 370 schools** sustained damage in the Gaza Strip (Education Cluster, 28 Dec 2023)
- 27 hospitals** out of 39 sustained damage in the Gaza Strip (Health Cluster, 31 Dec 2023)

UNICEF's Response and Funding Status



UNICEF Immediate Needs

US\$ 154.4 million



The HAC is currently under revision. Funding does not include the loans received from within UNICEF. See Annex A for additional explanations.

UNICEF funding status is based on the 10 November revision of the 2023 HAC. 1

Funding Overview and Partnerships

The revised Inter-Agency Flash Appeal for the Occupied Palestinian Territories was issued on 6 November covering October to December 2023. The appeal identifies a financial requirement of approximately US\$ 1.2 billion to meet critical needs for 2.7 million people, 2.2 million population in the Gaza Strip and 500,000 people in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem. Aligned to the revised Flash Appeal, UNICEF issued an updated Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal for October to December 2023. This appeal has been carried over into 2024 and intends to support 2.1 million people including 1.2 million children with a funding requirement of US\$ 154.4 million: <https://www.unicef.org/appeals/state-of-palestine>. The appeal is expected to be revised in line with the evolving situation. To date, the revised HAC has a US\$ 54.2 million (35 per cent) funding gap.

UNICEF would like to sincerely thank partners for their contributions, including the governments of Australia, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, Germany, Norway, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom as well as the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), and the European Commission / DG ECHO. UNICEF also thanks the UNICEF National Committees of Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Portugal, Switzerland and the United Kingdom. UNICEF would also like to thank the UNICEF private sector fundraising offices of Chile, Croatia, Egypt, Germany, Greece, Gulf Area Office, Japan, Philippines, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Mexico, Philippines, Thailand, Uzbekistan, and Singapore, which have supported initial relief efforts in response to the recent escalation of hostilities. UNICEF has also received US\$ 8.75 million from the internal Emergency Response Fund and exceptionally US\$ 10 million of an internal capital loan both of which will need to be replenished – these loans are not reflected in funds received.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Need

The Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC)¹ projected the food and nutrition situation from 8 December 2023 to 7 February 2024. The analysis concluded that the entire population in the Gaza Strip (about 2.2 million people) is classified in IPC Phase 3 or above (Crisis or worse)². This is the highest share of people facing high levels of acute food insecurity that the IPC initiative has ever classified for any given area or country. Among these, about 50 per cent of the population (1.17 million people) are estimated to be in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) and at least one in four households (more than half a million people) is facing catastrophic conditions - IPC Phase 5 (Catastrophe). These are characterized by households experiencing an extreme lack of food, starvation and exhaustion of coping capacities. The major contributing factors to the increasing risk of famine are the intensification of the hostilities, further reduction in access to food, basic services, and lifesaving assistance, and the extreme concentration or isolation of people in inadequate shelters or areas without basic services.

Up to 1.2 million people are experiencing emergency levels of acute food insecurity. As the risk of famine conditions continues to increase, all children under five – an estimated 335,000 children – are at high risk of severe malnutrition and preventable death. In the coming weeks, it is expected that at least 10,000 children under five years will suffer severe wasting and will need therapeutic foods. More than 80 per cent of young children are experiencing severe food poverty. Over 155,000 pregnant women and breastfeeding mothers, as well as over 135,000 children under two are at highest risk. The 2nd round of Report on Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM) implies that dietary diversity has experienced a moderate worsening compared to the previous round of PDM. The vast majority of children 6-23 months (80 per cent) received only two types of food while another 10 per cent received one type of food, meaning that 90 per cent of the surveyed children 6-23 months of age live in severe child food poverty. The dietary diversity of pregnant and breastfeeding is also severely compromised, since 25 per cent had only consumed one type of food the day before they were interviewed, and almost 65 per cent received only two types of food.

As of 2 January, at least 22,185 Palestinians were reported killed in the Gaza Strip since the start of hostilities, including more than 5,350 children (disaggregated data as of 20 November). More than 57,035 Palestinians were reported injured, including at least 8,663 children (disaggregated data as of 7 November). Thousands of children continue to be reported missing and are likely to be injured or killed under the rubble of destroyed buildings. Rescue efforts are hampered by ongoing airstrikes, scarcity of fuel for vehicles and equipment, and limited communication capabilities. UNRWA reports that, as of 1 January, 142 UNRWA staff had been killed, while WHO and UNDP report one staff member killed respectively. As of 1 January, there have been 212 incidents impacting 128 UNRWA installations, of which 60 installations have sustained direct hits. UNRWA reports as of 1 January, that at least 315 Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) have been killed in their facilities, with a further 1,148 injured, due to the hostilities since 7 October.

¹ A multi-partner initiative for improving food security and nutrition analysis.

² Acute food insecurity situation in the Gaza Strip was analysed for the time period from 24 November to 7 December 2023, and then projected covering the period from 8 December 2023 to 7 February 2024, <https://www.ipcinfo.org/ipc-country-analysis/details-map/en/c/1156749/>

A report from the State of Palestine Ministry of Education indicated that 4,156 students and 221 teachers were killed in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank from 7 October 2023 to 2 January 2024, with an increase of 119 deaths among students and 12 deaths among teachers and administrative personnel in the reporting period. For the same period, a total of 7,818 students were reported injured in both the Gaza Strip and the West Bank and 708 teachers and administrative personnel injured.

In the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem, OCHA reports that since 7 October, at least 307 Palestinians were killed. At least 85 children were reported killed in conflict-related violence in the same time period, with nearly 60 per cent of incidents in the Jenin, Nablus and Tulkarem governorates of the northern West Bank and nearly one quarter of incidents in the Ramallah and Jerusalem governorates. Military law enforcement operations inside Palestinian communities and camps involving high use of live ammunition, explosive weapons, and aerial strikes, as well as settler violence and movement restrictions, continue to put Palestinian children at higher risk of violence, grave violations, and displacement, and impact their access to services. Since 7 October, at least 2,262 Palestinians including 1,083 children have been displaced, mainly in Area C and East Jerusalem, due to settler violence and access restrictions, home demolitions, and destruction of residences during military operations.

Israeli sources report that approximately 1,200 Israelis and foreign nationals have been killed, mostly in the attacks of 7 October, and more than 7,500 people are reported injured. At least 35 children have been reported killed. Around 250 Israelis, including more than 35 children were abducted into the Gaza Strip, of whom 34 have been released, with very limited information available on any children remaining in captivity.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)

Lack of power supply, fuel shortages, and restricted access continue to hamper the provision of critical WASH services to the affected population in the Gaza Strip. UNICEF is delivering interventions in spontaneous concentration points, shelters and host communities, intended to reach the needs of the most vulnerable populations and to reduce the risk of communicable diseases. In response to urgent WASH humanitarian needs, through the UN mechanism, UNICEF provided 50,000 liters of fuel during the reporting period, which allowed public and private water wells and desalination plants to produce clean water, reaching 1,326,000 people, including over 676,000 children with water for drinking and domestic needs in Deir Al Balah, Khan Younis and Rafah areas. In addition to this, 780,192 liters of bottled water were distributed in Khan Younis and Rafah benefitting 260,064 people including 132,600 children.

Moreover, to enhance water distribution and household storage capacity for the affected population living in shelters, UNICEF, with partners, distributed 14 water tanks (capacities from 1.5 cubic meters to 30 cubic meters) and 6,200 jerrycans of 10 liters capacity benefitting over 30,000 people in Rafah and Khan Younis. Furthermore, UNICEF distributed 150 dignity and hygiene kits, including menstrual pads, benefitting 4,500 people including women and adolescent girls in Khan Younis and Rafah.

In response to the deteriorating sanitation services for the internally displaced people (IDPs) in overcrowded shelters, UNICEF with partners constructed 70 sanitation facilities in Khan Younis and Rafah benefitting over 35,000 people, including over 17,800 children. Additionally, through the UN mechanism, UNICEF provided fuel and supported the repair of one wastewater treatment plant enabling sewage treatment and safe disposal, benefitting over 275,000 people, including 140,250 children in Rafah.

To respond to solid waste disposal needs, UNICEF supported cleaning services with cash for work (CFW) at four shelters in Al-Quds University, Hamad Hospital, the UNRWA Log Base, and the Khan Younis Training Centre, benefitting over 44,000 people, including 23,000 children. In partnership with WASH actors, UNICEF is scaling up WASH service delivery in IDP hosting communities through an integrated package of WASH services including the scale up of CFW and other strategies.

The WASH Cluster coordinates the response in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank through sub-national coordination platforms. UNICEF continues to lead and coordinate the WASH cluster, which has 68 partners.

Health

UNICEF continues to provide medical supplies to functional health facilities and partners in areas across the Gaza Strip, and is scaling up interventions for child immunization. The second shipment of routine vaccines, including a total of 476,300 doses (BCG, bOPV, Penta, PCV, Hepatitis B, DTP, Dt and Td), arrived in the Gaza Strip. Through these vaccines an estimated 100,000 children under the age of 18 months old will be protected against vaccine preventable diseases. The Ministry of Health (MOH) has restored vaccination services, especially for newborns, as they had suffered the depletion of the BCG vaccine for the last two weeks. Catch up activities are ongoing to reach some 2,500 newborns

who had defaulted on the vaccine schedule. Immunization services are integrated in facilities in southern Gaza, and are pending delivery of vaccines to the North Gaza governorates to recommence vaccination services in those two governorates.

UNICEF continues to provide multisectoral supplies and interventions to prevent and respond to the growing number of diseases such as diarrhea and respiratory illnesses, through scaling up the Primary Health Care (PHC) interventions through continued support to MOH and local partners. This support reached five MOH facilities in South Gaza, and 22 shelters in North Gaza, covering antenatal, post-natal and post trauma care, and care for acute and chronic illnesses.

UNICEF delivered a truck with 13 pallets of medical consumables, in coordination with UNRWA, to the Nasser field extended center in Khan Younis governorate. An additional truckload of medical supplies, including three pallets of inter-agency emergency health (IEHK) medicine kits, three pallets of obstetric consumable kits, and seven pallets of medical consumables was delivered to WHO, for further delivery to the MOH warehouse in Gaza City. Due to the heavy bombardments in Middle Area, the mission was put on hold this week.

In the West Bank, UNICEF delivered three pallets of medical supplies to a partner, to support emergency responses. The supplies will be dispatched further to the medical teams operating as frontline responders in several West Bank hot spot areas, which will support 2,485 children.

UNICEF continued to support the MOH, under the procurement services modality, to deliver essential medication and non-routine vaccines. During this reporting week, three pallets of medication and some 200 doses of yellow fever were delivered to the central stores in Nablus in the West Bank. This will benefit some 1,000 patients.

Nutrition

UNICEF is supporting the provision of therapeutic services and supplies for children affected by acute malnutrition, alongside working with Nutrition Cluster partners to provide preventative nutrition supplies including High Energy Biscuits (HEB). UNICEF continued efforts to address the nutritional needs for children and mothers delivering key nutrition commodities to the Gaza Strip. Supplies include Ready to use Infant Formula (RUIF) to address the need of 2,260 non-breastfed 0-5 months infants for one-month¹; therapeutic milk to cover the need of 562 wasted children with medical complications; anthropometric measurements for the Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM); multiple Micronutrients tables (MMS) to reach 18,120 Pregnant and Breastfeeding Women (PBW); Vitamin A supplementation to reach 30,336 children 6-11 months; and iron-folate supplementation to reach over 40,562 pregnant and breastfeeding women (PBW). The delivery process of those quantities to UNICEF partners is ongoing to be able to reach the targeted beneficiaries. UNICEF has ordered more than 135,000 additional cartoons of HEB for PBW and children between 24 to 59 months. This supply is intended to benefit all 202,234 children aged 24-59 months in need, as well as all 155,858 PBW in Gaza.

UNICEF continues to lead and coordinate the Nutrition Cluster with over 30 partners. The nutrition cluster finalized and disseminated Standard Operation Procedures for Infant and Young Child Feeding practices in emergencies (IYCF-E); Breast Milk Substitute (BMS); and Mother Baby Areas (MBAs) which can be found here: [Infant, and Young Child Feeding in Emergencies \(IYCF-E\) Standard Operating Procedures | Global Nutrition Cluster](#), [Standard Operating Procedures \(SOP\) for Breast Milk Substitute \(BMS\) Management for the State of Palestine | Global Nutrition Cluster](#) and [Mother and Baby Areas Guidance for the State of Palestine | Global Nutrition Cluster](#).

Child Protection

In the Gaza Strip, UNICEF provided psychosocial support services for 45,085 children and 10,204 caregivers in the reporting period. Of those, more than 30,382 children received in-person structured psychosocial support services including 278 children with disabilities; 15,455 girls; and 5,473 caregivers (3,063 females and 2,410 males).

UNICEF has set a target to reach 25 percent of children in the Gaza Strip with winter supplies (children's clothes and blankets), in the reporting period 11,580 people were reached with blankets and winter clothing items.

UNICEF, with partners, identified six unaccompanied and separated children (UASC). Five of them are currently receiving interim care arrangements in Rafah through a partner. Two infants identified earlier remain in urgent medical care.

In the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, UNICEF has maintained the provision of essential child protection services including Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS), case management, recreational activities, legal services,

¹ UNICEF is committed to supporting mothers to exclusively breastfeed their infants to 6 months of age and to continue breastfeeding to age 2 and beyond with appropriate complementary foods. In exceptional circumstances, UNICEF provides breastmilk substitutes, since in an emergency situation some infants are not breastfed or only partially breastfed. These infants are highly vulnerable and require urgent and targeted protection and support given their increased risk of morbidity and mortality.

and awareness-raising sessions on child rights. Outreach of these services has reached 1,305 individuals, including 428 women and 595 children, among whom 393 are girls. Sessions on positive parenting have been conducted in key locations across the West Bank, such as Aroub Camp, Fawar Camp in Hebron, Jayyous, Bardala, and Ain Shams camp, engaging a total of 45 children and 90 adults (mainly females, with 70 women/mothers).

UNICEF has supported the Ministry of Social Development (MoSD) child protection counselors, managing 10 child protection cases (including five girls) in areas directly affected by security incidents, including Ramallah, Qaliqya, and Nablus. Legal aid services were offered to three children in Ramallah, Nablus, and Jenin governorates, including legal consultations to their parents. To enhance quality assurance mechanisms in child protection UNICEF continues to support seven child protection counselors through supervision sessions. 25 child protection practitioners enrolled in the recently accredited child protection diploma offered by Bethlehem University. The diploma sessions tackle and address the evolving situation in the West Bank, emphasize the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC), child protection issues, and relevant mechanisms in place.

UNICEF continues to coordinate the Child Protection Area of Responsibility (CPAoR) at the national level. The CPAoR partners reached 58,884 people (45,980 children and 12,904 caregivers) in the Gaza Strip while 16,001 people (8,858 children and 7,143 caregivers) were reached in the West Bank with specialized child protection services, including MHPSS, Case Management and awareness raising on Explosive Ordinance Risk Education and Child Rights.

Education

Provision of recreational activities by UNICEF implementing partners in support of children's well-being in the Gaza Strip continued and benefited 40,898 children and adolescents, of whom were 21,246 girls and 565 children with disabilities.

UNICEF conducted discussions with implementing partners based at and working in the Gaza Strip, to explore opportunities to open space for non-formal education (literacy and numeracy), including provision of MHPSS in addition to already provided recreational activities. Social, emotional and learning skills will be provided to help children cope with their fragile situation, with plan to pilot the approach in shelters before scale-up.

Social Protection

To date, despite the extremely difficult security situation, distorted markets and communications blackouts, almost 498,000 people (70,613 households) in the Gaza Strip (21.7 per cent of the total population) have benefited from Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA) and top ups provided by UNICEF. Of those, 340,481 people (47,362 families, including 158,895 children, 16,195 people with disabilities, and 12,882 female-headed households) were supported with the first round MPCA which constitutes 53 per cent of all MPCA provided in the Gaza Strip.

Due to the continuously unstable situation and high needs, UNICEF has started to gradually provide the 2nd round of MPCA payments since mid-December to ensure adequacy of support. To date 12,500 people (1,765 households) have been reached with the 2nd round of MPCA payments.

From early December, UNICEF has been providing nutrition top up cash payments of NIS 400 (approximately US\$ 100) reaching cumulatively 27,145 pregnant and breastfeeding women (approximately 17.4 per cent of the estimated PBW in Gaza). These top ups are estimated to benefit a total of 171,740 people, including 22,766 children under two years of age, and 60,760 children above two years. On 31 December UNICEF provided its first top up payment of NIS 250 (app. US\$ 70) for families with children with disabilities reaching 5,079 families (approximately 35,553 people as indirect beneficiaries). This is on top to the first MPCA round with a value of NIS 754 per family (app. \$208), which amounts to 60 per cent of the Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) – the definition of what a household requires in order to meet basic needs.

Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) has been regularly undertaken to obtain critical data on cash distributions and related parameters. To date, UNICEF has obtained data from 4,300 respondents (20 per cent response rate) on the situation of markets, types of expenditure, nutrition supply and further topics through four PDM rounds. UNICEF's post distribution monitoring shows that informal markets have an important and growing role as a source of goods. Nearly 90 per cent of surveyed parents (in mid-December 2023) with children aged 6-23 months reported that their children received only two food types. For almost 70 per cent of the recipients, cash transfer from UNICEF covered the majority of their food needs in the previous two weeks. Thus, despite the fragility of the markets, cash transfers through mobile payments remain an effective and efficient mechanism to reach the most vulnerable families and children.

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

UNICEF continues to ensure that communities have direct, safe and confidential contact for any complaint or feedback they may have regarding UNICEF and partners' interventions. Since 7 October, 3,811 pieces of feedback and complaints have been received through three main feedback channels combined (Interagency Hotline, the PSEA network hotline and the UNICEF-specific email address). During the reporting period, 931 pieces of feedback and complaints were received. Communication and feedback included requests for cash assistance, information inquiries,

or issues related to cash redemption. During the reporting period, requests for specific products were also received based on need.

Support from Egypt Coordination Cell

Cumulatively 256 trucks containing UNICEF supplies have crossed into the Gaza Strip from Egypt since 21 October. During the reporting period, a total of seven trucks with critical emergency supplies have crossed including:

- Approximately 25,000 boxes of 12 bottles of water are expected to serve 150,000 people, as well as various sized water tanks that is intended to cover 4,000 people.
- Winter clothing to cover an estimated 35,000 children between the ages of one to five years.
- The second batch of vaccines were delivered which included, 26,000 doses of bOPV vaccine; 3,000 doses of BCG vaccine; 1,500 doses of DTP vaccine; 1,250 doses of HepB; 4500 doses of DTP-HepB-Hib vaccine; 9,750 doses of pneumococcal conjugate vaccine; 1,500 doses of DT vaccine; and 1,630 doses of Td vaccine.

As of 2 January 2024, seven trucks are in scanning, set to enter the Gaza Strip carrying winter clothing items, medical supplies and ready to use infant formula (RUIF).

Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

UNICEF is an active member of the UN Country Team and the Humanitarian Country Team and closely coordinates with other organizations and local partners, including women-led organisations. UNICEF also leads the coordination of the WASH and Nutrition Clusters and co-leads the Education Cluster with Save the Children. Within the Protection Cluster, UNICEF leads the Child Protection Area of Responsibility as well as the Technical Working Group on UASC. UNICEF is part of the Inter-Cluster Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Technical Working Group. UNICEF also supports the Inter-Agency Network for the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) and participates in the Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) Working Group coordinated by OCHA. UNICEF also actively participates in the Regional and National Gender and Humanitarian Working Group, coordinated by UN Women and OCHA, and contributes to gender equality programming as well as preparedness and response.

Human Interest Stories, External Media and Advocacy

Advocacy - What is UNICEF calling for?

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

- An immediate and long-lasting humanitarian ceasefire.
- Safe and unrestricted humanitarian access to and within the Gaza Strip to reach affected populations wherever they are, including in the north. All access crossings must be opened including to sufficient fuel, materials needed to run and rehabilitate essential infrastructure and commercial supplies. Safe movement for humanitarian workers and supplies across the Gaza Strip must be guaranteed and reliable telecommunications networks made available to coordinate response efforts.
- The immediate, safe and unconditional release of all abducted children, and an end to any grave violations against all children, including killing and maiming children.
- Respect and protection for civilian infrastructure such as shelters and schools, and health, electric, water, sanitation and telecommunications facilities, to prevent loss of civilian and children's lives, outbreaks of diseases, and to provide care to the sick and wounded. All parties to the conflict must respect international humanitarian law.
- Urgent medical cases in Gaza to be able to safely access critical health services or be allowed to leave, and for injured or sick children evacuated to be accompanied by family members.

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

Statements:

28.12.2023: [Statement by UNICEF Regional Director for the Middle East and North Africa: Number of children killed in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, reaches unprecedented levels](#)

Human interest stories:

[Delivering life-saving vaccines to every child in the Gaza Strip](#)

Social Media:

- [Delivery of 600,000 vaccine doses to the Gaza Strip](#)
- [Providing mental health and recreational support for children affected by the ongoing escalation of hostilities in the Gaza Strip](#)
- [Delivering life-saving vaccines to every child in the Gaza Strip](#)
- [Impact of increase of violence in the West Bank on the lives of children](#)
- [Hospitals in the Gaza Strip are overwhelmed, including with injured and sick children](#)

Next SitRep: 12 January 2024

UNICEF State of Palestine Humanitarian Action for Children 2024 Appeal: www.unicef.org/appeals/state-of-palestine
Latest Situation Reports are available on: www.unicef.org/sop/research-and-reports

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Annex A - Summary of Programme Results (Gaza Strip and West Bank)

Sector / Indicator	UNICEF			CLUSTER		
	Total Target	Cumulative Result	% Progress	Total Target	Cumulative Result	% Progress
WASH						
# of people accessing a sufficient quantity and quality of water for drinking and domestic needs ¹	2,050,000	1,326,000	65%	2,426,544	2,011,583	83%
# of people benefitting from improved access to sanitation and hygiene services	1,350,000	402,361	30%	2,426,544	755,197	31%
# of people reached with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items)	1,050,000	224,386	21%			
Health						
# of people supported through UNICEF delivered medical supplies ²	780,000	513,300	66%			
# of high risks pregnant women who benefited from medical assistance in Gaza	50,000	4,759	9.5%			
Nutrition³						
# of pregnant women receiving preventative iron folate or multiple micronutrients supplementation	166,686	21,000	13%	197,858	21,000	11%
# of children 6-59 months receiving preventative lipid-based supplements, micronutrients supplementation, and high energy biscuits	311,189	0	0%	371,859	0	0%
# Children 0-59 months with severe wasting admitted for treatment	5,842	0	0%	6,813	0	0%
Child Protection⁴						
# of children and caregivers affected by conflict related violence received emergency and child protection service including PSS support	596,453 ⁵	47,910	8%	710,000	83,706	12%
	255,623 ⁶	16,541	6%			
# of children receiving explosive weapons-related risk education	504,925	1,090 ⁷	0.2%			
# of children reached with winterization items (including blankets)	275,000	94,490	34%			
Education						
# of affected school aged children provided with recreational activities to support their well being ⁸	55,000	40,898	74%	529,084	85,041	16%
# of school aged children provided with essential education in emergencies learning materials	315,500	160	0.1% ⁹			
Social Protection						
# of households reached with UNICEF-funded humanitarian cash transfers ¹⁰	35,000	70,613	202%			

¹ As interventions support the same population over time, UNICEF reports the maximum number of people reached each week to avoid double counting, based on the water production and trucking.

² This result is calculated based upon the distribution of Inter-Agency Emergency Health Kits (IEHK) to health facilities and partner reports.

³ Nutrition supplies in the Gaza Strip are stored in warehouses and to be distributed to service delivery sites. Due to the worsening security situation, the distribution and related capacity building are severely challenged.

⁴ CP indicators and targets are linked to quality reach, and it is difficult to implement some activities (e.g. MHPSS level 2 and 3 interventions) during active hostilities. CPAoR partners reached a cumulative of 83,706 children with MHPSS support as of 15 December 2023. Results are being updated.

⁵ Children

⁶ Caregivers

⁷ (887 girls, 203 boys)

⁸ The cumulative result indicates 21,246 girls, 19,652 boys and 565 CwD.

⁹ As most of UNRWA and public schools are now being used as emergency shelters, no learning activities have taken place since 7 October. Also, UNICEF does not count children benefitting through recreational kits as result under emergency learning materials indicator. The kits are utilized for recreational activities and thus the service delivery is reported under the recreational activity indicator.

¹⁰ Reach with humanitarian cash transfers is reported based upon households which have received messages to redeem their cash. The response exceeds the target as the programme revised the initial strategy and has only delivered one round of transfers as compared to three rounds in the plan. Furthermore, UNICEF has funded the response through loans which are not reflected in the Funding Status table.

Annex B - Funding Status¹

Sector	Requirements (USD)	Funds available			Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received	Other resources used for the escalation	Resources available from 2022 (Carry-over)	US\$	%
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	53,388,850	34,270,647	93,972	629,647	18,394,583	34%
Health	30,002,940	15,919,917	930,625	234,764	12,917,633	43%
Nutrition	11,897,862	8,972,975	0	0	2,924,887	25%
Child Protection	7,488,270	12,728,186	0	462,963	0	0%
Education	12,469,331	4,917,873	52,000	1,142,966	6,356,492	51%
Social Protection and Cash Transfer	33,862,858	19,723,828	0	727,084	13,411,946	40%
Cross-Sectoral (PSEA, AAP)	1,544,143	1,397,847	0	50,146	96,150	6%
Cluster Coordination	3,760,027	3,380,120	220,000	29,000	130,907	3%
Total	154,414,281	101,311,394	1,296,597	3,276,570	54,232,598	35%

¹ The funding gap (\$ and %) reflects only the sections which are not fully funded. Child protection has received more funding than requested in the HAC and therefore has a zero funding gap. The extra funding for child protection is largely due to the increased winterisation response which will be reflected in an update to the HAC.