

Situation Analysis



The nightmare in Gaza is more than a humanitarian crisis. It is a crisis of humanity.¹

Over eleven months of war have brought about unprecedented loss in human lives, with at least 41,272 Palestinians killed (out of which around 60% are children, women, and elderly), over 95,551 more injured and thousands more still missing under the rubble, as of 18 September 2024². At least 1.9 million people in the Gaza Strip (90% of the entire population) have become internally displaced, seeking refuge in overcrowded shelters and unsanitary makeshift camps. The ongoing war has caused large-scale and unprecedented destruction of essential public and social infrastructure, resulting in at least 42 million tonnes of debris³. More than 90% of municipalities have been facing either complete cessation or severe disruption of service provision, across various municipal services⁴. Moreover, the war has resulted in the collapse of solid waste management – evidenced by the unprecedented accumulation of solid waste in the streets and the proliferation of unregulated temporary dumping sites, acting as breeding ground for disease vectors and further exacerbating the already alarming public health crisis. UNDP/PAPP's recent assessment estimated that the solid waste management sector has suffered approximately \$60 million in damages, up to end of May 2024.⁵ In addition to the humanitarian catastrophe unfolding in the Gaza Strip, the war is also having a profound impact on human development and key socioeconomic indicators across the whole occupied Palestinian territory (oPt), as highlighted by UNDP and ESCWA⁶ in April 2024.

After nine months of war, the Palestinian economy could lose up to **29%** of its **Gross Domestic Product (GDP)** in 2024.

The **poverty** rate in the oPt is projected to surge from 38.8% to **60.7**%, as the war extends to nine months, increasing the number of people living in poverty by an additional 1.86 million.

Unemployment in the oPt could reach 47.8% by the ninth month.

The **Human Development Index (HDI)** for the State of Palestine is estimated to have dropped from 0.716 in 2022 to 0.657 after eight months of war, **setting human development progress back to 2004 levels.**

For the **West Bank**, scenarios indicate a setback in HDI **between 13 and 16 years**.

For **Gaza**, all scenarios set back human development progress **by more than 20 years**.

¹ Press Conference by Secretary-General António Guterres at United Nations Headquarters, 6 November 2023.

² OCHA. Reported impact snapshot | Gaza Strip (18 September 2024). Available at: https://www.ochaopt.org/content/reported-impact-snapshot-gaza-strip-18-september-2024

³ UNOSAT. Gaza Strip 8th Comprehensive Damage Assessment - July 2024. Available at: https://unosat.org/products/3904

⁴ UNDP/PAPP's Gaza Insights on the Impact of the War on Municipalities in the Gaza Strip. Available at: https://trello.com/c/HdN6Dame

⁵ UNDP/PAPP's Gaza Insights on the Impact of the War on Solid Waste Management in the Gaza Strip

⁶ UNDP, ESCWA (2024). Gaza War: Expected Socio-Economic Impacts on the State of Palestine. Available at: https://www.undp.org/arab-states/publications/gaza-war-expected-socio-economic-impacts-state-palestine-0

UNDP/PAPP's Ongoing Support to the Humanitarian Response in Gaza

Given the unprecedented devastation and humanitarian crisis, UNDP/PAPP has been working alongside humanitarian partners and coordinating through the relevant Humanitarian Clusters to provide immediate support in Gaza through its on-the-ground presence, capacity, and decades of experience in responding to crises. UNDP/PAPP's support to the ongoing humanitarian response initially focused on augmenting the provision of clean water, emergency employment, medical supplies, and solid waste removal. As the war continues and humanitarian needs increase, UNDP/PAPP has further expanded and diversified its programmatic engagement to support civil society organisations (CSOs) and micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs); as well as establishing approaches to provide dignified temporary shelter solutions, scaling up emergency employment opportunities, and scaling up its support to solid waste management. UNDP/PAPP is currently implementing over \$13 million in emergency response programming, through an initial investment of \$7.2 million of internal UNDP resources, complemented by reprogrammed funding as well as allocations through other UN agencies.

Water and Sanitation:

Clean Water Supply:



mobile solar-powered water desalination units supplied and installed

10

additional desalination units with larger capacity are being prepared for supply and installation



+600,000
people with access to clean water

By end September 2024

Solid Waste Management:



Co-leading the **Solid Waste Management Taskforce** with the
WASH Cluster.



+149,690 tons of solid waste collected

iters of fuel utilized and monitored through

a robust mechanism



metal waste containers are planned to be delivered

Emergency Employment and Support to MSMEs



2,317 people benefitted from **emergency employment** opportunities in critical services and key productive sectors





43% in healthcare; **31%** in municipal services; **15%** in small businesses; and **12%** in education Starting from September 2024

362 additional workers will support small businesses in key productive sectors



UNDP/PAPP is supporting the establishment of **Emergency Helpdesks for MSMEs**

MSMEs Emergency Helpdesk already set up and operational in the Middle Area

2

additional Helpdesks to be established in other locations as soon as conditions allow

Support to Civil Society Organisations (CSOs)



6 CSOs – including women's CSOs provided with critical support



Establishing One-Stop Citizens Service Centers to support access to various critical services

>

2 One-Stop Centers already established and operational

+10.200 people served



Establishing **Shared Workspaces for CSOs**(local and international organisations)

1

operational shared workspace in Deir El Balah



CSOs are utilizing the shared workspace on average per day

The Space was used for the delivery of training on the polio vaccination campaign

In August 2024

Preparations for the Provision of Transitional Solutions for Dignified Shelter and Essential Services



UNDP is investing in a set of **prefabricated units** as "proof of concept"

144

prefabricated units are ready to be supplied to serve as urgent temporary healthcare facilities



supplied with solar PV systems, and connected to water and wastewater networks

Preparations for Debris Management



Co-leading the **Debris Management Technical Working Group** with UNEP

In August 2024

Donor partners briefed on key debris management issues including a comprehensive Gaza Debris Management Framework UNDP and UNEP are investing own resources in piloting emergency debris removal in critical areas

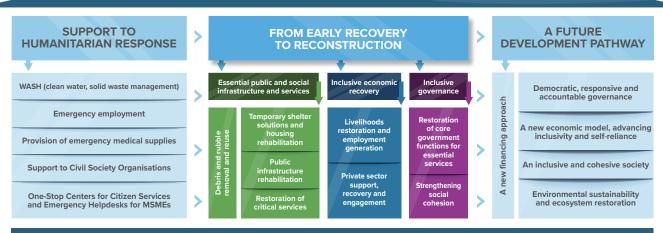
Bridging Humanitarian Efforts with Early Recovery Preparedness

In addition to scaling up ongoing emergency response programming, UNDP/PAPP has been developing its **Gaza Early Recovery Programme**, in line with the broader UN system's preparations and the Government of Palestine's planning. In doing so, UNDP/PAPP is cognizant that the dire humanitarian crisis in Gaza continues and cannot be short-circuited – and that the UN's minimum conditions need to be in place to pave the way for viable and at-scale early recovery efforts. At the same time, UNDP/PAPP recognizes the need to plan and prepare for early recovery interventions that can be implemented at scale as soon as the minimum conditions allow, to meet the massive recovery needs of the people.

This Programme has been developed building on UNDP/PAPP's experience in responding to previous hostilities and wars in Gaza and leveraging UNDP's regional and global expertise, as well as in close consultation with national and international partners. Importantly, ongoing consultations and engagement with the Government of Palestine ensure the programme's alignment with national relief, recovery and reconstruction priorities, in particular the "Gaza Relief and Early Recovery Plan" issued in May 2024. The Programme has also been developed as part of the UN's overall early recovery planning, to ensure close alignment, coherence and coordination within the UN system in the oPt.

The Programme aims to connect UNDP/PAPP's ongoing support to the humanitarian response with planning and preparedness for at-scale early recovery efforts, while also creating linkages to longer-term reconstruction priorities for a future vision of Gaza that promotes *cohesive Palestinian identity, self-reliance, ownership and leadership* – which are at the heart of UNDP/PAPP's concept of *Palestinian Transformative Resilience*, and through a Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus approach.

UNDP/PAPP's SUPPORT TO GAZA EARLY RECOVERY



All-of-Palestine approach; Transformative Resilience; Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus

Guiding Principles: Leave No One Behind; Do No Harm; Rights-Based; Gender Transformative; Conflict Sensitive; Sustainable

Strategy: Palestinian Ownership; Area-based Recovery; Innovation for Solutions; Evidence-based; Robust Partnerships

In partnership with the Government of Palestine, as well as with the UN, Civil Society, Private Sector, Academia, International Partners

Leveraging integrated approaches for effective and coordinated programming with partners and stakeholders

At scale operational capacity: Programme Management Unit; Due Diligence and Risk Mitigation; Adaptive Management



The Gaza Early Recovery Programme is an integrated and adaptive set of phased interventions, to be implemented across three key pillars:

Pillar 1 - Essential public and social infrastructure and services. This will include safely removing, re-using and recycling debris and rubble; providing dignified temporary shelter solutions, and supporting housing rehabilitation; and rehabilitating essential public infrastructure and restoring basic services. Under this pillar, UNDP/PAPP will work with affected communities, service providers, UN and other international partners, including through the Debris Management Technical Working Group and the Solid Waste Management Taskforce, which UNDP/PAPP is co-leading together with UNEP and the WASH Cluster respectively.

Pillar 2 – Inclusive economic recovery. This will include further scaling up emergency employment opportunities that simultaneously support continued delivery of essential public services, along with restoring individual livelihoods. It will be gradually transitioned into inclusive, market-driven employment generation schemes that will build on skilling and up-skilling opportunities, including for women, youth and persons with disabilities. UNDP/PAPP will also focus on restoring private sector capacities, providing critical support to MSMEs (including women and youth-led) and small-scale producers, which are the backbone of the local economy.

Pillar 3 – Inclusive governance. This includes re-establishing basic forms of governance and core government functions and capacities for essential services. It also entails strengthening social cohesion, including through supporting civil society organisations and facilitating community engagement and participation (including women, youth and persons with disabilities) in early recovery planning, implementation and monitoring. This will ensure recovery and reconstruction efforts in the Gaza Strip are people-centered, aligned with a national vision and plan, and contribute to strengthening social cohesion within and across communities.

Measures to ensure **environmental sustainability**, as well as climate change adaptation and mitigation, will be mainstreamed across all relevant interventions - for example, through the recycling and/or reuse of debris, as well as by integrating solar PV systems in dignified transitional shelter solutions and water desalination plants. As part of economic recovery efforts, UNDP/PAPP's support to MSMEs, entrepreneurs and social enterprises will include technical and advisory services around resource efficiency, circular economy, and green business models.

An **inclusive, gender-responsive and community-centered** approach will be at the core of the recovery efforts, including prioritizing the needs of the most vulnerable and at-risk groups (e.g., female-headed households, survivors of GBV, youth and persons with disabilities). UNDP/PAPP will also strive to integrate gender-transformative approaches that foster lasting and positive social change by addressing the root causes of gender inequality, such as patriarchal social norms and constraining gender roles, gender stereotypes, and harmful notions of masculinity.

Moreover, UNDP/PAPP is partnering with luav University of Venice — a leading university with expertise in urban planning in post-crisis contexts - to propose innovative models for **integrated area-based urban planning** for recovery and reconstruction in the Gaza Strip, to serve as input into nationally and locally-led reconstruction planning, in close collaboration with the Government of Palestine. Placing community engagement at its core, an integrated area-based approach entails addressing multi-sectoral needs simultaneously through complementary programmatic interventions - from debris management to decent transitional shelter solutions and housing rehabilitation, through restoration of basic services and livelihoods, as well as social cohesion strengthening.

The annexed "UNDP/PAPP Gaza Early Recovery Offer – Programmatic Catalogue" provides a comprehensive overview of programmatic interventions to be prioritized and scaled-up in the immediate to short-term (i.e., 18-month timeframe).

An "all-of-Palestine" Approach

In line with an **all-of-Palestine approach**, and recognizing the deteriorating conditions across the whole oPt, UNDP/PAPP is scaling up its programmatic interventions to address urgent socioeconomic needs and mitigate the impact of the war in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem. This includes: **1) Improving equitable access to quality social services**, including restoration of damaged essential infrastructure, as well as strengthening the capacities of the Palestinian health and education system in East Jerusalem; **2) Fostering inclusive economic recovery and development**, including through employment generation, support to MSMEs and strengthening local agri-food systems; and **3) Promoting inclusive governance and systems**, including support to governance reforms and digital transformation, as well as legal aid for urban planning in East Jerusalem.

⁷ Although unclarity remains on the governance system that will arise in the Gaza Strip in the aftermath of the war, UNDP/PAPP is committed to support and contribute to re-establishing essential forms of local governance, as well as to ensure the restoration of core systems, functions and capabilities for public services delivery at the local level, in line with an eventual political agreement.

Engagement with and Support to National Institutions

At the request of the Prime Minister (PM), UNDP/PAPP has established an **Engagement Facility** to support the government with **advisory capacities and technical expertise** - 22 experts provided to seven institution - to enhance national reforms and planning, including for relief, recovery and reconstruction. In addition to supporting relevant line ministries, UNDP/PAPP is providing technical and advisory support to the Minister of State for Relief Affairs and the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation on national relief and recovery planning, as well as bolstering the capacities of the newly established **Gaza Reconstruction Team**.

A One UN Approach to Early Recovery Planning

As a member of the Humanitarian Country Team and the UN Country Team, UNDP/PAPP works with partner agencies under the guidance of the Resident Coordinator /Humanitarian Coordinator (RC/HC), as well as engages closely with the Office of the Special Coordinator for Middle East Peace Process, and Office of the UN Senior Humanitarian and Reconstruction Coordinator for Gaza. This also entails working through the UN's humanitarian coordination structure, with UNDP/PAPP actively participating in the National Inter-Cluster Coordination Group (NICCG), as well as in relevant Clusters and Working Groups – including Shelter, Health, and WASH Clusters, as well as Gaza Cash Working Group and Site Management Working Group. UNDP/PAPP also co-leads the Debris Management Working Group and the Solid Waste Management Taskforce, together with UNEP and the WASH Cluster respectively. Moreover, UNDP/PAPP promotes effective coordination and collaboration with UN partner agencies for early recovery planning through its role as co-chair (together with the Resident Coordinator's Office and WFP) of the UN Programme Management Team (PMT).

UNDP/PAPP Gaza Insights

In order to contribute to evidence-based emergency programming and early recovery planning, UNDP/PAPP has launched its "Gaza Insights" series, working in close collaboration with local, international, and UN partners to gain insights and perspectives on emerging socioeconomic needs, challenges and impact of the war in the Gaza Strip. These include Gaza Insights on the <u>impact of the war on Municipalities</u>, as well as on <u>the impact of the war on displaced women</u> and on the <u>impact of the war on civil society organisations (CSOs)</u>. Upcoming Gaza Insights will also look at the war's impact on **solid waste management**; on **university-based innovation and entrepreneurship** actors and capacities; as well as on the **private sector**, including MSMEs and industries.

Boosting Readiness, Programme Oversight and Risk Management

UNDP/PAPP implements its programme and operational activities in line with UN rules and regulations and UNDP policies and procedures, to ensure accountability, due diligence, and transparency of its operations. It oversees and manages the whole project life cycle, from design to implementation (including procurement, recruitment, financing), monitoring, and closure, as well as independent evaluation and audits. UNDP/PAPP will invest in the capacities required for the efficient and accountable implementation of its Gaza Early Recovery Programme and will establish a dedicated **Programme Management Unit**, ensuring **rigorous programme oversight and quality assurance**, resource optimization, strategic alignment and adaptation.

Given the high level of situational risk and complexity in the Gaza Strip, UNDP/PAPP is establishing **dedicated and specialized Risk Management capacity** to strengthen mechanisms across different levels for timely, adaptive, and effective management of risks. UNDP/PAPP's risk management strategy entails proactive identification and management of risks, including operational risks related to implementation under a volatile political and security situation, as well as restrictions on access and movement of staff, goods, and materials.

In addition, UNDP/PAPP has already been adopting the necessary measures to ensure **readiness for at-scale implementation** of the Gaza Early Recovery Programme at scale, as soon as conditions on the ground allow. UNDP/PAPP has been identifying relevant global Long-Term Agreements (LTAs) – and/or establishing new ones - for the **procurement** of equipment, material and goods, while working simultaneously to secure approval of the relevant Israeli authorities for entry into Gaza. With regards to **human resources**, UNDP/PAPP is establishing rosters with qualified candidates for specific technical expertise, while additional SURGE capacities are already deployed to provide immediate support, building on UNDP/PAPP's existing capacities (165 staff including 55 in the Gaza team). UNDP/PAPP has also put in place preparatory measures in terms of **shelter**, **office space**, **equipment**, **and vehicles in Gaza**, both to provide security and ensure well-being of the UNDP/PAPP team in Gaza, and to have a suitable operational set up ready for scale-up as soon as conditions allow.

ANNEX 1.

Support to Humanitarian Response and Early Recovery in the Gaza Strip Snapshot of UNDP/PAPP's Priority Interventions

UNDP's Programme of Assistance to the Palestinian People (PAPP) has developed an early recovery offer in consultation with the Government of Palestine as well as in line with the UN system's early recovery planning and preparations, while already implementing programming in Gaza that not only supports the immediate humanitarian response, but also paves the way for eventual at-scale recovery efforts, when conditions permit. UNDP/PAPP's support is aligned with its mandate, derived from the UN General Assembly Resolution 33/147 in 1978, to improve the socio-economic conditions of the Palestinian people, and drawing from more than 4 decades of programmatic implementation and partnerships in the Gaza Strip, complemented by its regional and global crisis response and early recovery experience.

UNDP/PAPP's ongoing support to the immediate humanitarian response and the Gaza Early Recovery Programme are an integrated and adaptive set of phased interventions, implemented across three key pillars, as outlined hereunder. While this catalogue provides an overview of key programmatic interventions prioritized in the immediate to short-term (i.e., 18-month to 24-month timeframe), complementary initiatives for further scaled-up support are currently under development – including with regards to addressing specific needs and ensuring the inclusion of women, youth, and persons with disabilities.

	Programmatic Initiatives / Proposals	Duration	Indicative budget (US\$)	Pa
Pillar 1 Essential Public and Social Services and Infrastructure	Immediate Support to Debris Management	18 Months	30.8 million	
	Dignified Transitional Shelter Solutions and Housing Rehabilitation		27.4 million	9
	Restoring Access to Essential Healthcare, Education and Psychosocial Support		18.4 million	
	Emergency Support to Clean Water Supply		22.5 million	1
	Emergency Support to Wastewater Management		13.2 million	1
	Emergency Support to Restore Solid Waste Management Capacities		63 million	1
Pillar 2 Inclusive Economic Recovery	Livelihood Restoration and Employment Generation	18 Months	35 million	1
	Private Sector Support, Recovery and Engagement		25 million	2
Pillar 3 Inclusive Governance	Immediate Support to Civil Society Organizations	18 Months	15 million	2
Cross-cutting	Integrated Community-Based Planning and Inclusive Transitional Community Neighborhoods	24 Months	20 million	2
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Immediate Support to Debris Management

Project Objective

& Strategy

In light of the unprecedented and massive quantities of debris generated by the war, UNDP/PAPP intends to contribute to debris removal, recycling and/or disposal, prioritizing critical locations/areas in the Gaza Strip — including main roads and pathways, as well as critical access points around essential services' infrastructure (e.g., hospitals, WASH facilities) and shelters. In doing so, UNDP/PAPP will:

- Ensure a risk-managed approach to sorting, removing and transporting recyclable
 debris to storage and crushing sites for recycling and reuse in rehabilitation works,
 as well as non-recyclable materials to disposal sites. This entails carrying out risk
 assessment, as well as risk reduction training (incl. on Explosive Ordnance and
 other debris-related hazards) for UNDP/PAPP's staff and contractors' personnel
 prior to works commencing.
- Ensure a phased and area-based approach to debris removal and later reuse and
 recycling for rehabilitation activities, prioritizing critical areas (e.g., main streets,
 connecting roads, access points to critical and life-saving services) to facilitate the
 outreach of humanitarian operations and people's access to essential services, as
 well as support early recovery interventions aimed at restoring critical services and
 providing dignified transitional shelter solutions.
- Create livelihood opportunities within the debris management operations, whilst
 producing quality recycled reconstruction materials to save costs of disposal and
 quarrying of raw materials. Moreover, economic recovery will be facilitated by
 working closely with the private sector within the Gaza construction industry,
 utilizing and resourcing skills, capabilities, and capacities of relevant contractors.
- Closely coordinate and collaborate with relevant partners and stakeholders, including through the Gaza Debris Management Working Group, which is co-led by UNDP/PAPP and UNEP and brings together all relevant stakeholders around a shared and harmonized framework for debris management in the Gaza Strip.

Project Outputs & Activities

Output 1: Concrete rubble and non-concrete debris removed, with a risk-managed approach, and recycled for rehabilitation activities.

<u>Activity 1.1:</u> Quick assessment of target sites to estimate quantities and required resources for each site, including an environmental assessment through consultancy services.

Activity 1.2: Risk and Debris management setup and assessment.

<u>Activity 1.3:</u> Inclusive Community Awareness and Mobilization workshops/activities to raise awareness, educate and engage community members (incl. Women, youth, persons with disabilities) on debris management and related hazards, while fostering social cohesion through collaborative problem-solving.

<u>Activity 1.4:</u> Risk-managed removal and transportation to the crushing site of concrete rubble and non-concrete debris from residential or commercial buildings after risk assessment conducted by a mine action partner.

<u>Activity 1.5:</u> Crushing concrete to be used for rehabilitation of roads and as a platform for installation of transitional prefabricated shelters.

Activity 1.6: Transporting non-recyclable materials to designated dumping site(s).

<u>Activity 1.7:</u> Paving agricultural roads using crushed concrete rubble and tested mixed base coarse for municipal roads and under transitional prefabricated shelters.

<u>Activity 1.8:</u> Transferring and placing concrete foundations removed from the totally destroyed buildings, to restore and protect the seashore from soil erosion.

Expected Results

- Approximately 750,000 tonnes of debris are sorted and removed from priority areas.
- Approximately 637,500 tons of debris are crushed and recycled.
- Approximately 15,950 workdays will be generated.
- Debris-related hazards and risks for public safety are reduced.

Beneficiaries

Approximately 1 million people across the Gaza Strip (direct and indirect beneficiaries).

Partnerships & Coordination

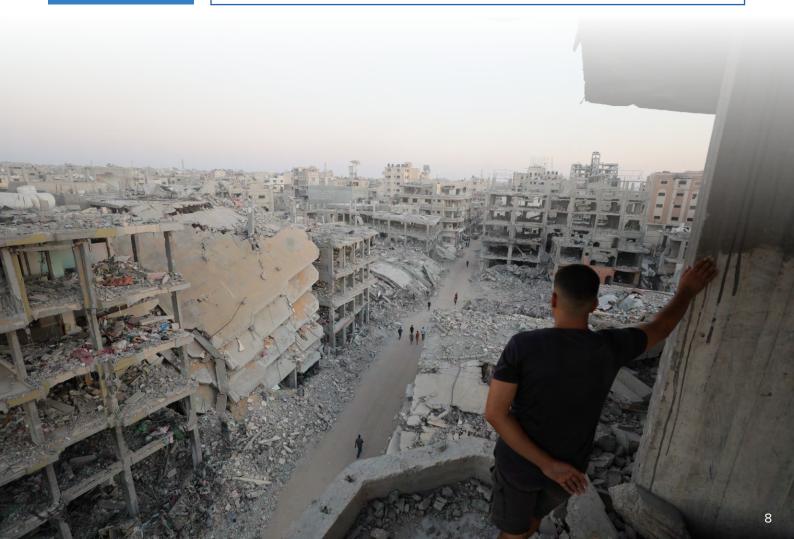
Ministry of Public Works & Housing (MoPWH); Ministry of Local Government (MoLG); Environment Quality Authority (EQA); Local Government Units (LGUs); United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS), and Private Sector. Overall coordination with all relevant actors and stakeholders through the Gaza Debris Management Working Group, co-led by UNDP/PAPP and UNEP.

Duration

18 months

Indicative Budget

US\$ 30.82 million



Dignified Transitional Shelter Solutions and Housing Rehabilitation

Project Objective & Strategy

Against the backdrop of the unprecedented internal displacement and massive shelter needs, UNDP/PAPP aims to contribute to dignified transitional shelter solutions through the supply and installation of **solar-powered prefabricated housing units**, connected to water and sanitation networks.

In line with an integrated and area-based "transitional community neighborhood" approach, additional prefabricated units will also be installed to serve as **transitional** healthcare and education facilities, as well as multi-purpose community spaces. These will serve not only Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) benefitting from the dignified transitional shelter solutions, but also other IDPs and people in need in nearby locations. Moreover, considering the dire impact of the war on people's mental health – in particular on children, this intervention integrates the provision of **psychosocial** support.

Furthermore, considering that many families have already opted for returning to their damaged homes – instead of staying in overcrowded IDP shelters and unsanitary makeshift camps – and that more families may decide to do the same as the war continues, UNDP/PAPP intends to provide required support to enable the immediate **rehabilitation of partially damaged housing units**, utilizing a self-help modality.

Importantly, UNDP/PAPP has already invested UNDP's own resources into the procurement and establishment of an initial set of prefabricated units as "proof of concept", to be scaled up as soon as funding is secured and the security situation allows. The initial supply of 144 prefabricated units – already procured and ready for shipment as soon as additional approvals from Israeli authorities are secured - will be used to support the urgent delivery of essential services, with a focus on transitional health facilities.

Project Outputs & Activities

Output 1: Dignified transitional solutions for shelter and essential services developed and implemented for internally displaced people (IDPs), with a focus on women-headed households and those with persons with disabilities.

- Supply and installation of 900 prefabricated housing units, connected to water and sanitation networks and equipped with 1-KW solar energy system each, prioritizing the most vulnerable internally displaced households (incl. women-led households and those with persons with disabilities). Crushed concrete debris will be used as base layer for the installation of prefabs, for protection from inclement weather in the wintertime.
- Supply and installation of 200 solar-powered prefabricated units to serve as transitional facilities for healthcare and education services, as well as multi-purpose community spaces.

Output 2: Mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) and social cohesion initiatives offered to support internally displaced people (IDPs).

- Support to relevant CSOs and other Implementing Partners for the provision of MHPSS – with a focus on school-based counseling and psychoeducational activities for children, teachers and parents in transitional education facilities.
- Inclusive and community-based social cohesion initiatives rolled out, to restore and strengthen social cohesion within and amongst the targeted communities.

Output 3: Partially damaged housing units rehabilitated, adopting self-help modality and area-based approach.

 Leveraging the debris removal work conducted in priority areas, 400 partially damaged homes will be rehabilitated utilizing the self-help modality, following the required damage and risk assessments. **Expected Results**& Beneficiaries

- Approximately 5,400 IDPs, whose homes were destroyed, supported with access to decent transitional shelter solutions (prefabricated housing units), as well as access to transitional health and education facilities, mental health and psychosocial support programmes.
- Approximately 2,400 IDPs with restored access to their homes, through rehabilitation of 400 partially damaged housing units utilizing self-help modality and area-based approach.
- At least 15 healthcare and 15 educational transitional facilities established to deliver critical services.

Partnerships & Coordination

Relevant Ministries, including Ministry of Public Works and Housing (MoPWH), Ministry of Health (MoH), Ministry of Education (MoE), Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation, State Ministry for Relief Affairs, as well as relevant CSOs and partners providing health, education, and MHPSS. Close coordination with relevant UN agencies and other partners through the appropriate humanitarian coordination mechanisms, including Shelter Cluster, Site Management Working Group, Education Cluster, and Health Cluster.

Duration

18 months

Indicative Budget

US\$ 27.4 million



Restoring Access to Essential Healthcare, Education and Psychosocial Support

Project Objective & Strategy

Against the backdrop of a collapsing health system, as well as the halted access to education in the Gaza Strip since the onset of the war and the dire impact of the war on children's mental health, UNDP/PAPP aims to contribute to restoring and/or expanding access to essential healthcare, education, and school-based psychosocial support.

The proposed intervention adopts a comprehensive and integrated approach, supporting the **rehabilitation and maintenance of damaged schools and primary health care facilities** as well as provision of **transitional infrastructure solutions for health and education services**, while also aiming to improve the psychological well-being of Palestinian children and youth in Gaza through complementary **school-based mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS)** interventions to be offered in the targeted facilities.

Through strategic investment of UNDP's won resources, UNDP/PAPP is already supporting the provision of an initial set of 144 prefabricated units - already procured and ready for shipment as soon as additional approvals from Israeli authorities are secured - to serve as transitional facilities for the delivery of essential services, with a focus on healthcare.

Project Outputs & Activities

Output 1: Critical health facilities reconstructed and rehabilitated, and sustainable prefabricated health centers established in affected communities.

- Rehabilitation/reconstruction of 2 damaged health clinics and 1 damaged hospital, to be selected in consultation with the Ministry of Health, as well as in coordination with WHO and the Health Cluster. This includes provision of required furniture, equipment, and materials, as well as solar energy systems for the targeted healthcare facilities.
- Supply and installation of 60 solar-powered prefabricated units for the establishment of 10 transitional Primary Healthcare Clinics, to be installed in locations selected in consultation with the Ministry of Health and in coordination with WHO and the Health Cluster. This includes the provision of required furniture and equipment.

Output 2: Damaged public schools rehabilitated and furnished, and sustainable prefabricated schools established in affected communities.

- Rehabilitation of 21 damaged schools, to be selected in consultation with the Ministry of Education and in close coordination with UNICEF and the Education Cluster. This will include the provision of required furniture and equipment, as well as solar energy for the targeted education facilities.
- This support will be complemented by the provision and installation of solar-powered transitional facilities (i.e., 176 prefabricated units) for the establishment of 8 additional schools, including provision of needed furniture and equipment. Such transitional education facilities will be critical in providing immediate support to restoring access to education and learning for Gaza's children and youth, who have been completely denied access to education since the onset of the war.

Output 3: Children receive school-based trauma treatment and psycho-education services.

 The above-mentioned infrastructure interventions will be complemented with school-based mental health and psychosocial support, to help children cope with the severe trauma faced throughout the protracted war. MHPSS activities, to be carried out in up to 29 targeted schools / education facilities, will include inter alia individual and group counseling, as well as play therapy.

- 2 partially damaged health clinics and 1 partially damaged hospital rehabilitated.
- 10 primary healthcare centers/clinics established, through provision of solar-powered prefabricated transitional facilities.
- 21 partially damaged schools rehabilitated.
- 8 schools established, through provision of solar-powered prefabricated transitional facilities.
- Estimated 100,000 people from targeted communities and surrounding areas with restored access to healthcare.
- Estimated 39,180 school students, from targeted communities and surrounding areas, who will benefit from restored access to education services, as well as school-based mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS).

Partnerships & Coordination

Expected Results

& Beneficiaries

Relevant Ministries, including Ministry of Public Works and Housing (MoPWH), Ministry of Health (MoH), Ministry of Education (MoE), Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation, State Ministry for Relief Affairs, as well as relevant CSOs and implementing partners providing health, education, and MHPSS services. Close coordination and collaboration with UNICEF, WHO and other relevant UN agencies and partners through the appropriate humanitarian coordination mechanisms, particularly the Education Cluster, Health Cluster, and Site Management Working Group.

Duration

18 months

Indicative Budget

US\$ 18.4 million



Emergency Support to Clean Water Supply

Project Objective & Strategy

Against the backdrop of a severe water crisis, with only 116,000 cubic meters of clean water produced and supplied on average per day — or just over a quarter of pre-war levels, UNDP/PAPP aims to further scale up its ongoing **support to augmenting clean water supply** in the Gaza Strip, namely by

- (i) providing immediate expanded access to safe drinking water, through mobile solar-powered water desalination systems and water trucking services, contributing to address the severe water crisis;
- (ii) supporting the operation of key facilities and infrastructure, including water desalination plants and Mekorot connection points; and
- (iii) monitoring the damages to water infrastructure and preparing for swift implementation of early recovery interventions in this area, when conditions allow.

This intervention aims to **build on and expand UNDP/PAPP's ongoing support** in this sector, with 7 mobile solar-powered water desalination units supplied and installed in the first months after the onset of the war. Preparations are underway to scale up and supply an additional 10 large water desalination units, as well as support to water trucking services, in the Rafah, Khan Younis and Deir El Balah governorates, enabling access to safe drinking water for 600,000 people.

Output 1: Safe drinking water supplied to the affected communities and IDPs, utilizing solar-powered desalination systems.

Activity 1.1: Assess proposed water wells and/or water tanks, identifying maintenance needs and requirements for installing mobile solar-powered water desalination systems.

Activity 1.2: Initiate maintenance at proposed water wells and/or water tanks, based on assessment findings.

Activity 1.3: Mobile Solar-Powered Water Desalination Plants

<u>Activity 1.3.a:</u> Supply and install up to 18 mobile solar-powered water desalination plants with a daily capacity of 250 cubic meters each, utilizing reverse osmosis technology.

Activity 1.3.b: Support technical local capacities and staff.

Activity 1.3.c: Provision of spare parts.

Activity 1.3.d: Provide and install solar energy units with a 30-kilowatt capacity per hour for each desalination plant, ensuring at least 6 hours of operation per day.

<u>Activity 1.3.e:</u> Provide 25 KVA diesel generators for each desalination plant, that will be operational for a cumulative 12 hours a day during the electricity blackout.

Activity 1.4: Capacity development for the sustainable operation of the desalination plants.

Activity 1.5: Procure two equipped vehicles to maintain water lines, as well as detect leaks and losses in the water distribution network.

Activity 1.6: Maintenance of water networks 32 mm PE, 2" PE,4" UPVC SN10 with valves and manholes including rehabilitation of damaged water wells.

Activity 1.7: Procure five potable water distribution tankers of 10 m3 capacity.

Activity 1.8: Water trucking services for the distribution of 1,800 cubic meters of safe drinking water per day, utilizing 36 water tankers for transportation.

Activity 1.9: Supply and distribution of jerrycans and buckets to help displaced people store the quantities of water received through trucking services.

Project Outputs & Activities

Expected Results

- Up to 18 solar-powered water desalination systems installed and operationalized, with a daily capacity of 250 cubic meters each.
- 1,800 cubic meters of safe drinking water per day (i.e., 3 Liter per person per day) distributed to IDPs and affected communities through water trucking services.
- 28 kilometres of damaged water networks rehabilitated.
- 18 water wells and water storage tanks rehabilitated.

Beneficiaries

Up to 1 million people benefitting from restored access to safe drinking water in the southern governorates.

Partnerships & Coordination

Relevant national and local institutions, including the Palestinian Water Authority (PWA), Coastal Municipalities Water Utility (CMWU), Local Government Units (LGUs), and the Private Sector.

Close coordination with relevant actors and stakeholders through the WASH Cluster.

Duration

18 months

Indicative Budget

US\$ 22.55 million



Emergency Support to Wastewater Management

Project Objective & Strategy

Essential infrastructure for wastewater management, including wastewater networks and treatment facilities, have been severely impacted by the war – resulting in overflow of untreated wastewater and sewage in the streets, which further exacerbated the current public health crisis.

Against this backdrop, UNDP/PAPP aims to mobilize urgent support to contribute to the **restoration and operational continuity of wastewater management** in the Gaza Strip, namely through:

- i) procurement and supply of sanitary tanks and mobile dewatering pump units;
- ii) maintenance of wastewater networks, as well as
- iii) replacement of damaged solar energy systems in wastewater treatment facilities.

The Khan Younis Wastewater Treatment Plant (KYWWTP) will be prioritized for immediate support as soon as the required funding is available, with additional wastewater treatment facilities in other locations across the Gaza Strip can be supported with scaled-up funding.

Project Outputs & Activities

Output 1: Restored capacities for wastewater management, including adoption of renewable energy solutions.

Activity 1.1: Procure sanitary tanks to mitigate the impact of the damaged sanitary infrastructure.

Activity 1.2: Procure mobile dewatering pump units, coupled with electric generators.

Activity 1.3: Rehabilitating 2 sewage pumping stations.

Activity 1.4: Maintenance of wastewater networks (4", 6",8" UPVC SN 8 with valves and 60 & 80cm manholes).

Activity 1.5: Wastewater treatment plants/facilities (KYWWTP)

<u>Activity 1.5.a:</u> Undertake field assessment to quantify the infrastructure damages including solar system.

<u>Activity 1.5.b:</u> Update the design made by UNDP with a vision to optimize use of energy sources from diesel generator, solar systems and power supply.

Activity 1.5.c: Supply and install diesel generator.

<u>Activity 1.5.d:</u> coordinate for restoration access from electricity feeding line.

<u>Activity 1.5.e:</u> Supply and install solar system with capacity of 7 MW, including a storage capacity.

<u>Activity 1.5.f:</u> Undertake commissioning and training on system operation for CMWU as operator for the facility.

Expected Results

- Five sanitary tanks and five mobile dewatering pumps supplied, to contribute to the restoration of wastewater management in the southern Gaza Strip;
- Solar energy system, coupled with diesel generator, installed and operationalized at Khan Younis Wastewater Treatment Plant (KYWWTP).
- 6,000 metres of sewage lines rehabilitated restoring sewage services in target neighborhoods.

Beneficiaries

Approximately 700,000 people in the southern governorates.

Partnerships & Coordination

Relevant national and local institutions, including the Palestinian Water Authority (PWA), Coastal Municipalities Water Utility (CMWU), Palestinian Energy and Natural Resources Authority (PENRA), Local Government Units (LGUs), and the Private Sector.

Close coordination with relevant actors and stakeholders through the WASH Cluster.

Duration

18 months

Indicative Budget

US\$ 13.2 million



Emergency Support to Restore Solid Waste Management Capacities

Project Objective & Strategy

Against the backdrop of a solid waste crisis further fuelling the worsening public health crisis in the Gaza Strip, UNDP/PAPP aims to further scale up its ongoing emergency response in this sector, contributing to **support and restore local capacities for solid waste primary and secondary collection and management** – including medical waste treatment. Failure to restore solid waste management capacities could lead to a protracted and worsening solid waste crisis, which would in turn have catastrophic consequences for public health and the environment.

Since January 2024, UNDP/PAPP has already been supporting the collection of around 60% of the daily 1,100 tons of waste generated in the southern Gaza Strip, with the collected waste then disposed of in 10 approved and deconflicted temporary dumping sites. UNDP/PAPP's support has also been enabling monthly maintenance of 20 waste collection vehicles to ensure optimal operation of the Joint Service Councils' fleet, as well as emergency employment opportunities approximately 575 workers to support waste collection works, including fuel monitoring. Additionally, UNDP/PAPP has procured and obtained the required approval for entry into Gaza of 15 solid waste containers.

Output 1: Restored local capacities for more effective and efficient waste collection and transport.

- Daily collection and transport of waste to properly managed temporary dumping sites (until access to main landfills is restored), through engagement of private sector/contractors.
- Supply of fuel for waste collection and disposal, coupled with deployment of workers for monitoring fuel distribution.
- Maintenance of waste collection vehicles, and supply of (new and second-hand).
- Supply of waste containers, as well as provision of PPEs and cleaning materials for workers.

Output 2: Safe and effective management of solid waste disposal sites ensured and scaled up.

- Mitigation measures, rehabilitation, and proper operation of targeted temporary waste dumping sites, until access to the landfills is restored.
- Damage assessment and temporary operation of the two main landfills, once access restored/secured – including through supply of needed landfill machinery and engagement of the private sector.

Output 3: Restored capacities for safe segregation, collection, and treatment of medical waste, including hazardous waste.

- Supply and installation of 45 autoclaves, as well as 2 microwaves for treatment of infectious medical waste.
- Provision of required material for safe segregation and disposal of medical waste in healthcare facilities (e.g., sharps boxes, nylon bags, trolleys and bins).
- Maintenance of JSC-KRM medical waste collection vehicles and procurement of new ones.
- Capacity building and PPEs for workers/personnel involved in medical waste management.

Output 4: Strengthened local operational capacities for sustained provision of solid waste management services.

 Critical support to the two Joint Service Councils (JSCs) in covering their operational costs, as well as maintenance and rehabilitation of relevant facilities (e.g., transfer stations, maintenance workshops) and renting new offices, after the loss of JSCs' administrative building during the war.

Project Outputs & Activities

- Impact of the solid waste crisis on public health and the environment mitigated and reduced.
- Collection of 1,000 m3/day of waste in 2024 and 1,800 m3/day in 2025, including through engagement of private sector/contractors.
- 160 workers deployed to ensure monitoring of fuel distribution for solid waste removal and transport.
- Monthly maintenance for at least 24 waste collection and transport vehicles.
- Supply of 47 second-hand trucks and loaders, as well as 102 new trucks, loaders, and operation vehicles.
- At least 10 temporary waste dumping sites rehabilitated and properly managed.
- Capacities for medical waste treatment restored, including through supply and installation of 45 autoclaves and 2 microwaves.

Beneficiaries

Expected Results

Approximately 2.1 million people across the Gaza Strip (direct and indirect beneficiaries).

Partnerships & Coordination

Joint Service Councils for Solid Waste Management in Khan Younis, Rafah, and Middle Area (JSC-KRM), Gaza and North Gaza (JSC-GNG); Ministry of Local Government (MoLG); Environment Quality Authority (EQA); Ministry of Health (MoH). Coordination with relevant UN agencies and other partners through the Solid Waste Management Taskforce, co-led by UNDP/PAPP and the WASH Cluster.

Duration

18 months



Livelihood Restoration and Employment Generation

Project Objective

& Strategy

UNDP/PAPP aims to support restoration of livelihoods and employment generation, with a view to mitigate the dire socio-economic impact of the war in the Gaza Strip, countering the severe disruption of livelihoods and surging unemployment, and ultimately fostering inclusive economic recovery.

Against this backdrop, UNDP/PAPP intends to further scale up its ongoing support to emergency employment opportunities in critical public services and productive sectors. This includes deployment of personnel in support of health, education and in general social services, to restore and sustain critical service delivery. Work placement opportunities will also be offered in MSMEs to restore and/or expand local productive capacities, focusing on priority sectors/value chains relevant to address the immediate and early recovery needs of the people in the Gaza Strip (e.g., agri-food, textile, furniture manufacturing and/or repair).

Moreover, targeted support to the agricultural sector – including rehabilitation of critical agricultural infrastructure, skilling and dignified short-term jobs, as well as lifeline in-kind support to farmers – will contribute to restoring **agricultural livelihoods and agri-food production**.

Furthermore, market-driven TVET skilling, capacity development for e-jobs and freelancing in the digital economy, as well as technical and financial assistance will also be provided to support self-employment and entrepreneurship amongst Gaza's youth, contributing not only to livelihood restoration and stabilization, but also to mitigate the dire impact of the war on the local economy.

Between October 2023 and end July 2024, **UNDP/PAPP** has already supported **2,317** people with emergency employment opportunities in critical services and key productive sectors (with 43% in healthcare; 31% in municipal services; 15% in small businesses in key productive sectors; and 12% in education). Starting from September 2024, an additional 362 workers will be deployed to support small businesses in key sectors.

Project Outputs & Activities

Output 1: Dignified short-term jobs created in essential public services (health, education, and in general social services) and critical productive sectors, including for women and youth.

Output 2: Dignified livelihood opportunities created and/or restored in the agricultural sector, including rehabilitation of critical agricultural infrastructure.

Output 3: Improved capacities of implementing partners and stakeholders to support livelihood restoration and employment generation.

Output 4: Workers, including youth and women, have improved market-driven vocational and technical skills in key sectors.

Output 5: Graduates, particularly youth and women, have improved technical and freelancing skills demanded in the digital sector.

Output 6: Youth and graduates, including women, have improved skills and resources for self-employment and entrepreneurship (micro and small enterprise establishment).

Expected Results & Beneficiaries

- Approximately 2,000 people benefitting from emergency employment opportunities in critical public services (health, education, and in general social services);
- Approximately 1,200 people benefitting from emergency employment opportunities in MSMEs in priority productive sectors/value chains (e.g., agri-food, textile, furniture);
- Approximately 1,000 short-term employment opportunities created in the agricultural sector, and 200 farmers will be supported with in-kind support and/or grants to restore agricultural livelihoods;
- Restored and enhanced capacities of 35 implementing partners (incl. relevant CSOs, TVET entities, business hubs and incubators) to support economic recovery;
- Approximately 520 people benefitting from Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET), and/or skilling for jobs and freelancing in the digital economy, and/or entrepreneurship (start-ups, social enterprises).

Partnerships & Coordination

Relevant national and local institutions and implementing partners, including the Ministry of Labour (MoL), Ministry of National Economy (MoNE), Palestinian Employment Fund (PEF), Federation of Palestinian Chambers of Commerce, Industries, and Agriculture (FPCCIA), Palestinian Federation of Industries (PFI), as well as local CSOs active in promoting inclusive economic opportunities in key sectors.

Duration

18 months

Indicative Budget

US\$ 35 million



Private Sector Support, Recovery and Engagement

Project Objective & Strategy

UNDP/PAPP aims to provide immediate support to restore and scale-up productive and operational capacities of the private sector in the Gaza Strip, with a view to mitigate the dire socio-economic impact of the war, countering the severe disruption of the local market, value chains and livelihoods, and ultimately fostering inclusive economic recovery.

Against this backdrop, UNDP/PAPP's immediate response plan for the private sector will focus on restoring the capacities of MSMEs in key/priority value chains and strengthening their resilience, while rehabilitating and sustaining critical economic infrastructure for MSMEs and other economic entities. This will enable businesses to resume operations and reach baseline production levels. Additionally, efforts will be made to restore the enabling environment to support inclusive private sector recovery. This includes establishing Emergency Helpdesks for MSMEs, linked to the National Helpdesk Scheme "Monshati. This proposal is closely linked with and complements other interventions under UNDP/PAPP's Gaza Early Recovery offer, particularly the livelihood restoration and employment generation component, as it directly aligns with and supports the planned interventions.

UNDP/PAPP has already invested UNDP's own resources in the establishment of Emergency Helpdesks for MSMEs, with **one Emergency Helpdesk already established and operational** in Deir El Balah – providing critical support to affected businesses.

Project Outputs & Activities

Output 1: Damages to the private sector assessed, informing effective and efficient recovery planning and execution.

Output 2: Restored productive and operational capacities of affected MSMEs in priority value chains/sectors.

Output 3: Enabling business environment revitalized to restore essential private sector operations, including women and youth-led businesses and cooperatives.

Output 4: New market-driven and community-based entrepreneurship opportunities created, ensuring the inclusion of women, youth, and persons with disabilities.

Expected Results & Beneficiaries

- Damages sustained by 45,000 MSMEs assessed and documented, informing targeted response and early recovery efforts.
- 100 MSMEs supported with maintenance and replacement of damaged equipment.
- 45 MSMEs supported with temporary relocation facilities.
- 60 warehouses installed to support damaged MSMEs to resume and/or expand operations.
- 15 storage and freezing units, along with small-scale freezing units, supplied and installed to support 100 retail vendors.
- 10 vertical poultry farming units established.
- 200 MSMEs equipped with solar power systems, to restore and/or sustain operations.
- 200 MSMEs supported to operate using 30 delivered diesel engines.
- 2 central markets in Gaza and Khan Younis cities rehabilitated.
- Private sector representative institutions supported to restore their capacities and adapt their services to address MSMEs emerging needs.
- Support and seed financing provided to 70 newly emerging productive entities and entrepreneurial ventures, addressing pressing local needs.

Partnerships & Coordination

Relevant national and local institutions and implementing partners, including the Ministry of Labour (MoL), Ministry of National Economy (MoNE), Palestine Trade Center (PalTrade), Ministry of Industry, Palestinian Employment Fund (PEF), Federation of Palestinian Chambers of Commerce, Industries, and Agriculture (FPCCIA), Palestinian Federation of Industries (PFI).

Duration

18 months

Indicative Budget

US\$ 25 million



Immediate Support to Civil Society Organizations

Project Objective & Strategy

UNDP/PAPP aims to scale up its ongoing support to civil society organisations (CSOs) to help restore and/or expand their capacities to address the dire multi-dimensional needs of the people in the Gaza Strip in an inclusive manner, including with regards to legal aid and psychosocial support, as well as to support the restoration and strengthening of social cohesion. UNDP will continue to conduct assessments and studies that will help inform future overall governance, planning, and institutional arrangements (nationally & locally).

Dedicated assistance to **women-led and youth-serving CSOs**, as well as **organisations of persons with disabilities**, will be key to ensure tailored support to most vulnerable women, youth and persons with disabilities, as well as to foster their inclusion and active engagement in social cohesion initiatives and early recovery efforts – with an end view to Leave No One Behind.

Investing UNDP's own resources, UNDP/PAPP has already been **providing critical support to various CSOs** in the Gaza Strip, enabling scaled-up delivery of emergency legal aid and psychosocial support. With UNDP/PAPP's support, **2 One-Stop Citizen Service Centers have already been established and operationalized** in Deir El Balah and Khan Younis in August 2024, providing services to almost 1,900 people during the first two weeks of operation alone. The **first Shared Workspace for CSOs is already operational** in Deir El Balah, being utilized on average by 29 CSOs (incl. international NGOs) per day.

Output 1: Restored and strengthened capacities of civil society organisations (CSOs) for inclusive socio-economic services, legal aid, psychosocial support and social cohesion.

This includes, *inter alia*, the following activities:

- Establishing <u>One-Stop Citizen Service Centers</u>;
- Establishing <u>Shared Workspaces for CSOs</u> to support their ability to operate and actively contribute to the ongoing humanitarian response and early recovery efforts;
- Supporting the restoration and scaling up of <u>operations of CSO and grassroots</u> <u>community</u>, including through provision of relevant equipment, contributing to cover operational costs, and capacity building;
- Deploying <u>UN Volunteers</u> to further boost CSOs capacities to scale up their operations and outreach on the ground, while also contributing to livelihood restoration opportunities;
- Supporting women-led and youth-serving organizations (WLO/WROs, YSOs), as
 well as organisations of persons with disabilities (OPDs), to address priority
 socio-economic needs of displaced and/or most vulnerable women, youth and
 persons with disabilities;
- Supporting relevant CSOs for the scaled-up provision of inclusive <u>Mental Health</u> <u>and Psychosocial Support</u> (MHPSS), as well as for community-based initiatives promoting the restoration and strengthening of social cohesion;
- Supporting <u>youth-led early recovery initiatives</u>, including with a focus on restoring and strengthening social cohesion;
- Supporting <u>university students to resume education through online interventions</u> by establishing 5 internet hotspots/study spaces in partnership with the five main universities of Gaza and in cooperation with West Bank universities;
- Supporting relevant CSOs for the scaled-up provision of inclusive and gender-responsive <u>legal aid</u>, as well as <u>Alternative Dispute Resolution</u> mechanisms.

Project Outputs & Activities

Approximately the entire population in the Gaza Strip (direct and indirect beneficiaries) – including women, youth and persons with disabilities - will benefit from increased access to essential socioeconomic services, psychosocial support, legal aid and social cohesion initiatives. Key results include:

- 5 Shared Workspaces for CSOs established and operationalized;
- 6 One-Stop Citizen Service Centers established and operationalized;
- At least 25 CSOs with restored and/or expanded capacities to address priority needs on the ground;
- Approximately 100 UN Volunteers deployed to further support operational capacities and outreach of CSOs activities on the ground;
- At least 15 CSOs supported to scale up provision of MHPSS, as well as social cohesion initiatives;
- At least 10 WLOs/WROs, YSOs and OPDs supported to address priority socio-economic needs of vulnerable women, youth and persons with disabilities;
- At least 10 youth-led early recovery and social cohesion initiatives supported;
- Relevant CSOs supported to scale up provision of inclusive and gender-responsive legal aid and Alternative Dispute Resolution, as well as legal assistance on Housing, Land and Property (HLP) rights.

Expected Results & Beneficiaries

Partnerships & Coordination

Relevant Ministries; relevant Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), including women-led and youth-serving CSOs, as well as organizations of persons with disabilities. Close coordination with relevant partners and stakeholders through the Protection Cluster.



Gaza Integrated Community-Based Planning and Inclusive Transitional Community Neighborhoods

Project Objective & Strategy

The overarching objective of this project is to support the Palestinian government – including the Ministry of Planning and the State Ministry for Relief Affairs - in leading and contributing to a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery of Gaza's urban infrastructure and communities. This overarching goal is supported by two specific objectives: first, the piloting of two scalable models of inclusive transitional community neighbourhoods to prove the concept and foster learning, and second, the provision of national policy support and technical and advisory capacities to ensure these models are aligned with broader urban planning and governance frameworks. A partnership with IUAV – a leading university with expertise in urban planning in complex post-crisis contexts - is already playing an instrumental role in developing innovative models and scalable solutions that address immediate needs for dignified transitional housing, while enabling a comprehensive framework for Integrated Community-Based Planning, towards inclusive and sustainable urban recovery and reconstruction in the Gaza Strip.

In line with an integrated area-based approach that allows for addressing basic human needs through multi-sectoral interventions, UNDP/PAPP aims to establish scalable models of "transitional community neighborhoods" - integrating dignified transitional housing solutions with essential services to immediately address basic human needs and restore dignified living conditions for the internally displaced communities, while paving the way for longer-term recovery and reconstruction. In particular, this project will allow to establish transitional community neighborhoods in two locations, providing new homes and restored access to basic services. These two transitional community neighborhoods will also serve as scalable models, demonstrating effective strategies for providing dignified transitional housing solutions combined with restoration of basic services. The project will also include dignified emergency employment opportunities to support livelihood restoration, as well as provision of psychosocial support and social cohesion initiatives.

Project Outputs & Activities

Outcome 1: Strengthened Policy Planning and Institutional Capacity for Integrated Urban Planning in Gaza.

- Output 1.1: Enhanced coordination and planning capacities within the relevant Ministries.
- Output 1.2: A comprehensive urban planning framework for Gaza, including technical guidelines and tools, developed and aligned with national recovery and development objectives.

Outcome 2: Crisis affected communities in the Gaza Strip have restored access to dignified transitional shelter, basic services, and decent livelihoods, with strengthened social cohesion.

- **Output 2.1:** Dignified transitional housing solutions developed and implemented for internally displaced persons (IDPs), with focus on women-headed households and those with persons with disabilities.
- Output 2.2: Public basic services restored, serving transitional community neighborhoods and adjacent locations. [This includes water and sanitation, electricity, healthcare, and education services, as well as rehabilitating internal roads by recycling and utilizing crushed concrete rubble, in order to mitigate challenges to mobility of people and goods resulting from the unprecedented destruction of road networks.]
- **Output 2.3:** Dignified short-term job opportunities created in public services and productive sectors, for livelihoods' restoration.
- Output 2.4: Social cohesion initiatives and psychosocial support provided in transitional community neighborhoods and adjacent locations, with a focus on children and youth.

Partnerships & Coordination

Relevant ministries, including Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MoPIC), State Ministry for Relief Affairs, Ministry of Public Works and Housing (MoPWH), Ministry of Health (MoH), Ministry of Education (MoE), Ministry of Labour (MoL). UNDP/PAPP actively promotes and contributes to effective coordination and collaboration with UN partner agencies for early recovery planning through its role as co-chair (together with the Resident Coordinator's Office and WFP) of the UN Programme Management Team (PMT), as the venue for the UN system's planning and coordination on early recovery. Coordination will also be ensured with the relevant humanitarian clusters, including Shelter Cluster, Site Management Working Group, WASH Cluster, Health Cluster, and Education Cluster.

Duration

24 months

Indicative Budget

US\$ 20 million

