



UNCT COVID-19 Development System Response Plan

UNITED NATIONS IN THE OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

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Sustainable development and COVID-19

In addition to the public health and humanitarian implications of the COVID-19 pandemic, the crisis has delivered a negative shock to Palestinian socioeconomic development, putting at risk public welfare, employment and livelihoods, poverty and food security, social cohesion, financial and fiscal stability, and institutions. There is little doubt that the COVID-19 emergency threatens progress on the Sustainable Development Goals and on the 2030 Agenda in the Occupied Palestinian Territory and is exacerbating and deepening pre-existing inequalities, discrimination, and inequities. This document presents the **COVID-19 Development System Response Plan** for the United Nations Country Team in the Occupied Palestinian Territory to support the Government's efforts to address socioeconomic recovery in the short- to medium-term. This planning process has been centred on people—especially the most vulnerable—and was done in close coordination with the Government of Palestine and in alignment with guidance received from the Secretary-General, UNSDG, and UNDCO, placing at its core the fundamental human rights, voices, and agency of people. Implementation will be carried out in cooperation with the Government of Palestine, development partners, Palestinian civil society, private sector, and international agencies operating in Palestine.

The document establishes a framework for organizing the UNCT's development work over the next 12 to 18 months to **respond specifically to the COVID-19 pandemic**, with a view of the longer-term impact of the crisis and its multidimensional effects. This plan is not meant to replace or supersede UN support to Palestine in other areas not covered by this plan. **It is intended to be an interim, regularly-updated framework** that is flexible, targeted, and suited to a rapidly-changing environment.

Recognizing the challenging donor environment, the UNCT endeavoured to reprogram as much existing funding as possible to the COVID-19 response. To maximize efficiency and impact, the UNCT has also worked collaboratively to identify joint programming and to focus on the highest priority interventions. **The UNCT intends to implement US\$140.6 million in COVID-19 development response programming in the next 12 to 18 months, of which 66 percent is already funded through existing or reprogrammed resources.** In addition to the US\$140.6 million in direct programming, UNCT has also identified an additional US\$45 million in "scalable" support programmes for affected households and SMEs, comprising a portfolio of Cash for Work programmes, Cash Transfer Programmes, microfinance and revolving loan support, and direct support to smallholder agricultural producers. These support programmes can be rapidly scaled up should additional donor support be forthcoming.

Geographic scope of UNCT support. The development system response plan targets the entirety of the Occupied Palestinian Territory (the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem). In addition, given the disproportionate needs and vulnerabilities generated by the protracted humanitarian crisis in Gaza Strip, some activities are specifically tailored to address the impact of the pandemic there. Gaza-specific activities are approximately one-quarter of the total budgeted support.

Building on existing efforts

This framework is fully congruent with several local and global efforts:

- On 27 March 2020, the Humanitarian Country Team in the Occupied Palestinian Territory released its [Inter-Agency COVID-19 Response Plan](#). This plan presents the joint strategy of the humanitarian community, including UNRWA, to respond to the immediate public health needs and humanitarian consequences of the pandemic in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, and the

Gaza Strip. In its initial draft, the plan sought to mobilize US\$34 million to implement the most urgent and critical activities for April, May, and June 2020. A revised response plan was published on 24 April 2020 raising the request to US\$41.9 million, reflecting greater local needs.

- On 31 March 2020, Secretary-General António Guterres issued his report [Shared Responsibility, Global Solidarity: Responding to the socio-economic impacts of COVID-19](#), a comprehensive analysis of the global ramifications of the pandemic on socioeconomic development. In his report, the Secretary-General identifies several priorities and principles, including accelerating the public health response, tackling the many social and economic dimensions of the crisis, and focusing on the most vulnerable people, including women, youth, low-wage workers, small and medium enterprises, the informal sector, refugees, and other at-risk groups. The report also articulates several sustainable solutions that are applicable in Palestine, including human-centred economic stimulus, enhanced social protection, human rights protections, direct support to SMEs, and ensuring access to education, among others.
- On 9 April 2020, Secretary-General António Guterres issued his [Policy Brief: The Impact of COVID-19 on Women](#). In this brief, Mr. Guterres notes that all pandemics amplify and heighten existing inequalities and that COVID-19 is no exception to this historical pattern. The policy brief highlights the social and economic impacts of the pandemic on women across four areas—economic, health, unpaid care, and gender-based violence. These impacts are further amplified in contexts of fragility, conflict, and emergencies, where social cohesion is already undermined and institutional capacity is limited.
- On 23 April 2020, Secretary-General António Guterres released his report [COVID-19 and Human Rights: We are all in this together](#). This report recognizes how the COVID-19 pandemic is fast becoming a human rights crisis. The report sets out the critical role that human rights must play in the design of inclusive and effective responses to the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as in the future recovery. In doing so, the report translated the Secretary-General's recent Call to Action for Human Rights, which placed human rights at the heart of all action of the United Nations including in times of crisis, into concrete policy responses to the pandemic.
- On 27 April 2020, the United Nations issued [A UN framework for the immediate socio-economic response to COVID-19](#), drafted by a United Nations Sustainable Development Group (UNSDG) Task Team, co-chaired by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Development Coordination Office (DCO). This framework puts into practice the report of the Secretary-General and provides a blueprint for the United Nations' urgent socioeconomic support to countries and societies in the face of COVID-19. The five streams of work that constitute this support include:
 1. Ensuring that essential health services are still available and protecting health systems.
 2. Helping people cope with adversity, through social protection and basic services.
 3. Protecting jobs, supporting small- and medium-sized enterprises, and supporting informal sector workers through economic response and recovery programmes.
 4. Guiding the necessary surge in fiscal and financial stimulus to make macroeconomic policies work for the most vulnerable and strengthening multilateral and regional responses.
 5. Promoting social cohesion and investing in community-led resilience and response systems.
- The Government of Palestine has drafted several detailed, ministerial-level COVID-19 response plans. These include strategies from the Ministry of Labour, Ministry of National Economy,

Ministry of Education, and Ministry of Social Development. The Ministry of Finance has worked diligently to secure the necessary cash flow to support the COVID-19 response and maintain public services despite a sharp reduction in revenue collection. The Prime Minister's Office is currently leading the drafting of a national socioeconomic response strategy, and the Government of Palestine identified several priorities in its report to the Ad-Hoc Liaison Committee in June 2020.

- The [2030 Agenda](#) and [Sustainable Development Goals](#) framework issued in 2015 provide the overarching framework for all socioeconomic work in response to COVID-19.

The **UNCT COVID-19 Development System Response Plan** is informed by several other ongoing initiatives and analyses, including by the line ministries, UN agencies working in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, the Ad Hoc Liaison Committee, the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the Office of the Quartet, the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, and others. For environmental priorities, the UNCT has drawn on the expertise of the United Nations Environment Programme and their [State of Environment and Outlook Report for the Occupied Palestinian Territory](#), published in 2020.

The **UNCT COVID-19 Development System Response Plan** must account for a high degree of uncertainty over the next 12 to 18 months, including whether additional waves of the virus emerge and require restrictive public health measures, how the global and regional economies evolve, the quality of Israeli-Palestinian cooperation, and the severity of the Palestinian economic, fiscal, social, political, and security stresses. The political environment, as of mid-2020, is even more challenging than normal. The situation in Gaza remains fragile and may change at any time. Guidance from headquarters as well as donor priorities may also adjust, given the dynamic nature of this crisis. The strategy must remain aligned with a continuously evolving humanitarian and public health response. The overall UN response to COVID-19 will be integrated through the consolidated UNCT/HCT efforts and will be informed by the work of the humanitarian architecture, and vice versa. The UNCT planning process must therefore be unusually flexible and adaptive.

United Nations planning context and horizon

This **UNCT COVID-19 Development System Response Plan** is intended to guide the UNCT response to the COVID-19 pandemic over the next 12 to 18 months. As such, this document addresses **only** COVID-19-related development activities during that timeframe, and it does not review or discuss the many other critical and ongoing activities in the UNCT's existing work programmes.

In 2021, the United Nations Country Team in Palestine will commence its next planning cycle in partnership with the Government of Palestine. Reflecting the global reforms of the UN development system, the planning cycle in Palestine will produce a new strategic document called a [United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework](#). The new Cooperation Framework will include both regular programming and COVID-19-related programming. The Cooperation Framework should be launched around the same time that the **UNCT COVID-19 Development System Response Plan** ends in 12 to 18 months.

Impact on the social, economic, and fiscal situation in Palestine

The COVID-19 emergency has created an unprecedented fiscal crisis for the Palestinian Authority. The PA's monthly revenues have fallen to their lowest level in at least two decades, due to a collapse in domestic economic activity and external trade. Ongoing disputes over the monthly transfer of Palestinian clearance revenues by Israel have also severely impacted the government's cash flow. The

PA will have an estimated budget deficit—after grants and loans—of around US\$1.4 billion for 2020. A fiscal gap of that order of magnitude threatens the viability of the Palestinian Authority.

The impact on Palestinian economic productivity is also expected to be significant. Several different institutions have estimated a contraction in annual GDP of approximately 10 percent for 2020. Depending on the length of the shutdown, this contraction may be among the largest recorded.

These shocks will reverberate throughout the economy. In addition to the direct health impact, the crisis will affect household welfare via reduced labour income and loss of livelihoods and higher consumption prices, particularly for food. The risk and uncertainty characterizing the socioeconomic environment during and after the COVID-19 outbreak will lead to harmful risk-coping strategies by households and enterprises—strategies such as cutting investments, returning to subsistence agriculture, deferring needed maintenance, finding inferior input substitutes, increasing savings, or selling assets. Such strategies will fragment and interrupt economic value chains in the longer term, especially in informal economic sectors such as food production and distribution.

COVID-19 will worsen an already challenging employment environment. Around 320,000 individuals work in the informal sector, while roughly 133,300 workers commute to Israel and the Israeli settlements in the West Bank. With most sectors facing recurrent lockdowns in a protracted pandemic scenario and with access to Israel and the settlements uncertain on a day-to-day basis even under normal circumstances, these individuals—most of whom support large households—have very precarious employment conditions. The unemployment rate reached 24 percent in the fourth quarter of 2019: 14 percent in the West Bank and 43 percent in Gaza.

The impact of COVID-19 will fall hardest on the most vulnerable. Women disproportionately work in insecure, lower-paid, part-time, and informal employment, with little or no income security, social protection, or health insurance. Women are also more likely to lose their jobs than men, many livelihoods that women rely on will be at greater risk due to movement restrictions and government response strategies. Vulnerable sectors include small enterprises and cleaning, caring, cashiering, and catering. Small-holder farmers (also predominantly women) are likely to face challenges in accessing markets due to travel restrictions; food prices may rise accordingly. Small-scale farmers and herders are facing unprecedented challenges in securing production inputs due to the disruption of informal marketing and credit for both inputs and outputs.

We must be clear that the macroeconomic and fiscal challenges facing Palestine due to the COVID-19 pandemic are far beyond the capabilities of the UNCT to address on its own. All actors—Israel as the occupying power, the Palestinian Government, civil society, international donors, the private sector, and others—must mobilize and deploy vast resources to avert a development catastrophe.

The response and recovery will be complicated by the different operating spaces in East Jerusalem, Area C of the West Bank, Gaza, and elsewhere—each of which requires specific approaches. Also, the extent of the human rights obligations of the different authorities (Israel, PA, and the *de facto* authority in Gaza) differs, including for the fulfilment of economic and social rights of the population in each area, due to their different level of effective control. For Gaza for example, recovery strategies should allow larger freedom of movement, bolstering the Strip's health networks, ensuring continuity of critical WASH and energy infrastructure, and providing broad economic support. Each operational area also has specific protection and access considerations, which will impact vulnerable groups differently, such as women and child survivors of violence, female-headed households, the disabled, persons in conflict with the law, rural and Bedouin women and men, refugees living in overcrowded camps, and the working poor, among others.

Due to the protracted humanitarian crisis that pre-dates COVID-19, a system of social protection for Palestinian refugees in Gaza is already in place through UNRWA and for non-refugees through the Ministry of Social Development. Several external donors are also active in Gaza. The UNCT's COVID-19-related development activities in Gaza will need to be tailored accordingly.

Cross-cutting themes: human rights, gender, youth, and the environment

The United Nations Country Team has identified four cross-cutting themes to guide its development response to COVID-19 based on the context of Palestine. These themes are human rights, gender, youth, and the environment, each of which will be mainstreamed across the programme areas described below.

Given the Palestinian context of occupation and conflict, it is especially crucial to apply a human-rights-based and gender sensitive approach to the COVID-19 response. A human-rights-based and gender-responsive approach will ensure public participation, community-level engagement, a focus on the most vulnerable and excluded, and better targeted programming, including accountability frameworks and corresponding measures. Furthermore, applying a human-rights-based approach entails following a course of action guided by the normative obligations that Palestine accepted following its accession to the core international human rights treaties and by the authoritative recommendations issued by the expert bodies that oversee implementation of these treaties. At this point in time, Palestine has received comprehensive lists of recommendations on issues such as women's rights, children's rights, and racial discrimination.

A key principle of human-rights-based approaches is non-discrimination and equality. The immediate health emergency response, as well as the longer-term efforts towards recovery, should not directly or indirectly discriminate against individuals or groups. There is also the need to avoid unintended consequences of policies and programmes and to protect against third-party discrimination.

Transparency in information and decision-making, and meaningful participation of communities, including those most vulnerable, will ensure that the recovery efforts in Palestine are grounded in the realities and needs of all people, avoid unintended breaches of human rights, build trust in government and among communities, and be more effective. Consequently, decision-making will be more informed and sustainable and more effective, accountable, and transparent. The Palestinian Government and the UNCT share this objective.

Women and girls in the Occupied Palestinian Territory will be in a particularly vulnerable situation. For example, in the case of lockdown and quarantine women and girls are disproportionately burdened by care-work, such as household chores and caring for children, older persons, and the sick. Because of their dominant role as caregivers, women tend to take over new roles to ensure the survival and welfare of their families. In the case of the COVID-19 pandemic, these roles expose women to greater health risks, for instance by taking care of sick or elderly family members. The pandemic will severely impact women's economic participation. Women's involvement in the labour market in Palestine is already low and this may be exacerbated by the current crisis, reinforcing low participation in the formal sector and lack of labour and social protections.

Household coping strategies can have significant downstream effects. For example, unpaid care-work impacts women and girls' access to health, work, education, rest, and leisure. There is already evidence emerging from Palestine that violence against women and girls is increasing due to lockdown and quarantine measures.

It will be important for the socioeconomic response plan to assess the different obstacles in access to services and impact on women and girls, including sexual and reproductive health, protection services, financial resources, information, decision-making, and meaningful participation. It would also be important to assess the impact on women working at a disproportionately higher rate in sectors that are designated essential, such as health care providers and female workers in settlements, the working poor, women working in the informal sector and/or receiving daily wages. Attention must be paid to how gender in this context intersects with other factors such as age, ethnicity, disability, marital status, religion, migration status, among others.

The environment is another cross-cutting theme identified by the UNCT in consultation with the Government of Palestine and other local stakeholders. The challenges of environmental protection and governance are greatest in contexts affected by conflict and crisis, where planning is difficult and governance mechanisms are contested. The impact of COVID-19 will greatly exacerbate the challenges in conflict and crisis settings like Palestine, leading in turn to disproportionately damaging effects on the environment. Mindful of constraints to development planning and environmental governance, many environmental issues must be resolved urgently, to prevent irreversible damage to ecosystems and human health. As noted in UNEP's State of Environment and Outlook Report for Palestine, published in 2020, "[f]rom an economic and human security perspective, growth and job creation are of high importance. In seeking to develop a low-carbon, resource-efficient and socially inclusive economy, Palestinians can draw on relatively high levels of tertiary education, and high and growing human development indicators. Initially it will be important to focus on making the traditional sectors more sustainable and cleaner, to allow time for just transition."¹

COVID-19 related environmental priorities will include treatment of wastewater and solid waste contaminated by the novel coronavirus in quarantine centres and hospitals, enhancing sustainable agricultural livelihoods, monitoring and mitigating wastewater contamination, sustainable water use, and many others. To "build back better" in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, environmental considerations must be embedded into UNCT activities, along with policies anchored on human rights and responsive to the needs of women and youth.

Organizing the development system response

In a global letter to all United Nations Resident Coordinators and UNDP Resident Representatives, dated 27 April 2020, Deputy-Secretary-General Amina Mohammed and UNDP Administrator Achim Steiner outlined roles and responsibilities at the country level. This section serves to incorporate this guidance into the specific context of Palestine.

The United Nations Resident Coordinator leads the **UNCT COVID-19 Development System Response** effort in support of the Government of Palestine. The RC will ensure that the United Nations Country Team responds in an integrated way and in full alignment with the specific priorities and needs of the Palestinian Government and people, including refugees. This includes the drafting of an updated Common Country Assessment and Cooperation Framework with the Government of Palestine to be completed in 2021, which incorporates a humanitarian-development-peace nexus approach. The convening role of the RC in maintaining relationships with regional actors, Member States, the international financial institutions, and other constituents such as civil society actors is critical. Among other things, the RC is responsible for developing and communicating a clear, coherent, whole-of-system, UN development response.

¹ UNEP. (2020) [State of Environment and Outlook Report for the occupied Palestinian territory](#).

Given that this development response plan is aimed at short- to medium-term socioeconomic recovery and adaptation, the United Nations Development Programme/PAPP will play a central role. In the Occupied Palestinian Territory, UNDP has close relationships with the Prime Minister's Office including the establishment of the Socioeconomic Recovery and Response Unit in relation to the Government's socio-economic recovery plans. UNDP and its partners have critical and existing or new programming on livelihoods, job creation, and economic development throughout the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem. Accordingly, UNDP will act as technical lead in the socioeconomic response under the leadership and in support of the Resident Coordinator.

Finally, the United Nations Country Team in the Occupied Palestinian Territory will work closely with the RC and UNDP to ensure that the UNCT is able to deliver results in a timely and flexible manner. Given the highly constrained funding environment, the UNCT will increase its interagency collaboration and programming, including on monitoring, analysing, and reporting on the impact of COVID-19 on Palestinians.

Guiding principles for adaptation, mitigation, and recovery

The UNCT has agreed to several core principles regarding its support to the Palestinians. The UNCT recognizes that for the near future, the COVID-19 pandemic is a public health emergency, first and foremost. By effectively addressing the health emergency, authorities will save lives and improve well-being—as well as shorten the duration of necessary restrictions on fundamental human rights and on social and economic life. Strong and resilient health systems are therefore vital, with universal health coverage being at the heart of all interventions during the emergency, transition, recovery, and development stages.

As of July 2020, global public health experts believe that the COVID-19 pandemic has now evolved into a medium-term crisis: the disease will not be overcome for many months to come. In this context, health systems will need to build capacities for adaptation and to allow as much economic and social life to continue as is prudent. Working with the WHO and the relevant public health authorities, the UNCT must support strong COVID-19 surveillance systems, reduce the prevalence of the disease, build health and medical capacities, ensure testing is adequate for at-risk populations such as refugees and Palestinians working in Israel, and deliver coordinated and effective risk and public health communications to the public.

Development system response: activities and funding

With the above situational analysis and principles in mind, the UNCT proposes the following framework for organizing the UN development response in the Occupied Palestinian Territory. We have grouped activities into five thematic areas that are relevant to the local context in the coming 12 to 18 months. These five areas are fully aligned with the guidance received from the Secretary-General, the UNSDG, and DCO; and they are complementary to the HCT response effort. The UNCT has identified these priorities in consultation with the relevant line ministries and with the Prime Minister's Office.

The situational analysis above identifies many direct and indirect impacts of COVID-19 on health systems, the economy, families, workers, women, youth, and other vulnerable individuals—and the strain that the COVID-19 pandemic will place on the delivery of government services and other services. Based on its situational analysis and on careful consultations with the Government of Palestine at all levels, the United Nations system has identified a set of priority interventions, mostly reoriented from existing programming to be responsive to the impact of the pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic is a health-related crisis, but one that threatens education, household welfare, livelihoods,

and service delivery. The five priority areas and four cross-cutting themes reflect the UNCT’s deep and collective understanding of the Palestinian context. The activities were selected based on the principles described above—especially targeting the most vulnerable households and communities—and on consultation with local partners on their own identified priorities. Broadly speaking, UNCT activities provide analytical and policy support, enhance programme implementation and technical support, and strengthen the recovery by “building back better.”

As noted above, the UNCT recognized the challenging donor environment and endeavoured to reprogram as much existing funding as possible to the COVID-19 response. To maximize efficiency and impact, the UNCT has also worked collaboratively to identify joint programming and to focus on the highest priority interventions. The UNCT has produced a matrix of activities to accompany this report. Table 1 shows a summary of the proposed financing across the five sectors, indicating both reprogrammed resources and the additional funding that will be sought. **The UNCT intends to implement US\$140.6 million in COVID-19 development response programming in the next 12 to 18 months, of which 66% is funded through existing or reprogrammed resources.**

In addition to the US\$140.6 million in direct programming, UNCT has also identified an additional US\$45 million in scalable support programmes for affected households and SMEs, comprising a portfolio of Cash for Work programmes, Cash Transfer Programmes, microfinance and revolving loan support, and direct support to smallholder agricultural producers. These support programmes can be rapidly scaled up if donors can be identified.

Table 1: Proposed Financing for COVID-19 Development Response in Palestine

Sector	Funded or reprogrammed	Additional funding sought	Total	Scalable support programmes
Health	20,728,680 53%	18,295,016 47%	39,023,696	
Social Protection	11,395,400 73%	4,295,000 27%	15,690,400	13,550,000
Governance and Basic Services	21,375,000 71%	8,750,000 29%	29,975,000	
Education	885,000 14%	5,640,000 86%	7,680,000	
Livelihoods and Economic Recovery	37,419,067 78%	10,830,000 22%	48,249,067	31,500,000
Total	92,803,147 66%	47,810,016 34%	140,618,163	45,050,000

We understand that these five priority areas will inevitably overlap and that specific activities will likely fall under multiple priority areas and across different types of assistance. These groupings are not intended to be definitive, or to be bright-line distinctions, but rather give a broad sense of the priorities of the United Nations Country Team and rough indication of funding levels. The UNCT commits to coordinating across sectors to the greatest appropriate extent.

Development system response: health

To support the health system response to COVID-19, WHO, UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNODC, UNOPS, UNRWA, UN Women, and WFP propose approximately US\$39 million in total support, of which US\$20.7 million is already funded or reprogrammed from existing resources. The UNCT will seek US\$18 million in additional funding. Beneficiaries include the Ministry of Health, Palestinian refugees, and communities and vulnerable populations in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, and the Gaza Strip.

A core task in the next 12 to 18 months is to strengthen health systems to address the pandemic. Strengthening health systems will involve building and maintaining the capacity of primary health care systems to test and detect all suspected COVID-19 cases as rapidly as possible. Such capacities will help suppress transmission and optimize life-saving actions and utilization of health care resources. COVID-19 surveillance systems should be stood up, while ensuring interoperability with other related surveillance systems. The health system should be supported to provide safe and effective clinical care to effectively isolate all COVID-19 cases, protect health care workers and their families and deliver essential medical supplies.

UNCT activities will support supply-chain, manufacturing, and distribution systems for essential medical equipment and supplies and monitor that quantities are sufficient, accessible, affordable, and provided on the basis of non-discrimination. Key equipment and supplies include disinfectants and sanitization products, masks, ventilators, oxygen concentrators, and medicine, among others. Medical supply chains unrelated to COVID-19 have also been disrupted and warrant attention.

COVID-19 has drawn resources from and impacted the provision of regular health services. Therefore, UNCT activities will support the restoration of full health care operations and the return of the health care workforce to primary health care clinics. Maintaining immunization rates will be essential, as will the continuity of primary health care services to women, children, disabled persons, the elderly, refugees, and vulnerable communities, including sexual and reproductive health services and services to survivors of sexual violence. The UNCT will assist in monitoring quality of care, patient safety, infection, and prevention procedures in all health facilities, including UNRWA health centres and in refugee camps.

Beyond the health sector itself, the UNCT will support whole-of-government capacity to sustain and enforce measures such as quarantines, movement restrictions, isolation, and closures of work and schools. Palestinian authorities, UNRWA, and NGOs in East Jerusalem need capacity to continue educating communities about public health instructions, such as movement restrictions, mask-wearing, and hand-washing. To support these initiatives, UNCT activities will include public outreach and programme monitoring to strengthen health and safety consciousness of Palestinian workers, including those working in Israel, on risk-mitigation and prevention measures.

Development system response: social protection

FAO, ILO, OHCHR, UNDP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UN-HABITAT, UNICEF, UNODC, UNOPS, UNRWA, UN Women, WFP, and WHO propose approximately US\$15.7 million in total support to enhance social protection, of which US\$11.4 million is already funded or reprogrammed from existing resources. The UNCT will seek US\$4.3 million in additional funding. Beneficiaries include the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Labour, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Social Development, Ministry of Women’s Affairs, Palestinian civil society organizations, Palestinian refugees, and communities and vulnerable populations in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, and the Gaza Strip. In addition, the UNCT has identified US\$13.5 million in scalable support programmes such as Cash for Work programmes, Cash Transfer Programmes, agricultural support, and other income support for affected households and SMEs.

Protecting vulnerable households during the pandemic and the recovery period is another top priority. UNCT will work with the government to strengthen social protection systems, including enhancement of sick leave, basic income and severance pay, increasing the use and scope of cash transfers, and food security interventions, including for refugees. UNCT will also assist the Government of Palestine in modernizing its social protection systems and promoting the transfer of technology, including

effective identification and registration of beneficiaries, strengthened payment systems, to upgrade public administration. Direct support to Palestinians includes efforts to adapt, extend, and scale-up cash transfers and food-assistance programmes, and to maintain essential food and nutrition services.

Agencies will develop a specific programme targeting the smallholder farmers and cooperatives—especially those employing women and youth—to support continuity of formal and informal employment as well as the availability of food, especially fresh, perishable foods in local markets, also through reinforced links between these producers and the market. Such programming will promote environmentally sustainable, climate resilient approaches to food production.

UNCT will work with the government to support equitable delivery of social protection, adequate monitoring of delivery, and public outreach, particularly to meet the needs of vulnerable and marginalized women, girls, men, boys, and refugees, during the crisis at the immediate, intermediate, and longer terms. Vulnerable groups such as children, persons with disabilities, and women at increased risk of violence, exploitation, abuse, and neglect due to COVID-19 must be protected through social protection services.

Development system response: governance and basic services

To support continuity of basic services and to enhance the government’s COVID-19 response and recovery, OHCHR, UNDP, UN-HABITAT, UNICEF, UNODC, UNOPS, UNMAS, and UNRWA propose approximately US\$30 million in total support, of which US\$21.4 million is already funded or reprogrammed from existing resources. The UNCT will seek US\$8.6 million in additional funding. Beneficiaries include the Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Local Government, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Public Works and Housing, the Palestinian Water Authority, Palestinian civil society organizations, Palestinian refugees, and communities and vulnerable populations in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, and the Gaza Strip.

The UNCT is providing direct support to the Prime Minister’s Office and the line ministries as they develop and implement their COVID-19 response plans. Efforts will monitor and support the delivery of basic services, like solid waste collection, electricity, water, sanitation services, and security with special attention to the most vulnerable groups and marginalized geographical locations, including refugee camps.

Activities will also promote accountability for the actions of the security forces, with a view to safeguarding civic space during the pandemic and with a view to ensuring the enjoyment of fundamental human rights of due process and movement.

UNCT will work with authorities to include women and empower local communities including in refugee camps, so that they can meaningfully participate as partners in the prevention and implementation measures to tackle the spread of the disease, as well as in addressing the socioeconomic impact. Activities will support public and private services required for effective business operations, including agricultural extension, veterinary controls, food safety and sanitary and phyto-sanitary measures, and trade licensing. UNCT will also support local governments to manage safe urban mobility and transport, with a focus on those serving most vulnerable communities, while observing any movement restrictions.

Development system response: education

To support the education system response to COVID-19, UNDP, UNESCO, UNICEF, UNODC, UNOPS, UNFPA, UNRWA, and WFP propose approximately US\$6.5 million in total support, of which US\$5.8 million is already funded or reprogrammed from existing resources. The UNCT will seek US\$5.6

million in additional funding. Beneficiaries include the Ministry of Education, Palestinian refugees, and communities and vulnerable populations in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, and the Gaza Strip.

Education systems have been particularly hard hit by the COVID-19 pandemic. UNCT activities aim to strengthen these education systems, including for refugee children. Activities will build on the global framework for school reopening and the regional action plan; help develop a framework on school reopening for Palestine focusing on safe operations, blended learning, well-being, and protection; and reach the most marginalized, including in schools in refugee camps.

Activities will help set up a system to adapt home schooling modalities as a regular part of schooling and to support female and male teachers, parents, and caregivers. UNCT will help authorities improve distance-learning and home-schooling options and support, taking into consideration that there will be huge inequities and differences within families on the extent to which they can help their children learn. Support will target female and male teachers as well as working mothers and fathers in strengthening the quality of children’s learning and overall wellbeing at home. Activities will also strengthen Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) through distance learning and entrepreneurship with a view to mitigate the impact of COVID-19 on the most affected sectors

The UNCT will also deliver education services directly. For example, activities will help the Palestinian authorities and UNRWA develop and implement “catch-up” programmes to mitigate and recover quickly from lost schooling time during school shutdowns. UNCT will monitor that children’s healthy lifestyles and nutritional needs are being met in partnership with MOH and key partners, and deliver programming to provide inclusive and equitable education and prevent a rise in school drop-outs, discrimination, violence, child labour, and early or forced child marriage. UNCT will also deliver psychosocial support to teachers, parents, and schoolchildren during the crisis as well as caregivers (mainly mothers) upon their return to school. Investments will improve schools’ WASH facilities and distribute cleaning and hygiene kits, while developing standard procedures for school cleaning.

As with the health system response, good public outreach and monitoring will contribute to the successes of these interventions. Activities will raise awareness and distribute information on the pandemic, hygiene, healthy lifestyles, and psychosocial measures to school children and their families. UNCT will also advocate for equal sharing of domestic chores and care duties amongst male and female siblings/household members, so all can participate in alternative education initiatives.

Development system response: livelihoods and economic recovery

FAO, ILO, OHCHR, UNDP, UNOPS, UNRWA, UN Women, UNEP, and WFP propose approximately US\$48.2 million in total support to promote livelihoods and economic recovery, of which US\$37.4 million is already funded or reprogrammed from existing resources. The UNCT will seek US\$10.8 million in additional funding. Beneficiaries include the Prime Minister’s Office, the Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Jerusalem Affairs, Ministry of Labour, Ministry of National Economy, Ministry of Social Development, the Palestinian Monetary Authority, Palestinian civil society organizations, Palestinian refugees, and communities and vulnerable populations in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, and the Gaza Strip. In addition, the UNCT has identified US\$31.5 million in scalable support programmes such as Cash for Work programmes, Cash Transfer Programmes, microfinance and revolving loans, agricultural support, and other income support for affected households and SMEs.

Activities in this sector will promote economic recovery and livelihoods. Among other things, they will strengthen the capacities of relevant government authorities to monitor performance of producers,

consumers, and markets to adopt policies, especially those targeting informal and export sectors. UNCT will deliver technical assistance and support aimed at protecting and sustaining small and medium enterprises through supporting revenues, preserving, and protecting the employment relationship, and ensuring acceptable levels of business continuity.

UNCT will also deliver cash-for-work and income support schemes to the most vulnerable—including refugees, informal producers, and informal workers—and vulnerable households recovering from the pandemic. Among affected sectors include the informal sector, women-led enterprises, and agriculture. UNCT will target fragile private businesses and sectors, such as hospitality, transportation, and agri-food sectors, through cash and non-cash incentives support, the development of alternative work modalities, risk management plans, and workplace preparedness and compliance with safety and health measures. At an individual level, activities will target furthest-left-behind groups of women in the labour force including the working poor, informal workers, women association and cooperatives, workers in settlements, women with disabilities, and similar. UNCT will also contribute monitoring and advocacy around equal access to support programmes for women, youth, small business owners, and other potentially disadvantaged or marginalized recipients. Critically, the UNCT will support the functioning and continuity of food production and supply chains, reactivating investment and restoring operating capital. Environmental sustainability and climate-resilient practices will be incorporated into programming.

Monitoring and assessing impact on SDG attainment

The COVID-19 pandemic will undoubtedly cause a sharp erosion in SDG attainment across Palestine. As a result, the UNCT has an urgent need to establish, with the government, a precise baseline understanding of SDG attainment in Palestine prior to the COVID-19 pandemic and to establish a common set of indicators for research, planning, and programming going forward. Moreover, once public health considerations can be addressed, the RCO, UNCT, and Palestinian authorities will need to conduct a scientific impact assessment across multiple socioeconomic, environmental, and governance dimensions. These analytic exercises must produce demographically- and geographically-disaggregated data to improve joint analysis by relevant UN sister agencies, at both micro- and macro-levels, on the economic impact of COVID-19.

The humanitarian and development actors must work closely together on how to streamline and coordinate data collection and analysis efforts, while respecting that the information and analytic requirements of the humanitarian and development systems will overlap to some extent, but to different extent remain distinct. Moreover, the UNCT will need to coordinate their data and monitoring work closely with PCBS and the line ministries.

- **Baseline assessment:** The RCO will publish a Development Atlas to establish a baseline understanding of socioeconomic development levels just prior to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- **Rapid impact assessment:** The UNCT is supporting the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics in their COVID-19 Impact Rapid Assessment household survey, which will be completed in August 2020.
- **Longer-term impact assessment:** The UNCT will develop a methodology for a broad-scope impact assessment on key SDG indicators, to conduct when public health considerations permit. Tools might include Big Data; telephone and web-based surveys; remote sensing; key informant interviews.

The UNCT commits to pool resources and work together to monitor SDG erosion and to develop a methodology for a common impact assessment. With this information, PCBS and its partners can update the SDGs indicator's matrix, which was last updated in February 2020.

A note to readers:

In this document, please find detailed summaries of UNCT activities to address the COVID-19 pandemic in the Occupied Palestinian Territory for the next 12 to 18 months, along with a general picture of their funding situations. The UNCT has aligned its support along five sectors, as explained in an accompanying report. Within each sector, support is organized by the type of assistance: providing analytical and policy support, programme implementation and technical support, and a bridge to recover better. Kindly note that the numbered lines in the following tabs may represent multiple, independent programs and activities. These programs and activities are grouped together in order to clarify the general areas of intervention. The groupings do not imply that UN agencies are necessarily working together on their activities within each line. For more detailed information on individual programs and activities, please contact the Resident Coordinator's Office.

Version: 18 June 2020

United Nations Office of the Resident Coordinator, Jerusalem

1. Health | WHO, UNFPA, UNICEF, UN Women, UNDP, UNOPS, UNODC, UNRWA, WFP

Priorities:

- A. Strengthen health systems to address the COVID-19 pandemic.
- B. Ensure the continuation of essential health services during the pandemic, especially for the most vulnerable groups.
- C. Prevent an increase in maternal and neonatal mortality and morbidity.
- D. Ensure all newborns, children, adolescents, and women continue to have access to health services including emergency services and reproductive health.
- E. Address mental and psychological health needs.
- F. All children and women continue to access to nutritious and affordable diets, adequate nutrition services, including emergency services, and information on nutrition services and practices.

No	UN agencies with related activities	Areas of interventions	Type	Funded or reprogrammed	Additional funding sought	Location	Description	Main National Partners	
I. Providing analytical and policy support	1	WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA	Support national health authorities with supply and distribution planning, including supply chain system assessment, demand forecast coordination, procurement and facilitation of the availability and delivery of critical supplies and equipment for COVID-19. Support sexual and reproductive health (SRH) task group with planning, coordination, and continued monitoring, adapting, and provision of technical guidance to partners.	Ongoing	20,000	1,150,000	oPt	Support national health authorities with supply and distribution planning, including supply chain system assessment, demand forecast coordination, procurement and facilitation of the availability and delivery of critical supplies and equipment for COVID-19. Support sexual and reproductive health (SRH) task group to develop the SRH emergency plan and to define a minimum package of essential MNCH activities. continued monitoring, adapting, and provision of technical guidance to partners through coordination of SRH stakeholders.	MoH
	2	WHO	Technical guidance to the Ministry of Health to study the impact of COVID-19 on the vulnerable groups including on the accessibility and availability of health services, prepare a policy brief on the impact of services reduction, provide recommendations on restoration of services, and analyze the impact of the crisis on the government's spending on health.	New	0	-	oPt	Study the impact of COVID-19 on the vulnerable groups including on the accessibility and availability of health services during the crisis and prepare a policy brief on the impact of reducing services during the crisis including providing recommendations on restoration of services at primary and secondary level. Analysis of the impact of COVID-19 on the government spending on health as related to government general budget including the effect of COVID-19 on health expenditures.	MoH
	3	WHO	Develop the COVID-19 surveillance system and ensure interoperability with the other surveillance systems; Inventory assessment of medical supplies and equipment both as related to COVID-19 and non COVID-19 areas; Rapid assessment of quality of care and patient safety procedures in health facility settings (as all services are being restored) at PHC and secondary levels.	Ongoing	Funded	0	oPt	Development of the COVID-19 surveillance system while ensuring interoperability with other surveillance systems and national health information system (DHIS-2). Assess the availability of medical supplies and equipment (COVID-19 and Non-COVID-19). Look at the public health supply chain management system. Rapid assessment of quality of care and patient safety procedures in health facility settings (as all services are being restored) at PHC and secondary levels.	MoH
	4	UN Women	Provide gender expertise to humanitarian action including the health cluster	New	Funded	0	oPt	There is emerging evidence that COVID-19 crisis has more implications on women and girls. Providing gender expertise helps in examining the gender dimension of the pandemic and make necessary recommendations on policy and interventions design ensuring gender responsive action.	MoH
5	UNICEF, WHO, UNFPA, WFP, UNODC	Provision of continued access to essential health, nutrition and development services at the PHC level. Advocate with partners and government to continue delivering of MNCH health, nutrition, and development services. Provision of adequate MNCH care services for the most vulnerable groups and communities including procurement of essential MNCH drugs. Provision of micronutrient supplements to the most vulnerable affected groups. Provision of essential life-saving health and nutrition medical supplies; and ensuring the continuity of adequate access to health and social services for people who use drugs/with drug use disorders.	Ongoing and New	2,724,000	3,040,000	oPt	Supporting the provision of continued access to essential health, nutrition and development services at the PHC level for women, children and vulnerable communities. Advocate with partners and government to continue delivering MNCH health, nutrition and development services particularly to the most vulnerable and to maintain nutrition as a key priority and to ensure harmonized quality response to support malnourished children and women. Supporting provision of adequate MNCH care services for the most vulnerable children, pregnant and lactating women, and vulnerable communities through outreach and mobile clinics. Procurement of essential MNCH drugs for West Bank and Gaza. Provide micronutrient supplements to the most vulnerable affected groups: pregnant and lactating women and children under five. Provide essential life-saving health and nutrition medical supplies to designated maternity wards and NICUs for COVID suspected and confirmed cases	MoH	

	No	UN agencies with related activities	Areas of interventions	Type	Funded or re-programmed	Additional funding sought	Location	Description	Main National Partners
II. Programme implementation and technical support	6	UNICEF, UNFPA	Provision of primary health care services, including for SRH, to marginalized communities and groups through alternative approaches including mobile clinics and home visits, provision of SRH equipment and supplies, and community engagement and health education, including SRH awareness raising	New	1,425,000	1,850,000	West Bank	Build on mobile clinics experience and network with other supported mobile clinics providing SRH and breast cancer screening. Focus on drugs and disposables at zero stock and other critically needed equipment, including family planning commodities and delivery kits to enhance preparedness. Adopting communication for development and supporting health education committee, build on mass media and social media and engage youth and innovative approaches to awareness raising and preparedness. In coordination with the health cluster, OCHA and MoH to prioritize Area C, H2 and other marginalized communities in the West Bank.	MoH
	7	UNICEF, UNFPA, UNOPS	Procurement of ICUs sets, testing kits and swabs, IPC and PPE for health facilities in the West Bank and Gaza. Procurement of medical supplies (including hospital furniture and equipment, ambulances, mobile clinics, medical incinerators, prefabs, and biosafety labs), and coordinate and monitor the entry and distribution of medical supplies into Gaza.	New	5,254,984	5,755,016	oPt	Procurement of 120 ICUs sets, testing kits and swabs for the West Bank and Gaza. Delivery of IPC and PPE in health facilities with focus on maternities and PHC for MoH and NGOs providers; doctors, midwives, nurses and admin staff working for MOH and NGOs in maternity wards and primary health care facilities including quarantine facilities. This can be extended through the existing teams towards monitoring of medical supplies. UNOPS will also continue to capitalize on its global expertise in public procurement as well as its Emergency Procurement Procedures to support the national response to COVID, while also ensuring investments are made towards enhancing the overall health capacities.	MoH
	8	WHO, UNICEF	Strengthening continuity of immunization program including procurement of vaccines and upgrade of cold chain and supply chains.	Ongoing	0	2,500,000	oPt	The activity aims at strengthening continuity of vaccination programs while precautionary measure are taken. In continuing to administer vaccines whenever safely possible, steps are taken to prevent a further burden on families and health systems that could be caused by outbreaks of vaccine-preventable diseases.	MoH
	9	WHO	Trainings and psychosocial support to health workers on COVID-19	Ongoing	Funded	0	oPt	WHO will continue to provide trainings and psychosocial support to health workers on COVID-19	MoH
	10	UNRWA	Strengthen resilience of UNRWA's Health Centers. Continued delivery of maternal health care services, antenatal, post-natal care and family planning and expand hospitalization programme; expand PHC services to non-refugees.	New	0	-	oPt	Reconfiguration and maintenance of UNRWA's Health Centers. Additional infrastructure to increase remote provision of healthcare. It is anticipated that Palestine refugees may face challenges in accessing hospital care at Ministry of Health facilities, resulting in increased demand on UNRWA's hospitalization programme. Support for non-refugees will be triggered as and when movement restrictions are applied. Health Programme will move fully to a tele-medicine approach with remote consultations as the first point of contact.	MoH
	11	UNRWA	Provision of PPEs to Palestine refugees. Protecting Health Staff and maintain essential medical supplies and PPE through effective supply chain management.	New	0	-	oPt	Provide medicine and PPEs to quarantine centers in coordination with the oPt health cluster. In addition, PPEs will be provided to Palestine refugees with specific vulnerabilities and/or likely at risk of exposure through contacts in case of outbreak. Continued triage and rotation systems including provision of PPE and infection control materials.	MoH
	12	UNDP	Medical Waste Management.	New	850,000	0	Gaza	Supply and installment of medical waste devices and components (autoclaves), medical waste vehicles, PPE, etc. to reduce the risk of contamination and spread of COVID-19 from medical facilities. Training of healthcare and medical waste workers for safe handling of medical waste. Capacity development of the Joint Services Council to ensure proper management of medical waste.	MoH
ecover better	13	UNDP	Investment Programme for Resilience (IPR) - short term focus on COVID-19 response, Palestinian Territory	New	4,354,696	0	oPt	UNDP through current dialogue with KfW is exploring new partnership arrangement for launching new initiative, namely, Investment Programme for Resilience (IPR), seeking to enhance the preparedness and response capacity of the health system by (1) provision of procurement of personal protective equipment (PPE) for health workers as well as specialized equipment and supplies, (2) training of health workers and by providing short term job opportunities to skilled and unskilled workers in the West Bank and East Jerusalem, and Gaza, and (3) procurement and placement of medical waste treatment devices and training of health personnel inside the health facilities and LGUs staff. IPR is currently at advance discussion, it is expected to start implementation in Q3 2020.	MoH

	No	UN agencies with related activities	Areas of interventions	Type	Funded or reprogrammed	Additional funding sought	Location	Description	Main National Partners
III. The recovery: a bridge to r	14	UNODC	Support Covid-19 prevention and control among people who live in prisons, including children in detention	Ongoing	Funded	0	West Bank	Health awareness raising for people living in prison during the Covid-19 pandemic: providing the Correctional and Rehabilitation Centers (CRCs) with communicable disease leaflets (2500), 1500 hygiene leaflets (1500), Covid-19 posters (200). Supporting the CRCD through technical guidance on Covid-19 prevention in prisons.	MoI, PCP (CRCD)
	15	UNFPA, UNICEF, WHO	Build on ongoing health system strengthening interventions in Gaza, through support to health facilities and systems, and institutionalize quality of care and patient safety in health facilities.	Ongoing	6,000,000	2,000,000	Gaza	Build on ongoing health system strengthening interventions in Gaza, through support to health facilities and systems, such as the health information management system and supply chain, and institutionalize quality of care and patient safety in health facilities.	MoH
	16	UNOPS	Rehabilitation of medical and health facilities to align with the infrastructural settings required for the response.	New	100,000	2,000,000	Gaza	UNOPS team of engineers, architects and project managers will be deployed to assess and rehabilitate medical facilities, and provide support for repurposing spaces for response operations.	MoH
	17	WHO	Finalize the E-Health strategy including lessons learned from COVID-19 and importance of innovation and telemedicine. Develop the national hospital master plan taking into consideration the implications of COVID-19 situation. Customize existing information systems to adopt COVID-19 routine information at facility level. Analysis of Health Accounts to measure Out of Pocket Expenditures.	Ongoing	Funded	0	oPt	Finalize the E-Health strategy stressing the role of tele-medicines in dealing with pandemics (lessons learned from COVID-19 and importance of innovation and telemedicine). Develop a hospital master plan taking into consideration the implications of COVID-19 situation. Customize existing information systems to adopt COVID-19 routine information at facility level. Analysis of Health Accounts to measure Out of Pocket Expenditures	MoH

TOTAL			\$39,023,696		20,728,680	18,295,016			
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2. Social Protection and Development | UNICEF, UNFPA, ILO, WFP, UN-Women, UNDP, UNESCO, FAO, UNOPS, OHCHR, WHO, UNRWA

Priorities:

- A. Generate evidence on the impact of COVID-19 on vulnerable groups for response actions.
- B. Advocacy/Policy support for the protection of human rights, rule of law and application of protective measures for the most vulnerable groups.
- C. Raise awareness for behavior change and capacity development with the view to continuity in the provision and access to essential services.
- D. Protect livelihoods and expanding support to vulnerable groups to meet basic needs in food, shelter and other social services with direct assistance.
- E. Support systems to recover better and reinforce humanitarian-development linkages.

No	UN agencies with related activities	Areas of interventions	Type	Funded or reprogrammed	Additional funding sought	Location	Description	Main National Partners	
I. Providing analytical and policy support	1	OHCHR	Following up with the authorities on the guidance jointly developed with line ministries on COVID-19 and deprivation of liberty, justice, women's rights, children, and disability	New	Funded	0	oPt	The UN Human Rights Office developed practical normatively based guidance together with MOI (on deprivation of liberty), with key justice sector stakeholders (justice), and with MOSD (children, disability) on the respect of human rights during COVID-19. UN Human Rights will work jointly with the authorities in implementing this guidance	MoI, MoSD
	2	UNICEF, ILO, UNFPA, UN Women, WFP, WHO, UNDP, FAO	A number of different data gathering and analysis activities are underway. These include the COVID Socio-Economic Impact Survey; supporting PCBS in data collection on vulnerable groups and those in need of social protection schemes as a result of the shock. In addition, the COVID Socio-Economic Impact Report under the National Socio-Economic Impact Committee. In addition, continuation of key data and analysis work including the MICS.	Ongoing and New	851,000	0	oPt	Joint UN support to PCBS to complete a COVID-19 Socio-economic impact survey with a focus on the most affected and vulnerable groups. UNICEF and UNFPA jointly working with the National Socio-Economic Committee lead by the PMO/ MOSD towards medium-term socio economic planning in response to COVID. The Social Protection working group including UNFPA, WFP, ILO, FAO, and UNICEF will support the PMO and MOSD to build a system for monitoring the socio-economic impact to the COVID crisis. In addition, work on key data and survey including MICS will continue contributing to SDG monitoring - data collection completed in January 2020 and this could contribute as a baseline for the COVID response including to the PCBS socio-economic survey.	PCBS, MoSD, MoL
	3	UNFPA, WHO, UNICEF	Risk Communication and Community Engagement Task Force (RCCE). Support to young people and women at risk through communication and virtual community engagement. Provide factual, age appropriate information about COVID-19 and concrete instructions about how to prevent its spread.	New	160,000	325,000	oPt	UNFPA, WHO, and UNICEF coordinate the COVID-19 efforts through a Task force with Ministry of Health, Bank of Palestine, and PICA. The task force focuses on mobilizing youth organizations and groups to jointly disseminate and amplify the RCCE campaign messages among youth networks and social media, generate content and gather extensive feedback from communities on myths, rumors, and concerns. UNFPA works with networks of youth organizations and partners to raise awareness of and protection from the virus, promote healthy behavior in their communities and sharing correct information to promote prevention, using a variety of online tools and channels. UNFPA has adopted creative and flexible outreach strategies to reach young people through digital platforms in order to contribute to the uptake of the recommended behaviors e.g. washing hands, keeping social distance, healthy coping mechanisms, stress management, etc.	MoH
	4	UNICEF, ILO, WFP	Enhancements to the social protection system for vulnerable children and families and support MoSD in administrative alignment and adaptation to COVID-19 incorporating also emergency preparedness elements ensuring social protection system is shock responsive.	New and ongoing	2,185,000	Scalable support	oPt	Reinforcement of shock responsive social protection system for the most vulnerable families, particularly those with children with disabilities. Exploring cash grants/allowances for families with disabilities. Support for the review and creation of alternative targeting mechanisms, informed by updated poverty and distributional analysis following the crisis, and scale up CTP to new households. Assistance for the implementation of new administrative modalities (data verification protocols and cross-checks) to facilitate emergency beneficiary selection while maintaining transparency in the system. Upgrade the SP system to make it more shock responsive (database, analysis, IT equipment, procedure, economic modeling). Assistance for the review of current PMT targeting with an impact analysis of emergency transfer scale-up using the alternative targeting and administrative modalities. Improved data and evidence are available to inform policy making. Ensuring universal and holistic Social Protection Floors including for persons with disabilities and older persons in Palestine.	PMO, MoSD

	No	UN agencies with related activities	Areas of interventions	Type	Funded or re-programmed	Additional funding sought	Location	Description	Main National Partners
II. Programme implementation and technical support	5	FAO	Secure availability of inputs indispensable to protect the livelihoods of vulnerable food producers in Palestine; and support homestead and community level food production by most vulnerable people such as woman headed households in the Gaza Strip.	Ongoing and new	3,500,000	Scalable support	oPt	Provision of essential production inputs to small scale farmers, herders and fishers (animal feed and shelters, fertilizers, seeds and seedlings, green house covers, etc.) in the Gaza Strip who were impacted by COVID-19 crisis; provide in-kind and technical support to small scale food processors, especially women cooperatives and association, to improve the quality, safety and shelf life of their produce in the West Bank	MoA
	6	UNESCO	Support the production of cultural performances made by Palestinian artists whose performances were cancelled due to the COVID-19 crisis. 50 Palestinian artists are targeted.	New	0	-	oPt	In cooperation with the Ministry of Culture and the Palestinian Performing Arts Network, UNESCO will cooperate with 50 vulnerable artists and cultural practitioners in the oPt and will organize performances and cultural productions that will be broadcasted online on several media platforms. Since there will be no revenue for these performances, the artists and cultural practitioners will receive a financial compensation.	MoC
	7	UNICEF, OHCHR	Improving knowledge and skills of stakeholders to eliminate harmful practices and better protect children from violence, exploitation and grave violations. Strengthened child protection legal, policy and regulatory frameworks. Improving capacities of government and other service providers within the social and justice sectors to deliver quality child prevention and response services during COVID-19 crisis. Support to MoFA and MoSD in relation to the implementation of the recommendations addressed to the State of Palestine by the Committee on the Rights of the Child.	Ongoing	300,000	390,000	oPt	Elimination of violence at home, school and the community. Development, implementation and coordination of Child Protection sector policies, laws, guidelines, systems and strategies. Increase access to justice for children in contact with the law as offenders, victims and witnesses through community based child protection interventions and strengthen child protection systems. UN Human Rights oPt will support the Government in unpacking CRC sets of recommendations into concrete actions plans and will give specific attention to those recommendations most relevant for the socio-economic COVID-19 recovery efforts.	MoSD
	8	UN Women	Provide support to the Ministry of Women's Affairs to utilize all the existing national coordination mechanisms to convene and strengthen the national dialogue on Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment during COVID-19 crisis. Provide support to the implementation of the Ministry of Women's Affairs' Rapid Response plan. Conduct a Rapid Assessment on COVID- 19 and Domestic and Family Violence Services across Palestine. Develop a Rapid Gender Analysis on the impact of COVID-19 on the affected population.	New and Reprogrammed	165,000	0	oPt	Support MoWA's efforts to ensure that women's needs, including the needs of the most vulnerable women are included in the response measures taken to respond to the socio-economic impact of the ongoing crisis. Provide evidence - based analysis on the needs of partner institutions during emergencies to support them increase their preparedness and guide related policy and programmatic interventions. UN Women providing inputs to partners' related plans and measures. UN Women will also develop and disseminate a rapid gender assessment on the impact of Covid 19. The assessment aims to inform stakeholders and various actors on the gendered impact of the crisis on women in order to take the needed measures towards addressing them as part of immediate and longer term recovery and response plans.	MoWA
	9	UN Women, OHCHR	Support the CEDAW Coalition to prepare a report to the United Nations Special Rapporteur on VAW in the context of COVID-19. Provide support to MoWA, MoFA and MoSD in relation to the implementation of the recommendations addressed to the State of Palestine by the Committee on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women.	Reprogrammed and new	9,400	-	oPt	Support the CEDAW Coalition in Palestine to prepare and submit a report on the increase of GBV against women and domestic violence in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic to the United Nations Special Rapporteur on VAW. Develop the capacity of CEDAW Coalition members to address existing and emerging needs of women and eliminate discrimination in private and public spheres. Strengthen the coalitions' networking with the media and calling upon increased participation of women in decision-making at the local and national levels including producing video spots to raise awareness and promote equal gender roles in the private sphere, promote active participation of women in the emergency plans and counter discriminatory media messaging against women during COVID-19 crisis. UN Human Rights oPt will continue to support the Government in unpacking CEDAW recommendations into concrete actions plans and will give specific attention to those recommendations most relevant for the socio-economic COVID-19 recovery efforts.	MoWA, GUPW, CSOs
10	UNODC, UN Women	Strengthen criminal justice responses to gender-based violence against women during and in the aftermath of the COVID-19 crisis. Capacity building support to service providers within the justice and security sectors to enable them to provide virtual services. Virtual awareness interventions through CSOs on women's rights and needs within COVID- 19 and women's access to justice. Strengthen advocacy and coordination between the justice and security sectors stakeholders to ensure continuity and increase responsiveness of services.	Reprogrammed	1,900,000	660,000	oPt	Provision of essential services for survivors of violence against women and girls in response to the Covid-19 pandemic. Put in place both short-term measures (such as public advocacy or policy support) and develop longer-term options to support women and girls at risk of and/or survivors of VAW, and provide support to the criminal justice sector institutions. Provide virtual awareness interventions to women to enhance their access to justice. Support Justice and Security sectors service providers to continue providing services to survivors of violence by opting to virtual methods. Follow up with responsible authorities in the West Bank about female inmates, and the need to ensure relevant standards.	Criminal Justice Sector Institutions, MoWA, MoSD, HJC, PCP, PP	

No	UN agencies with related activities	Areas of interventions	Type	Funded or reprogrammed	Additional funding sought	Location	Description	Main National Partners
11	UN Women, UNFPA, UNODC, UNRWA, UNOPS	Ensure effective GBV prevention and response during the pandemic. Provide multisectoral services (including enhance the protection of women, GBV services, psychosocial support, legal aid, reproductive health support and referral, support women shelters to provide a package of services for women). Dignity kits for vulnerable women and youth (including focus on women with disabilities).	Reprogrammed, New	1,850,000	2,365,000	oPt	Multisectoral services to the most vulnerable groups of women and girls in the West Bank and Gaza including survivors of GBV, women with disabilities, and women in conflict with the law. Launch GBV awareness raising campaign including the use of various media tools to enhance the protection of women, ensure equal sharing on home responsibilities, reduce stress, etc. Continue services to GBV survivors through MoH GBV rooms. Support the provision of the mobile lines and the salaries for the social workers to provide emergency services and counseling through mobiles. Cash assistance to women and risk of violence. Provide a package of services for women in the shelters and women entering shelters including raising awareness on the available services. Provide of hygiene and protection kits and personal protective kits to the shelters, and sanitization of shelter facilities in the West Bank and Gaza. Rehabilitation of women' shelters towards enhanced physical protection. Taking into consideration the to expand, increase privacy, social distancing requirement, and capacity to accommodate requirements under a second wave of COVID-19.	MoSD, MoH, TRC, Maan, AISHA, PBA
12	UNESCO, UNDP	Support to continuity of independent media activities during COVID-19 crisis; strengthening the knowledge of journalists on COVID-19 and how to report accurately and professionally on the crisis; strengthening media and information literacy (MIL) skills among the general public; produce policy paper and strategy/mechanism to integrate MIL and health information/education as well as other issues of importance to the local development context.	New	25,000	55,000	oPt	Mobilize support to mitigate the impact of COVID-19 crisis on independent media outlets, preserve their existence and ensure continuity of media and public information activities, to contribute to enhanced access to timely, transparent, reliable and accurate information for the Palestinian people and institutions.	Ministry of Information
13	UNRWA	Cash Assistance for at risk population and businesses affected by COVID-19 crisis.	Ongoing		Scalable support	oPt	Multi-purpose cash for especially at risk populations and also benefiting local businesses. The targeted population has been determined using a weighted system of all vulnerable groups including households headed by females, older persons, persons with disability, persons with chronic diseases, orphans and large families.	MoSD
14	FAO, UNDP	Food Security in Area C: Income Generation through Agriculture	New	0	Scalable support	West Bank	Improve the livelihoods of small farmers in Area C by investing in around 990 smallholder agricultural projects benefiting approximately 4,950 people and creating further jobs in the market.	MoA
15	UNFPA	Increase youth employability through support to youth entrepreneurship. Provide livelihood/vocational training for vulnerable women and families including women with disabilities and provide small grants to start small businesses.	Ongoing	450,000	500,000	oPt	Due to the various socio-economic effects of COVID-19, the interventions will aim at mitigating the impact on youth and women, especially women with disabilities, through enhancing their work related skills, providing technical trainings, and small grants to enable them to start small businesses.	MoNE, MoSD

TOTAL		\$15,690,400		11,395,400	4,295,000			
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3. Governance and Basic Services | UNDP, UN-Habitat, UNICEF, UNOPS, OHCHR, UNODC, UNRWA, UNMAS

Priorities:

- A. Support local authorities and their population to plan and coordinate integrated area-based response at the local level.
- B. Strengthen dialogue, communication, and information sharing between authorities and local communities, especially with vulnerable groups and marginalized areas, to mobilize locally grown solutions.
- C. Ensure the continuation of basic services delivery with special attention to the most vulnerable groups and marginalized communities, including refugee camps.
- D. Structure basic services provision, including solid waste collection, electricity, water and sanitation, to mitigate impact of crises and shocks ensuring sustainable interventions.
- E. Support systems to recover better enhancing preparedness and response planning.

	No	UN agencies with related activities	Areas of interventions	Type	Funded or reprogrammed	Additional funding sought	Location	Description	Main National Partners
I. Providing analytical and policy support	1	UNDP	Support to MoLG to assess and analyze COVID-19 impact and priority needs at the level of local government units	New	10,000	0	oPt	Support the Ministry of Local Government in developing and rolling-out online survey to assess and analyze the impact of COVID-19 on the operational capacities and sustainability of LGUs, as well as LGUs priority needs both during and in the aftermath of COVID-19 crisis.	MoLG
	2	UN-Habitat	COVID-19 Response Plan of Land and Water Settlement Commission	New	Funded	0	oPt	COVID-19 response plan to standardize procedures within the commission in terms of precautionary measures, ensure continuity of service delivery.	LWSC
	3	UN-Habitat	Preparation of the National Urban Policy for the State of Palestine that integrates preparedness and public health response measures in urban systems planning and design.	Ongoing	100,000	100,000	oPt	Undertake a context and actors' analysis to identify the rural-urban development priorities, especially post COVID-19 situation, and provide guidance on the future development of the national urban systems, where 77 percent of Palestinians are living in now. Priority policy interventions under the National Urban Policy will cover the Housing and Transportation sector-based policy interventions, amongst others.	MoLG
gramme implementation and technical support	4	OHCHR	Monitor human rights violations by Palestinian duty-bearers including with focus on freedom of expression and civic space during COVID-19	Ongoing	Funded	0	oPt	Part of UN Human Rights over-all mandate to monitor and report on human rights violations in the oPt. Focus on civil society space and participation in the context of the COVID-19 immediate and longer-term response	MoJ
	5	UNOPS, OHCHR	Support to the security sector during COVID-19 crisis, including institutional strengthening of the sector; and support to justice and security sector stakeholders through monitoring and capacity-building	Ongoing	1,500,000	500,000	West Bank	UNOPS will continue to support to the security sector in the West Bank towards enhanced capacities for effective coordination during the COVID response and beyond. In coordination with the HJC, provide project management and other technical support to the justice sector towards enhanced national capacities related to institutional strengthening. UN Human Rights oPt will work with justice sector actors such as the High Judiciary Council, the Sharia Court system, and the Public Prosecution with a view to ensuring access to justice and respect of the rule of law in relation to COVID-19 related or other human rights violations. UN Human Rights oPt will also work with MOI and Palestinian Security Forces with a view to preventing arbitrary arrest/detention as well as the respect of international standards regarding conditions of detention.	HJC, MoI
	6	UNDP	Basic services through online platforms (Gaza Strip)	Ongoing	15,000	0	Gaza	In partnership with University College of Applied Sciences (UCAS), UNDP is supporting the health sector through 'Tab Fact Medicine Fact'. This is a platform that enables volunteer doctors specialized in different areas to share their knowledge and advice with people who are in quarantine, who are unable to visit the health centers, and to anyone who wishes to be better protected from COVID 19. Focusing on reducing panic (and misinformation) amongst the Gaza community by providing content on medical and psychological elements of the illness, as well as information on COVID-19 policies.	MoH
	7	UNICEF, UNMAS	Upgrade of Gaza WASH facilities, including the extension of SGDP desalination plant, the provision of renewable energy solutions, improvement of flooding areas, and improvement of WASH facilities at the Household level.	Ongoing	8,800,000	2,250,000	Gaza	Support sustainable operation of WASH facilities with renewable energies; improve WASH conditions at the HH level in Gaza, covering vulnerable and poor families with low incomes; reinforce sustainable access to safe water supply in Gaza with desalinated drinking water. UNMAS will carry out ERW risk assessments.	PWA
	8	UNICEF	Water Supply and sanitation piped networks in the West Bank.	New	350,000	500,000	West Bank	Improve sustainable access in Area C to WASH, through piped water and sanitation network connections, decreasing the dependency on water trucking.	PWA
	9	UNOPS, UNRWA	Construction/rehabilitation of wastewater networks	Ongoing	600,000	2,000,000	West Bank	Towards the enhancement of sewage networks in underserved and unserved crowded communities, in coordination with UNRWA, and PIEFZA, UNOPS team of engineers will continue the construction and rehabilitation of wastewater networks.	PWA

	No	UN agencies with related activities	Areas of interventions	Type	Funded or reprogrammed	Additional funding sought	Location	Description	Main National Partners
II. Pro	10	UNOPS, UNMAS	Rehabilitation/ construction of houses	Ongoing	10,000,000	-	Gaza	UNOPS team of engineers will continue support to households in Gaza towards the rehabilitation of their homes. This will ensure families have adequate shelters and protection including during COVID outbreaks. UNMAS will carry out ERW risk assessments.	MoPWH, MoSD
	11	UNRWA	Enhanced solid waste management, and improvement of environmental health services in refugee camps.	Ongoing	Funded	500,000	oPt	Maintain working on solid waste activities, collection and removal. Support the refugee communities through the sterilization activities. Improvement of environmental health services. Hiring of additional sanitation laborers. Procurement of PPE, hygiene kits, spraying material and equipment, sewer cleaning material and equipment. Solid waste collection and removal. Continuously working on water tests.	MoLG
	12	UN-Habitat	Support Solid Waste Management Preparedness and Response to the COVID-19 Pandemic and Provision of Sanitation and Hygiene in Public Spaces in Bethlehem Area	New	350,000	0	West Bank	The overall goal of the programme is to supplement UN agencies, the JSC of Bethlehem, and Camp Service Committees' (CSC) efforts to support Solid Waste Management (SWM) preparedness and response to the COVID-19 pandemic.	MoLG, JSC
	13	UNODC	Support the national capacity to address the increased fiscal and non-fiscal frauds related to the public response to Covid-19 and strengthen accountability and prevention of corruption in the allocation and distribution of emergency economic rescue packages.	New	Funded	0	West Bank	The intervention aims to ensure that the government and international partners account for the risks and vulnerabilities of disbursement of resources, and that comprehensive auditing, oversight, accountability and reporting mechanisms to monitor the disbursement process, to avoid corruption, fraud and waste during the emergency response.	PACC
III. The recovery: a bridge to recover better	14	UNICEF	Support to PWA with different equipment, supplies and tools for Emergency Response	New	0	1,400,000	oPt	Support to PWA to cover their sector needs to be able to respond better to emergencies with different equipment for the water quality laboratory, mobile treatment plants, and different supplies.	PWA
	15	UNICEF	Improving access to Health Centers and WASH emergency preparedness of communities	New	0	1,500,000	oPt	Strengthen and improve the resilience of the public health sector to withstand emergencies. Support WASH services in hospitals through the provision of basic WASH facilities in critical departments to contribute to guaranteeing the availability of safe water and enhance sanitation and hygiene services, while strengthening the capacity building of the staff.	PWA

TOTAL	\$30,475,000	21,725,000	8,750,000
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4. Education | UNESCO, UNDP, UNRWA, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNODC, UNOPS

Priorities:

- A. Generate evidence to inform the educational system's distant learning, hygiene and health and TVET needs and response (data collection, surveillance systems, assessments/analysis)
- B. Technical assistance and policy support on developing and strengthening the sector's strategies and interventions.
- C. Support the psychosocial well-being of students, parents and educators. Promote healthy lifestyles and mental health awareness.
- D. Strengthen distance learning solutions, infrastructure and system's capacity.
- E. Safe school operation, including strengthening WASH and hygiene systems, to protect children, parents, teachers and other workers from infection.

	No	UN agencies with related activities	Areas of interventions	Type	Funded or reprogrammed	Additional funding sought	Location	Description	Main National Partners
I. Providing analytical and policy support	1	UNICEF, UNESCO	Coordinate the education sector and cluster response plans and sector strategies and relevant policies including the provision of strategic guidance on distance learning and school reopening.	Reprogrammed and New	50,000	50,000	oPt	Coordinate education sector and cluster response plans and sector strategies/policies including supporting the Ministry of Higher Education to finalize the Higher Education strategy, taking into consideration COVID-19 needs. Provide strategic guidance on distance learning and school reopening.	MoE, MoEHE
	2	UNICEF, UNESCO, UNRWA	Conduct a comprehensive assessment on overall distance learning needs and challenges for the education sector.	New	0	-	oPt	Assessment of the proportion of children accessing remote learning and challenges experienced by learners, especially amongst the vulnerable communities. Analysis for skills forecasting and IT requirements related to reconfiguring TVET for distance learning modalities.	MoE, MoEHE
	3	UNDP	Support to the East Jerusalem education sector in enhancing safe, healthy and sanitary learning environments	New	110,000	900,000	oPt	Support the Ministry of Education in collecting the WASH needs for 90 schools in East Jerusalem, towards improvement of hygiene and health environment. Support the Ministry's national appeal, with a focus on WASH infrastructure in schools. Rehabilitate and upgrade WASH facilities in 90 targeted schools in East Jerusalem (including latrines and drinking water fountains), improve canteen facilities, sterilize school premises, as well as distribute hygiene kits in order to contain and prevent the further spread of COVID-19 and other infectious diseases. Currently, through funds from ECW and coordination with UNICEF, UNESCO, UNRWA and MoE is implementing a first package of interventions with a total value of US\$110,000, however, funding gap is estimated around USD\$ 890k, required to fully cover all schools in critical situation.	MoE
	4	UNESCO, UNICEF, UNRWA, UNDP	Improve the educational sector infrastructure for distance learning and provide technical and capacity-building support for the MoE, teaching staff and students to adjust to self and distance learning modalities. The support will also target TVET education. Conduct capacity development for ICT in Education strategy development, based on UNESCO's ICT in education toolkits.	New	493,000	1,090,000	oPt	Provide support to MoE to develop its ICT features of the current MoE official online portal to provide interactive digital content for students and allow teachers and parents to have access to the portal. Develop and disseminate online SLM for school children and print out SLM and distribute to vulnerable groups, including refugee communities in camps, who have no access to online SLM. Provide ICT equipment to improve the infrastructure necessary to facilitate the implementation of distance learning. Providing most vulnerable students with tablets to help them access SLM resources. In addition, contribute to the distant learning process by producing materials on culture and identity and support MoTA in turning the traveling museum into an online museum.	MoE, MoEHE, MoTA
	5	UNESCO, UNRWA, UNICEF, UNODC	Develop videos and social media content on psychosocial support (PSS) and healthy lifestyle (i.e., hygiene, nutrition, sports, mental health and relationships). Print out PSS games and distribute to vulnerable groups, including refugee communities in camps who, that have no access to online versions.	Reprogrammed	42,000	40,000	oPt	The focus will be on youth crime prevention, family skills (engaging youth, parents and teachers), to address the challenges of the coronavirus pandemic and mitigate its longer-term effects on the young and their families, especially those living in vulnerable areas. The intervention is based on youth crime prevention through sports initiative. Agencies seek to capitalize on the preventive messages that will be disseminated via social media, and to inspire competition among young people to produce video material on how they challenge the health situation and remain active during the confinement.	MoE, Higher Council for Youth and Sports (HCYS), NGOs
	6	UNICEF, UNRWA	Promote safe schools operation through provision of hygiene kits and guidelines for safe school operations. Building capacities of school health tutors on hygiene. Raising awareness campaigns including training on frequent hand washing in all schools and TCs, and disseminate communication materials including printed and posters and brochures to schools and parents.	New	0	160,000	oPt	Procurement of hygiene kits, production of safe schools operations guidelines, and the launch of awareness campaigns including training on frequent hand washing in all schools and TCs	MoE

	No	UN agencies with related activities	Areas of interventions	Type	Funded or re-programmed	Additional funding sought	Location	Description	Main National Partners
III. The recovery: a bridge to recover better	7	UNFPA, UNRWA, UNESCO	Organizing recreational activities, training and courses in schools to provide psychosocial support, and rehabilitation of school recreational spaces, providing them with needed equipment.	Ongoing	120,000	600,000	oPt	Rehabilitate spaces in 30 schools to be allocated as recreational spaces, and providing them with games and equipment. Work with MoE to help detect GBV cases in schools.	MoE
	8	UNICEF	Identify qualified pool of teachers and supervisors to develop home-based worksheets and support their production and dissemination to students who do not have access to online resources.	New	70,000	0	oPt	Provide support to the MoE's supervision department to identify qualified pool of teachers and supervisors to develop home-based worksheets. Support printing and disseminating of materials for students that do not have access to online resources.	MoE
	9	UNOPS	Rehabilitation and repurposing of learning spaces and information and ICT centers to ensure readiness against future shocks	New	0	2,800,000	oPt	UNOPS team of engineers and architects will be deployed to assess public spaces and schools for rehabilitation/construction to enable uninterrupted learning services, with focus on prioritized areas.	MoE

TOTAL	\$6,525,000				885,000	5,640,000			
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5. Livelihoods and Economic Recovery | UNDP, ILO, UN-Women, WFP, UNOPS, FAO, UNRWA, UNEP

Priorities

- A. Integrate policy advice and planning support to the PMO and line ministries.
- B. Rapid and gender-responsive socioeconomic assessments and diagnostics to inform identification of needs and ensure comprehensive response and recovery planning.
- C. Ensure the functioning and continuity of food production and safeguard food supply chain.
- D. Support to MSMEs and improve their working conditions and productivity.
- E. Scale up support to employment intensive programming.

No	UN agencies with related activities	Areas of interventions	Type	Funded or reprogrammed	Additional funding sought	Location	Description	Main National Partners	
1. Providing analytical and policy support	1	UNDP, ILO, UN Women	Coordination of government socio-economic response plans, including PMO socio-economic recovery and response, East Jerusalem response plan, and the Ministry of Labor response plan. This will include gender sensitive policy development.	New	740,000	-	oPt	<p>UNDP will facilitate the development of a socio-economic recovery and response team. The team will provide coordinated responses to ensure the social safety of the most vulnerable communities and groups, and the rapid recovery of MSMEs and key economic sectors. In addition, the UNDP Accelerator Lab will be integrating its online communications platform into the 'Solve It' Platform to facilitate solutions to COVID-19.</p> <p>UNDP and ILO will be working on developing and coordinating the Ministry of Labor response plan to support the ministry and partners in addressing the impacts of COVID-19 on the labor market. UNDP will support MoJA the East Jerusalem Response Plan. UN-Women will provide technical assistance and policy guidance to national partners on gender responsive policy and response development.</p>	PMO, MoL, MoJA, MoNE, PMA, MoWA
	2	FAO	Monitoring and analysis of the impacts of COVID 19 on the food chain dynamics to inform interventions of public and private actors	New	120,000	950,000	oPt	<p>It is essential to ensure the monitoring of the rapidly evolving situation to inform the formulation and implementation of responses to preserve and adapt the functionality of the food system. FAO has set up a weekly rapid appraisal monitoring system, based on evidences from key informants, that need be formalized and expanded for statistical representativeness and inclusion of price trends.</p> <p>This includes regular monitoring of the impact of COVID-19 on the productive capacities, market access and resilience of food system-based livelihoods; development and dissemination of timely information materials and reports including regular situation reports; collection and analysis of information on responses by different actors for effective coordination of interventions' design and implementation.</p>	MoA
	3	UNDP, UN-Women, ILO	Labor market analysis from LFS data and projections on impact of COVID-19.	Ongoing and New	20,000	80,000	oPt	Producing joint analysis, at micro and macro levels, on the economic impact of COVID-19 on the economy and labor market and the emerging needs, with a focus on most vulnerable groups including women, female heads of households, women with disabilities and women working in the most affected economic sectors.	PCBS, MoNE, MoL, UN and civil society organizations

No	UN agencies with related activities	Areas of interventions	Type	Funded or re-programmed	Additional funding sought	Location	Description	Main National Partners	
II. Programme implementation and technical support	4	FAO	Secure timely delivery of public services required to sustain production and distribution of safe food endangered by the COVID outbreak and promote the adoption of pro-poor innovative marketing modalities to mitigate impact of movement restriction on access to food and incomes.	Ongoing and New	2,050,000	3,200,000	oPt	Support the monitoring of restrictions on movement of food, food production inputs, food producers and traders; support the definition of measures that reconcile the need to protect public health with the need to ensure food availability for all; support the identification of small producers and processors needs and vulnerabilities; and the definition of feasible responses in coordination with relevant actors; provide tailored technical and in-kind support to strengthen the MoA and MoH food contamination surveillance, sampling and testing, and inspection; design and conduct an awareness campaign to inform practices and behaviors of farmers, herders, processors, traders, and consumers to deal with COVID-19 related challenges; In kind and technical assistance to reinforce the national Sanitary and Phytosanitary System's capacity to ensure food hygiene in processing storage and transport as well as occupational health for farmers, herders, and fishers; support and complement the delivery of in-kind and technical support to small scale food processors (including women and women cooperatives) to improve the quality, safety, and shelf life of their produce; support the promotion of innovative marketing modalities that minimize consumers' movement while ensuring adequate access to food.	MoA, MoH
	5	UN Women	Technical support to local partners, especially service providers to women entrepreneurs. Provide 6-month job placements for 80 young female graduates (40 in the West Bank and 40 in Gaza) in the field of health, online GBV counselling and online psychosocial support.	Reprogram med and New	365,000	420,000	oPt	Support to women entrepreneurs, especially on business continuity during and after crisis. Introducing virtual campaigns and messaging in cooperation with governmental service providers to support women business' continuity during and after the crisis, to avoid losing their income and access to the market and services. UN Women will be targeting women workers, especially the lowest paid in the informal sector and women in the most affected economic sectors to promote and protect their rights during and after crisis and their equal access to services. The job placements interventions will be provided in economic sectors that can support women cope with the COVID-19 emergency including health sector, GBV counselling, etc.	CSOs, MoNE and MoL, PMA, MoWA
	6	UN Women, UNDP, UNRWA, UNOPS	Cash programs to alleviate the economic burden of COVID. Provide cash for work opportunities/short-term dignified job creation for: 1. Health sector and municipalities workers in Gaza Strip. 2. Vulnerable women in the West bank and Gaza (including survivors of GBV and women with disabilities ~ 280) 3. Other groups.	Reprogram med	4,326,000	Scalable support	oPt	UNDP is supporting the Ministry of Health in placing health workers (e.g. doctors, nurses, technicians) in facilities that are needed most. This is to address the gaps created due to the existing health workers being pulled to the quarantine centers and COVID19 designated hospitals. UNDP is also supporting municipalities that require workers to disinfect / sterilize public facilities and spaces (e.g. markets). UN-Women will work on providing job opportunities for 280 women and girls, with a focus on GBV survivors, and women with disabilities. In coordination with partners, UNOPS will capitalize on its ICT expertise within the PMU Team to establish harmonized databases for the various targeted groups within the different cash transfer programmes. This will build on existing databases to establish one harmonized system that facilitates identification of vulnerabilities as well as tracking of support.	MoH, MoLG, MoSD, MoWA
	7	ILO	Support schemes for affected vulnerable workers and other groups. Incentives for enterprises to ensure business continuity and maintain payrolls (conditional tax incentives and lending) including wage subsidies and indemnity payouts to workers in targeted economic sectors that have been most affected.	New	1,230,000	1,880,000	oPt	ILO to support in design of programme and targeting methodology: i.) Support to vulnerable workers who have lost their jobs or livelihoods due to COVID-19 and the efforts to combat its spread. ii.) Wage subsidy scheme designed to both inject liquidity and provide incentives for employers to retain the bulk of their work force.	MoL, MoSD
	8	UNDP	Support to SMEs	New	700,000	Scalable support	Gaza and East Jerusalem	UNDP will support MSMEs in Gaza and East Jerusalem, that are vulnerable and not receiving assistance from the government. This would be done through risk-sharing and provision of technical and financial support packages, inclusive of micro grants, technical assistance, and business development support services. These interventions aim to contribute to the business continuity, resilience and sustainability of independent MSMEs, through adaptation and expansion of their business models and products towards emerging needs and opportunities – including but not restricted to the rising product-specific demand created by COVID-19 crisis (e.g. PPE and hygiene items).	MoNE

	No	UN agencies with related activities	Areas of interventions	Type	Funded or re-programmed	Additional funding sought	Location	Description	Main National Partners
. The recovery: a bridge to recover better	9	UNOPS, UNRWA	Microfinancing and revolving loan schemes	New	-	Scalable support	oPt	UNOPS will make use of its fund/grant management mechanisms to establish a revolving loan scheme to provide interest-free loans to individuals and microenterprises affected by the pandemic. Specialized credit services with specific features will be introduced to micro-enterprises, focusing on vulnerable groups including Refugees, Females and Youth.	MoL, MoSD
	10	ILO	Enhance employability through upskilling and reskilling of workers to responding to the economic recovery period and increased labor demand	New	15,000	450,000	oPt	A rapid skills gap assessment will be conducted to identify the skills needed to support an accelerated absorption of excess labor supply following job losses and layoffs due to the crisis. It will include the rapid development of skilling and re-skilling curricula and e-learning programmes designed with a view toward preparing the work force. ILO to support in rapid skills gap analysis, design, and set-up of programme.	MoL
	11	WFP, UNDP, FAO, UNEP	Enhancing resilience of the vulnerable families affected by COVID-19 through quick impact and sustainable agricultural production activities, including economic empowerment through climate smart agricultural assets for poor and food insecure households.	Ongoing	1,000,000	Scalable support	oPt	Cash for work: 1. Agriculture production / processing (hydroponic fodder production in cooperation with dairy producers and / or hydroponic food production in cooperation with other private sector actors). 2. "Greening Palestine" (tree planting, water harvesting, land rehabilitation, agricultural roads, etc.). 3. Extending livelihood support to poor and food insecure people (based on the current WFP resilience project ("Empowering WFP beneficiaries to increase their resilience via different livelihood activities").	MoA, MoSD
	12	FAO	Improve market access for Palestinian agri-food products through a multi-faceted approach to developing marketing and distribution systems.	Ongoing	6,000,000	3,000,000	oPt	This includes supply-side improvements in marketing and wholesaling, consumer awareness on quality, safety and origin, and better linkages to external and internal WBGs markets including through innovative marketing facilities and consortia. With profitability as the key to achieving sustainable outcomes, the project is leveraging strategic partnerships to ensure ownership and transparency, and better seize market opportunities and withstand market risks.	MoA
	13	WFP	E-commerce platform for producers to market their production	New	-	250,000	oPt	An e-commerce website / app for small scale producers to market their products e.g. processed food, extra virgin olive oil, herbs, etc.. The idea is to give an outlet for both the producers to market their products and for communities / institutions to purchase food. The app or website could be linked to the ShareTheMeal website and can be further scaled up to include production from WFP producers.	MoA
	14	ILO	Support the development of new work modalities and designing new contingency planning to restart business operations after the shock	New	50,000	600,000	oPt	New intervention with the employers' organizations to maintain economic operations during the crisis or quickly restart them after lockdown restrictions are eased to promote occupational health and safety in the work place in light of contagions risks and potential ongoing social distancing orders. ILO to support technically in design and set-up of programme	MoNE, MoL
	15	FAO	Stimulate private sector investment in the agri-food value chain and create Green jobs and sustainable income opportunities for Palestinian female and male youth in the agri-food Sector.	Ongoing	14,300,000	Scalable support	oPt	The interventions will benefit agri-food companies, farmers and women cooperatives, commercial farmers, and value agri-food value chain actors. The interventions will also promote green jobs and green enterprise development for Palestinian youth. Special focus will be given to fostering social development, addressing gender inequalities and stimulating local, green economic growth.	MoA

	No	UN agencies with related activities	Areas of interventions	Type	Funded or re-programmed	Additional funding sought	Location	Description	Main National Partners
III	16	UNDP	Investment Programme for Resilience (IPR)	New	6,503,067	-	oPt	IPR is seeking to address community needs through investments in community infrastructure and basic services within a strategic approach in addressing key drivers of vulnerabilities. These include poverty, unemployment, weakness of social services, geo-political constraints, absence of policy planning, disparities and new emerging socio-economic implications as a result of the COVID-19 crisis. Selected investments in community social infrastructure are intended to play a pivotal role in reducing disparities, strengthening social cohesion, and enhancing community engagement and decision-making (particularly women, youth, and people with disabilities), and also contribute to creating short-term employment opportunities through construction/rehabilitation works and long-term sustainable jobs for the operation and management of new services provided. IPR is currently at advance discussion, it is expected to start implementation in Q3 2020.	PMO

TOTAL		\$48,249,067			37,419,067	10,830,000			
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Summary of proposed funding across five sectors of support

Sector	Funded or reprogrammed	Additional funding sought	Total
Health	20,728,680	18,295,016	39,023,696
	53%	47%	
Social Protection	11,395,400	4,295,000	15,690,400
	73%	27%	
Governance and Basic Services	21,725,000	8,750,000	30,475,000
	71%	29%	
Education	885,000	5,640,000	6,525,000
	14%	86%	
Livelihoods and Economic Recovery	37,419,067	10,830,000	48,249,067
	78%	22%	
Total	92,153,147	47,810,016	139,963,163
	66%	34%	

Scalable support programs
13,550,000
31,500,000
45,050,000

Note:

Scalable support for households and SMEs includes

Microfinance, revolving credit

Cash for Work Programs

Cash Transfer Programs

Investments in agriculture