

Appeal

Occupied Palestinian Territory

On Going Gaza and West Bank Crises PSE161 Appeal

Appeal Target: US\$1,858.263

Balance Requested: US\$1,858.263

Geneva, 24 May, 2016

Dear Colleagues,

The economy of the Gaza Strip is severely hampered by the almost total blockade, the high population density, limited land access, strict internal and external security controls, the effects of military operations, and restrictions on labor and trade access across the border. Per capita income was estimated at US\$3,100 in 2009, a position of 164th in the world. Seventy percent of the population is below the poverty line according to a 2009 estimate. Gaza Strip industries are generally small family businesses that produce textiles, soap, olive-wood carvings, and mother-of-pearl souvenirs.

The 2014 Gaza's war-battered economy is on the "verge of collapse," dragged down by soaring unemployment rates that followed this war with Israel, border restrictions and government dysfunction, the World Bank (WB) stated in its report issued mid-May, 2015. The report said Gaza's unemployment rate now stood at 44%, 11 points higher than before the war, and the world's highest level. The youth unemployment rate, at 60%, is the highest in the Middle East, while 40% of Gaza's nearly 1.8 million Palestinians lived in poverty, even though around 80% received some sort of aid. "These numbers, however, fail to portray the degree of suffering of Gaza's citizens," the report said, citing power failures, limited access to clean water, "war-related psychological trauma" and limited movement because of the difficulty of importing materials for rebuilding, the WB report added.

The World Bank said the restrictions had to be eased to allow construction materials "to enter in sufficient quantities" and to allow exports. It also called on donors to pay their pledges. Less than a third of the \$3.5 billion in aid pledged by international donors has been delivered so far, it said.

“The economy cannot survive without being connected to the outside world,” the report quoted Steen Lau Jorgensen, the bank’s Country Director for the West Bank and Gaza, as saying. The World Bank said the tightened restrictions meant the construction sector’s output was reduced by 83 percent.

Due to the deteriorated situation in recent months in Gaza and West Bank; and as most of the international community donors have frozen their funds to the Palestinian government, including Israel, the United States, Canada, and the European Union after the formation of a Hamas-controlled government in 2006; the international donors’ support is a dire need to the Gaza and West Bank vulnerable population. Accordingly, ACT Alliance, through its ACT Palestine Forum (APF) members, have visualized and assessed the needs to continue its humanitarian assistance program to assist the vulnerable Palestinians in their homelands, reduce the suffering, and improve livelihoods of the affected population in Occupied Palestinian Territory (OPT). Agricultural, Livelihoods Early Recovery, Protection, Psychosocial Support, Cash Relief, Health, Education, Job Creation, WASH, and Animal Raising/Fodder activities will be implemented.

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**TITLE: On-going Gaza and West Bank Crises****ACT APPEAL NUMBER: PSE161****APPEAL AMOUNT REQUESTED: US\$1, 858,263****DATE OF ISSUANCE: 24 May, 2016****NAMES OF ACT FORUM AND REQUESTING MEMBERS:**

ACT FORUM	ACT PALESTINE FORUM –APF
ACT REQUESTING MEMBERS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Department of Service to Palestinian Refugees of The Middle East Council of Churches; DSPR/MECC - International Orthodox Christian Charities (IOCC) - Christian Aid (Through partners PARC & CFTA)

PROPOSED EMERGENCY RESPONSE

- by ACT members within the Appeal

• KEY PARAMETERS:		ACT Member	ACT Member	ACT Member
Name of Member Project Start/Completion Dates	Christian Aid 1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017	MECC/DSPR Gaza and West Bank 1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017	IOCC 1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017	MECC/DSPR on behalf of APF 1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017
Geographic areas of response	<p>Christian Aid Partner, The Agricultural Development Association-(PARC): throughout Gaza Strip</p> <p>Christian Aid Partner, the Culture and Free Thought Association (CFTA): Khan Younis Governorate, including refugee camps and rural villages in Gaza Strip</p>	Gaza Strip & West Bank	Gaza Strip and West Bank	Jerusalem (Gaza Strip , Jerusalem and West Bank)
Sectors of response & projected target population per sector	Livelihoods Early Recovery, Protection, Psychosocial Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>In Gaza Strip</u> • Cash Relief (1000 Families) • Psychosocial support (more than 3000 Families) • Health (15000) • Education (160) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food Security: 755 individuals • WASH: 2500 individuals • Health and Nutrition: 2500 individuals. • Psychosocial support: 1500 individuals. 	Coordination & Capacity Building

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Job Creation (100 Individual) • In West Bank • Water Scheme for 100 Families • Fodder Stock for 100 Families 		
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TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF PRELIMINARY APPEAL REQUIREMENTS BY ACT MEMBER AND SECTOR:

Preliminary Appeal Requirements	ACT Member Christian Aid	ACT Member MECC/ DSPR	ACT Member IOCC	ACT Member MECC/ DSPR on behalf of APF	Total Requirements
Total requirements US\$	US\$413,977.33	US\$888,623.75	US\$498,341.75	US\$57,320	US\$1,858.263
Less: pledges/contributions US\$	0	0	0	0	0
Balance of requirements US\$	US\$413,977.33	US\$888,623.75	US\$498,341.75	US\$57,320	US\$1,858.263

TABLE 2: REPORTING SCHEDULE

Type of Report	ACT Member Christian Aid	ACT Member MECC/ DSPR	ACT Member IOCC	ACT Member MECC/ DSPR on behalf of APF
Situation reports	Quarterly , within the 5 th day of the following month			
Interim narrative and financial report	31 September, 2016			
Final narrative and financial report	31 May, 2017			
Audit report and management letter	31 June, 2017			

Please kindly send your contributions to either of the following ACT bank accounts:

US Dollar

Account Number - 240-432629.60A
IBAN No: CH46 0024 0240 4326 2960A

Euro

Euro Bank Account Number - 240-432629.50Z
IBAN No: CH84 0024 0240 4326 2950Z

Account Name: ACT Alliance

UBS AG
8, rue du Rhône
P.O. Box 2600
1211 Geneva 4, SWITZERLAND
Swift address: UBSWCHZH80A

For earmarking of pledges/contributions, please refer to the spread sheet accessible through this link: <http://reports.actalliance.org/> The ACT spread sheet provides an overview of existing pledges/contributions and associated earmarking for the appeal.

Please inform the Head of Finance and Administration, Line Hempel (Line.Hempel@actalliance.org), and ACT Senior Finance Officer, Lorenzo Correa (Lorenzo.Correa@actalliance.org), with a copy to the Regional Representative/Regional Programme Officer, of all pledges/contributions and transfers, including funds sent direct to the requesting members.

We would appreciate being informed of any intent to submit applications for EU, USAID and/or other back donor funding and the subsequent results. We thank you in advance for your kind cooperation.

For further information please contact:

ACT Regional Representative, Gorden Simango (gsi@actalliance.org)

ACT Regional Program Officer, Felomain Nassar (Felomain.nassar@actsecretariat.org)

ACT Web Site address: <http://www.actalliance.org>

Sarah Kambarami
ACT Alliance Head of Programs
ACT Alliance Secretariat

1. OPERATIONAL CONTEXT:

2. The crisis: Details of the Emergency

Protracted conflict, repeated shocks and continued restrictions on freedom of movement, constrained productive capacities and a lack of economic opportunities have resulted in a dire emergency situation with high unemployment and low household incomes in Palestine. This, together with a high cost of living – particularly for food – has left 1.6 million Palestinians (27% of households) food insecure and need immediate assistance and support to productive livelihood, 282,000 children need psychosocial support and child protection interventions, while 593,000 children at school age need humanitarian interventions to access quality education in a safe, child-friendly environment (Humanitarian Response Plan, 2016 United Nations). This situation has severely impacted the wellbeing of the entire population, especially women and children.

According to a food security survey conducted by Food Security Cluster during the first quarter of 2016, the rates of unemployment have reached 15.4 %; and up to 16% of households in the West Bank are considered food insecure. Livelihoods are undermined by restrictions on access to natural resources, services, stable and efficient markets. Access restrictions to land, water and commerce which are direct consequences of the occupation have led to lack of economic access to food, unemployment, particularly for vulnerable communities in Area C, the seam zone, barrier affected communities, refugee camps as well as the overlooked and poor areas (A and B). Settlements related activities, which include settler agricultural activities, are increasingly confiscating Palestinian land and water resources. Those most affected include farmers, herders/Bedouins, female headed households, the unemployed and households with disabilities and elderly. All restrictions and measures undermine rural livelihoods and farmers' investments, and are impacting negatively on the resilience of rural communities of the West Bank.

In the Gaza Strip, the three military operations in the last six years compound the already existing humanitarian crisis which was largely created by the Israel's blockade policy enforced in 2007 which has greatly impeded economic development. In addition, restrictions imposed by the Egyptian government (July 2013) leading to limited functioning of the Rafah border crossing and closure of the tunnels between Egypt and Gaza have reduced the inflow of essential goods. Due to these macro-economic and political related issues, high rates of unemployment (41.5% as of 2016) and raising poverty (at least 30%) (UNRWA) are endemic in Gaza. The insufficiency and instability of financial resources coupled with Israeli imposed restrictions to natural resources (land and sea), is significantly impacting economic access to food for households. As a result, food insecurity in Gaza surged from 44% in 2011 to 47% of households in 2015 and is expected to increase further in case the current political and economic issues continue to be persisting. Gaza Livelihoods are undermined by a situation characterized through limited economic access to food due to high prices and limited income opportunities, resulting in low resilience, high shocking vulnerability, and high malnourishment rates among children under five years of age.

The early mentioned Israeli military operations in Gaza Strip, and recurrent outbreaks of hostilities continue to pose a serious threat to life, liberty and security. During the 2014 summer conflict alone and according to the Palestinian Ministry of Health (MoH); 11,100 Palestinians, including 3,374 children, 2,088 women and 410 elderly people, were injured. Preliminary estimates by the MoH indicate that up to 1,000 of the children injured will have some form of life-long disability. Moreover, 1,500 children are orphaned and 70,000 children have either a parent or siblings injured, or killed, or are homeless as a result of this conflict. According to the UN Gaza Crisis Appeal, more than 400,000 children in Gaza are heavily traumatized by the devastating military operations and are in need of psychosocial support. The Child Protection Rapid Needs Assessment conducted by the Child Protection Working Group in Gaza in 2015 confirmed the earlier identified results concerning psychological distress among boys and girls. 100% of responders stated that they noticed significant changes in children's behaviours and 99% reported that they noticed significant changes in caregivers' attitudes as a result of psychological distress, such as child neglect and domestic violence against children. The most predominant changes reported in girls' behaviours included unusual crying and screaming (63% of responders), sadness, nightmares and

bedwetting. For boys, aggressive behaviours, anger and frustration (73% of responders) was identified as a strong trend. The data received revealed a concerning trend around committing acts of violence. Scaling up psychosocial programs for children were strongly recommended as one of the ways to address the still significant psychosocial needs and problems of Gaza children (Child Protection Rapid Assessment Report, Gaza CP Working Group, October 2014).

The majority of the Gaza Strip residents face problems accessing basic services (sectors of Health and WASH). The Joint Health Sector Assessment of the Health Cluster highlighted the impact of the frequent conflicts which severely impacted on health and wellbeing of the entire population, especially women and children. Concerns grew about potential nutritional repercussions, and a deterioration of the nutritional status of vulnerable groups including pregnant and lactating women, and children aged 0 to 59 months. While exclusive breastfeeding is considered the leading evidence basic intervention to reduce child morbidity and mortality, exclusive breastfeeding rates are low at 36.4%; moderate anaemia affects 68% of children 6 to 59 months, while mild anaemia affects another 11%-25% with boys affected more than girls; and 25.6% and 12.0% of pregnant women have mild anaemia and moderate anaemia respectively. Due to the overload on the Gaza healthcare sector resulted from frequent conflicts, aggravated by the pre-existing healthcare crisis induced by the blockade of Gaza; persons with chronic diseases and Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) did not receive proper follow-up, putting them at risk of developing further complications, including permanent impairment or disability. In addition, their families are also facing additional barriers in accessing humanitarian support.

WASH sector: All Gaza governorates have been equally affected by damages and/or interruptions to water supply services, sanitation and water storage. Those communities with chronic WASH deficiencies became vulnerable to further disruptions in service provision. Gaza's water system has been deteriorating for years. Safe drinking water is becoming incredibly scarce in the Strip. Water is becoming contaminated and sewage is overflowing, bringing a serious risk of disease. Children and women will be the most at risk. The existing water, when available, is not drinkable due to high amounts of water chlorination. This type of water may cause kidney failure and dental problems. Deficiencies in sanitation facilities also impact families, health and hygiene status.

Feedback from the partners, CBOs and the overall recent assessment carried by different UN Clusters and own assessment, reflect evident that the most urgent humanitarian emergency issues to be addressed in Gaza Strip and the West Bank, should be based on a strategic objective of reducing the suffering and improving livelihoods of the affected population in Occupied Palestinian Territories (OPT).

The Gaza Strip is home to 1,816,379 people. According to the UN-OCHA Humanitarian Needs Overview of 2016; about 2.3 million people in Palestine are in need of different types of assistance, of whom 1.3 million are living in the Gaza Strip. The overview concentrates on food security through restoration and enhancement of livelihoods, meeting basic food needs, and strengthened coordination alongside other identified needs in protection, shelter, health and education.

In 2014, renewed conflict (Operative Protective Edge) resulted in the deaths of 2,147 Palestinians, including 530 children and 302 women, and left 100,000 people homeless. Approximately 190,017 internally displaced persons (IDP) are currently being accommodated by host families, in rented apartments, prefabricated units, tents and makeshift shelters, or in the rubble of their previous homes. A decade-long blockade against Gaza, in addition to repeated military attacks and violence have affected most of the population and turned them to depend on aid for their basic needs. Freedom of movement is extremely limited and access to essential goods and materials, such as reconstruction materials, is severely hampered contributing to the protracted humanitarian crisis.

3. Actions to date

- 2.1. Needs and resources assessment
- 2.2. Situation analysis

DSPR Gaza and West Bank (GSWB)

The later military operation on Gaza Strip (GS) has compounded issues for the people of Gaza stemming from several years of embargo, recurrent military conflicts, occupation and economic deprivation. The Humanitarian Needs Overview for 2016 stated that more than one million of populations in Gaza is facing restricted access to quality basic healthcare, including reproductive health. Palestinian community is suffering from poverty-related diseases and illnesses, such as malnutrition, anemia and sanitary related diseases. More than one year after the ceasefire in August, 2014, recovery in Gaza is slow. Basic needs such as food, water, and education are substantial; around 300,000 children need emotional and psychological support¹. The mother and child health care programs bridge important gaps in equity resulted from political reasons. The strategic plan for the health sector in Gaza issued in 2014 indicates that promoting the quality of mother-child health is a priority. Reproductive health right is part of right to health, which is an integral part of the human rights declaration adopted by the UN. The most recent war has weakened the provision of MCH services, and has put mothers and children at risk.

Maternal health: anaemia among pregnant women is very high (above 70%), antenatal care and postnatal care are still a problem in terms of coverage and quality of provided services. The reported maternal mortality rate is around 21.9% with a widely perceived assumption that is higher than this figure due to under reporting and misclassifications of deaths, said the Ministry of Health (MOH, 2013). The MoH' data stated that many cases were reported as facing challenges in receiving appropriate services resulted from the conflict.

Family planning: usually starts late and considered by families of 4-5 children in average. Consensus shows that mothers' knowledge on danger signs is generally low, which requires supporting health education efforts.

Child health: infant mortality below the age of one year has consistently dropped over the last decades in Gaza, from 127 per 1,000 live births in 1960 to 20.2 in 2008. The rate had risen in 2013 to 22.4 per 1,000 live births. The rate of neonatal mortality for babies dying below four weeks old, has risen significantly in Gaza, from 12 per 1,000 live births in 2008 to over 20 in 2013². The leading causes of death were prematurity, perinatal diseases, congenital malformation and infectious diseases. Many of these conditions can be addressed through tackling the neonatal and maternal conditions during the postpartum period. DSPR NECC provide at least two postnatal care sessions at home. The under 5 years old mortality rate is estimated at 21 per 1000 live births³, the main causes of death were injuries, congenital anomalies, and infectious diseases.

Malnutrition is a medical disorder and a multi-factorial issue that has political, social and contextual dimensions, impacting the length and quality of life by increasing the morbidity and mortality.

For more than 40 years of health program operation, DSPR NECC witnessed an improvement in the health of pregnant women, mothers and children, through regular follow-ups, examined, and recovered. DSPR/NECC is keen to continue providing primary health services in its three health localities.

DSPR/NECC is planning to expand the psychosocial activities and interventions to respond to the high demand among children and women. DSPR NECC aims to mitigate the effects of the socioeconomic disparities on Palestinian women, children and youth through the provision of primary health care services, nutrition and psychosocial support, through its staff working at three family health care centers, which provide technical /vocational education, job opportunities, and cash assistance to needy families, with an aim to save their lives, empower youth in most vulnerable areas, and provide either treatment, preventive measures, or technical, vocational, and educational training (TVET) services.

International Orthodox Christian Charities - (IOCC)

1 Source: UNICEF, Children at risk in Gaza conflict, Jan 2016

2 Source: UNRWA study, August 2015

3 Source: The world bank

In response to the mounting emergency crisis in the Gaza Strip, IOCC has implemented several humanitarian assistance interventions to meet the immediate needs of affected population including food insecure households, traumatized children, IDPs and unemployed youth. These interventions were implemented during and post-war period of July 2014. In this connection, IOCC provided immediate WASH activities for internally displaced war-affected beneficiaries in North Gaza and Gaza governorates. The implemented activities included the installation of water storage tanks, trucking drinking water, and the distribution of hygiene kits. Moreover, IOCC implemented activities focusing on responding and meeting the urgent needs of the Gaza response Food Security Cluster by providing immediate support to vulnerable food insecure household farmers residing in areas severely affected by the conflict, enabling them restoring their productive assets. IOCC response included providing immediate restoration of productive capacities and assets (green houses and water catchments) for food-insecure households and farmers. As such, support to the livestock sector through provision of distribution of fodder to impact household food security focusing on food access. IOCC response also included provision of Short-Term Employment (STE) to the food-insecure households affected by the conflict for undertaking manual labour for the establishment and restoration of agricultural assets and STE for Gaza vulnerable fresh unemployed graduates through local community based organisations (CBOs) programs. In addition, IOCC got involved in providing drinking water trucking to 20 water bladders installed at 20 public war affected locations in North and East Gaza and Khan Younis. Moreover, IOCC has provided emergency support to communities affected by Wadi Gaza flood through distributing food and non-food items to the affected families. IOCC has provided psychosocial support for Gaza post war traumatized children, adolescents (from both sexes) through organizing fun days for the children as well as educational sessions for their parents on managing stressed children and healthy parental practices.

IOCC's monitoring visits conducted, during the past six months, of its beneficiaries, heavily affected communities, in addition to the feedback received from stakeholders, strongly confirmed that many vulnerable families are in urgent need of food security livelihood restoration, provision of health and nutrition interventions, adequate WASH facilities as well as special care for their traumatized children to maintain their health and dignity in such terrible conditions.

Christian Aid (PARC AND CFTA)

The agricultural sector was heavily hit during the 2014 Israeli attack and major assets have yet to be rehabilitated (96% of tree orchards, 84% of water wells, 73% of vegetable dunums, 65% of sheep and cattle farms, and 40% of poultry farms that were destroyed in the 2014 war on Gaza are not rehabilitated according to the Food Security Sector report in mid- 2015). The area is also experiencing a deteriorating water crisis, with the entire Strip dependent on the Coastal Aquifer as its sole source of fresh water. A UN study conducted in 2012, and titled, '[Gaza in 2020: A Liveable State](#)', argued that the deterioration of the aquifer might become irreversible in 2020, and that the water would start to become unusable starting 2016. The water situation with regard to agriculture was impacted by the 2014 attacks with a large number of wells, irrigation systems, greenhouses, productive trees, post-harvest facilities and agricultural equipment targeted and destroyed. Based on the loss assessment issued by the Palestinian Ministry of Agriculture (MoA), the value of Agricultural Damages reached up to USD 449,149,436. Priority interventions were identified as: (1) Provision of agricultural inputs and repair of assets; (2) Early recovery through rehabilitation of farms and infrastructure and restocking. The impact of this is significant; not only is the food security of farmers and their families compromised, but the wider communities and local population is also affected, such as through reduced availability and access to markets, increased prices, and loss of capital equipment or inputs (e.g. tools, machinery and seeds).

Unemployment rates in Gaza are amongst the highest in the world, particularly for youth. According to the UNRWA 2016 Appeal, 830,000 Palestinian refugees are dependent on UNRWA emergency food assistance, while 425,965 refugees are living under the US\$3.87 poverty line. Such factors can be seen to have contributed to high levels of food insecurity with 47% of Gazan households considered to be moderately to severely food insecure.

According to UNICEF, at least 373,000 children in Gaza require mental health assistance. While an Overseas Development Institute (ODI) report notes that the lack of baseline information makes it difficult to determine the extent of the need for mental health services, the Palestinian Ministry of Health (MoH) has stated that adolescents are experiencing post-traumatic stress disorder as well as other forms of anxiety and depression. Of the humanitarian programmes implemented during the most recent post-conflict period, only 0.9% focused on the provision of psychosocial support services

The Agricultural Development Association (PARC) has conducted two studies in the year of 2015, one on integrating the Building Back Better concept in the reconstruction of agriculture sector in terms of policies and strategies. In addition to this PARC has conducted a technical study that assessed the existing situation and conditions of affected agricultural facilities, including plant and animal production units, greenhouses, and open agricultural fields, in order to inform resilient designs and improve quality of production, increase income and is rights-based in terms of meeting standards. PARC has developed models and piloted this concept for one year and the results have been excellent. Therefore, PARC has designed this project based on the lessons learned and experience developed in the previous pilot project.

The Culture and Free Thought Association (CFTA) has previously conducted qualitative and quantitative needs and resources assessments back in January 2016, to identify key needs and key capacities of the target groups which provide the foundation to their project activities. In a frequently changing environment such as the Gaza Strip, needs and priorities can change dramatically in short periods of time. The January 2016 CFTA youth-led participatory qualitative needs assessment was conducted in 12 communities/localities within Khan Younis governorate. 336 women and men of different age groups were involved in focus group discussions facilitated by youth between 18-25 years who have been trained by CFTA on participatory assessment tools and received external technical support by an external consultant. Key finding of the assessment reveals that the vast majority of people involved in the assessment relate stress and increased social pressure to poverty, lack of access to basic services e.g. health, education, slow reconstruction process, lack of decent jobs and access to livelihoods and uncertain fragile political situation. The assessment showed that despite the fact that the armed conflict in 2014 has stopped, the underlying causes of stress and trauma still exist in the community. Therefore, psychosocial support and protection are highly needed to help people develop positive coping strategies and mechanisms.

An impact evaluation of CFTA's previous psychosocial work show that CFTA's approach to psychosocial support, where children and youth develop leadership skills, do artworks, crafts and drawing, and/or get involved in community activities that help them express themselves, release stress and be agents of positive social change in their own communities, has proven to be an effective way to help youth and children restore hope, improve their well-being and feel empowered. CFTA works very closely with the target communities at a grassroots level to keep its needs assessments and action plans up-to-date, in order to provide a relevant, effective and efficient response using available resources.

2.1. Capacity to respond

DSPR/NECC is a reputable positively perceived organization that has strong roots in the community. It is operating in Gaza since 1952 and has developed accumulative long experience in the provision of mother & child health (MCH) services. Learning from long experience working in Gaza, DSPR/NECC learned how to manage and overcome gaps faced in similar projects.

The Board is formed of professionals from the community in different fields (health, education) and are considered as active figures. Suitable organizational structure with clear lines of authority, responsibility, and participatory approach in decision making is available. DSPR/NECC can'ters are well equipped and suitable for project' activities. Both DSPR NECC has a strong community acceptance, involvement and participation which are essential to promote stewardship, community ownership and involvement, in project related issues, which contribute to the community acceptance and gaining support to the project.

Christian Aid (CA) has a designated Middle East team with a range of developmental and humanitarian programmes set up and working for impactful change, inside Gaza and more broadly throughout Israel and the Occupied Palestinian Territory (IOPT). Christian Aid works exclusively through partners, as part of its overall strategy Partnership for Change, and plans to work with two national NGOs inside Gaza for this Appeal.

The Agricultural Development Association (PARC) is a longstanding partner that was established in 1983 and works in rural development with special attention to vulnerable groups, marginalized areas, poverty pockets and women. PARC also provides advice, awareness, support, services, and special consultancies for individual groups, and institutions involved in similar domain. PARC recently revised its strategic focus with the following strategic goals and objectives: (1) Reducing the food security gap at the national level; (2) Expanding of the rural civil society contribution to decision-making and; (3) increasing the contribution of agricultural sector to the national income. As a key player in the area of integrated rural development at national and regional level as well as being a reputable organisation within Gaza. The accumulated experience in the field of household economy, sustainable use of natural resources (land and water), vocational training, food processing, promotion and marketing, applied research (partnering program with local universities), microfinance in agriculture has resulted in deeply rooted and long terms partnership with a substantial network. This network includes more than 250 grassroots, 500 rural communities, 6 universities and 3 marketing companies.

The (CFTA) is a long-standing organisation and partner to CA that has been working with communities in Khan Younis since 1991. Following the many conflicts that Gaza has been through over the past 8 years, CFTA has conducted wide consultations and with all relevant stakeholders to identify key lessons learned and to continuously improve the quality of its humanitarian response. CFTA has developed a detailed emergency preparedness and response plan provided staff with capacity building training, in order to implement effective, efficient and impactful humanitarian response. From the past experience, CFTA has been one of the very first organisations in Khan Younis to respond to crises, with a large network of community volunteers and youth who can access the most marginalised and vulnerable communities even in the most difficult situations.

According to a recent study by the Gaza Community for Mental Health Program (GCMHP) published in July 2015, 51 per cent of Gaza's children and 31 per cent of its adults suffer Post-traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) as a result to the latest Israeli conflict on Gaza in 2014. GCMP also reported a sharp rise in the number of children and adults with trauma since 2014. According to Save the Children: "Homelessness and repeated exposure to violence, coupled with soaring unemployment for parents and limited mental health support, have prevented children from recovering from the mental trauma of war". CFTA psychosocial support specialists reported that many children between 6-12 years see nightmares, have fear of renewed conflict. Children of displaced parents no longer see their parents as source of protection. Feedback from parents of children in Khan Younis reveal that parents find it difficult to deal with the changing personalities of their children even long after the conflict ended. Parents frequently ask for CFTA's support to better address issues such as isolation, nightmares and withdrawal.

A study published in 2014 by the Arab Journal of psychiatry examining adolescent victims of conflicts in Gaza between 15-18 years has investigated types of traumatic events experienced by Palestinian adolescents exposed to war in Gaza in relation to post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), anxiety and coping strategies and has found that a substantial number of adolescents in these situations develop a range of long-lasting emotional and behaviour problems.

2.2. Activities of Forum and External Coordination

One of the main priorities of the Forum is to develop APF's and members' capacities on emergency preparedness and response, in addition to improve the monitoring and evaluation system, needs assessment and knowledge about humanitarian standards and HAP benchmarks.

Since 2014 till now, APF organized a training annually on HAP in Turkey including Complaint Response Mechanism (CRM), HAP framework, HAP benchmarks, etc.

DSPR has developed its Complain Response Mechanism that was approved by the central committee and mainstreamed among all DSPR members. APF members meet on regular basis and a video conference held through DSPR links Gaza with West Bank member, for better update and information sharing, fundraising and advocacy issues.

Christian Aid is committed to participation within the ACT Alliance forums and discussions to ensure a coordinated and participatory approach to project activities. The organisation's Consultant inside Gaza, supported by the West Bank Consultant will represent Christian Aid at the ACT Forum Palestine (AFP) in its monthly meetings (linked to AFP, Jerusalem) to strengthen coordination and communication between ACT Alliance members throughout this appeal. The two partners PARC and CFTA will actively participate in relevant working groups, task forces and cluster meetings to coordinate actions.

I. PROPOSED EMERGENCY RESPONSE

1. Target populations, and areas and sectors of response:

DSPR Gaza and West Bank

Sector of response	Geographic area of response	Planned target population									
		0-5		6-17		18-65		+65		Totals	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Cash Relief	Gaza Strip (Average HH 6) for 1000 families	500	500	1000	1000	1500	1500			3000	3000
Psychosocial Support	Gaza Strip (Shijaia, El Darraj and Rafah areas)	500	500	500	500	100	1100			1100	2100
Health	Shijaia, El Darraj, and Rafah areas	3500	3500	1000	1000	2000	4000			6500	8500
Education	Gaza and El Qarrarah area			110			50			110	50
Job Creation	Gaza Strip					50	50			50	50
Network scheme /and Fodder for Livestock	West bank					600	600			600	600
Totals (in individuals):		4500	4500	2610	2500	4300	7250			11360	14300
Total of total cases		25660									

International Orthodox Christian Charities - (IOCC)

Throughout the process of developing this appeal, IOCC made in-depth consultations with targeted communities, key community leaders, active and credible CBOs and key stakeholders in order to reach at community priorities and needs. This process of consultations will continue over the course of activities implementation under this appeal with more involvements of direct beneficiaries to ensure that the appeal activities are implemented according to agree upon standards, no harm is created, and to handle and provide resolution for any potential community conflict that could emerge.

The total number of beneficiaries for this appeal will be 7,225 beneficiaries (Approx. 1,030 households). The distribution of the targeted beneficiaries per location, number of beneficiaries, type and kind of assistance received is detailed below:

IOCC West Bank and Gaza Strip:

Sector of response	Geographic area of response	Planned target population									
		0-5		6-17		18-65		+65		Totals	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Food Security	Gaza Strip: 65 households (50 farmers and 15 CFW workers households) counting 525 individuals. West Bank: 25 households (20 rural women and 5 CFW workers) counting 200 individuals.	53	52	80	78	132	130	0	0	265	260
		20	20	30	30	50	50	0	0	100	100
WASH	Gaza Strip: 2500 individuals (kindergarten children, teachers and staff)	1150	1150	0	0	100	100	0	0	1250	1250
Health and Nutrition	Gaza Strip : 2500 (2000 malnourished children and 500 PWDs)	875	875	250	250	125	125	0	0	1250	1250
Psychosocial Support	Gaza Strip : 1500 Individuals (1000 children and 500 parents)	25	25	500	500	225	225	0	0	750	750
Totals (individuals):		2123	2122	860	858	632	630	0	0	3615	3610
Total of cases		7225									

Christian Aid (PARC AND CFTA)

ACT member	Geographic area of response	Planned target population									
		0-5		6-17		18-65		+ 65		Totals	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Christian Aid Partner PARC	Livelihoods Early Recovery: Gaza Strip	48	48	86	86	143	143	10	10	287	287
Totals (in individuals):		48	48	86	86	143	143	10	10	287	287
Christian Aid Partner CFTA	Psychosocial Support and Protection: Khan Younis Governorate, Gaza Strip	0	0	300	300	90	150	0	0	390	450
Totals (in individuals):		0	0	300	300	90	150	0	0	390	450

2. Overall goal of the emergency response**DSPR Gaza and West Bank****2.1 Overall goal**

Goal: To reduce suffering and improve livelihoods of the affected population in Occupied Palestinian Territory (OPT).

2.2 Outcomes

1. Women, Children and adults in the poor and overcrowded localities enjoyed good health status and wellbeing.
2. The prevalence of Public Health diseases such as anaemia and malnutrition in the target areas is reduced.
3. The psychosocial status of the served community particularly women and children is promoted.
4. High quality of vocational training in a variety of designed skills and professions is provided to target groups in accordance with the requirements of the society and labour market.
5. DSPR NECC-VTCs' graduates are assisted in finding jobs and/or self-employment opportunities.
6. Families affected by the on-going emergency situation have enhanced their humanitarian status.
7. Job opportunities for individuals are created.
8. Farmers resilience enhanced in Area "C" with access to water.
9. Herders in area C access to fodder for animals made available.

3. Proposed implementation plan**3.1 Narrative summary of planned intervention*****Cash for Work and Cash Relief for Needy Families***

- Create 100 Jobs for a three month contract of US\$350 monthly salary for 50 male and 50 female.
- Provide 1000 Families with US\$100 p/family to cover purchases of basic food necessities and commodities.

Health Support (Gaza)

- Provide medical examination, counselling, lab investigation and medication for a total of 17,000 patients.
- Provide antenatal care to the pregnant women and follow-up until delivery, then provide postnatal care for the mother and baby either at home and/ or at centre.

- Provide growth monitoring for children up to 6 years old through well-Baby program.
- Screen, treat and follow-up anaemic and malnourished children through nutrition program.
- Provide family planning services to women.
- Provide dental care services to women, children and adults.
- Perform laboratory testing including blood test, Urine and stool analysis, FBS.
- Support DSPR Gaza health centers to cope with the emerging needs with the appointment of 3 supervisors, 3 general doctors, 3 lab technicians and 3 nurses.

Psychosocial Support (Gaza)

- Provide family/individual counselling, consultation, psycho-education, group sessions, group counselling with hospitality for 1000 school age children, 1000 kindergarten age children and 1000 mothers at DSPR Gaza Health Centers.
- Screen 200 of primary health care beneficiaries to identify common mental disorders and provide appropriate interventions.
- Provide capacity strengthening activities for social workers at the DSPR NECC Health Centers including 5 days training about cognitive behavioural therapy.
- Conduct open fun days for 2000 child.
- Procurement of children' toys to be used in the recreational activities.

Vocational Training (Gaza)

- Provide high quality vocational training skills for 110 of male school-dropped out students in the fields of Carpentry and Furniture making/ metal works and Aluminium.
- Provide vocational skills in the field of General Electricity and Motor Rewinding for 50 of male youth aged 16-23 years.
- Support DSPR Gaza Vocational Training Centers through the appointment of 5 instructors and 2 supervisors; 1 store keeper and the provision of material supplies.

Access to land and water in West Bank:

- 100 farmers assisted in providing regular and sustainable access to water
- 100 herders assisted with fodder for livestock in area "C"
- 2 women groups have access to herbal production.

Christian Aid (PARC AND CFTA)

Christian Aid's overall goal is to empower and build resilience in the Gaza Strip. Christian Aid's partners will work toward this goal through protection/psychosocial support, and livelihoods/early recovery interventions.

PARC: Strengthened livelihoods and early recovery:

PARC will improve the resilience of farmers in the Gaza Strip through application of the Build Back Better Approach: increasing agricultural productivity and improving income generation and household food security. Farming households will be reintegrated into the primary production cycle and have increased resilience to future stresses.

PARC's approach is to:

- Rehabilitate livelihoods, particularly agriculture and livestock farms, using the Build Back Better (BBB) approach
- Assist food insecure households (i.e. rural families living beneath the poverty line) with sustainable home gardens.

CFTA: Improved well-being and protection:

CFTA will work with children, teenagers and youth (aged 19 to 35) to strengthen their resilience and improve their well-being.

CFTA's approach is to:

- Empower children, teenagers and young people to be advocates and social agents of change on issues related to their rights and protection.
- Provide psychosocial support to affected children and young people, contributing toward improved well-being.

2.2 Outcomes

Christian Aid's partners will achieve the project objectives through the following outcomes:

PARC: Strengthened livelihoods and early recovery outcomes:

Rehabilitation of livelihoods (farms):

- 1) 20 livestock farms are rehabilitated and livestock assets are replaced to enable them to get back into the primary production cycle (benefitting 120 individual household members) applying BBB approach.
- 2) 20 poultry farms are rehabilitated and livestock assets are replaced to enable them to get back into the primary production cycle (benefitting 120 individual household members) applying BBB approach.

Assistance to food insecure households:

- 3) 22 households (consisting of 132 individuals) receive productive assets in the form of plant units (e.g. greenhouses, seeds, soil, fertilizers, etc.), and livestock units (e.g. small livestock, separators, fodder, etc.) and are able to generate income to sustain their livelihoods.
- 4) 20 households (consisting of 120 individuals) receive plant units (as above) installed on the rooftops of their houses and are contributing to the livelihoods and food security of these families.

Please note that numbers of individuals are calculated at 6 persons per household on average with a 50%-50% gender split.

PARC's Project Risks	Mitigation Strategy
Unstable political situation that could lead to eruption of armed conflict	In the event of life-threatening emergencies such as armed conflict, PARC will always prioritize the safety and security of staff and beneficiaries and will aim to minimize the exposure of staff and beneficiaries to hazards by minimizing movement, and better selection of locations and areas that are considered safe and accessible to the target groups.
Spread of disease among livestock or poultry farm	Usually, farmers rely on their indigenous knowledge and experience to maintain their animal production units and rely less on professional veterinary services due to the limited number available veterinary services in Gaza. Therefore, PARC will recruit professional veterinarian to provide technical inputs to avoid such problems happening. PARC will also do health checkups and testing for all agricultural inputs and livestock before being provided to farmers to ensure the quality and minimize risks of disease. In case of a small-scale spread of diseases among livestock, the veterinarian will provide direct full support along project duration. However, in case of large-scale spread of diseases, which is unlikely to happen, PARC will coordinate with the Palestinian Ministry of Agriculture which has specialized technical teams to deal with large-scale problems.
Inflation of Prices & availability of provisions	Given the unstable environment in Gaza, prices frequently change based on supply and demand. PARC procurement and finance teams will keep monitoring prices in the local market to decide when best to purchase materials and supplies is needed at the best available prices. If essential materials become completely not available or extremely expensive, PARC will immediately contact Christian Aid to discuss alternatives.
Weather Changes	PARC has long experience working with complex environments of both manmade and natural disasters. PARC has been able to adapt to climate change and extreme weathers by following the seasonal calendar to ensure that activities implemented in each season best fit with the weather conditions.

CFTA: Improved well-being and protection outcomes:

Empowerment of children, teenagers and young people:

1. 60 children, teenagers and youth have developed leadership skills
2. 100 youth are mobilized and engaged within their own communities

Psychosocial support of children, teenagers and young people:

3. 600 children and teenagers, and 100 youth have improved life-skills and coping mechanisms.
4. Parents/guardians of 100 children who suffer trauma and anxiety disorders are able to help their children improve wellbeing.
5. 100 parents/guardians are provided with advice and guidance to better help their children overcome trauma and anxiety.
6. 10 teachers and school counsellors are able to provide complementary support to children who suffer trauma and anxiety at schools.

CFTA's Project Risks	Mitigation Strategy
Negative community perception of mixing girls and boys in activities	While CFTA emphasizes on maintaining a gender-balance approach in all programs and projects, the local community especially in some conservative areas have a negative attitude towards having mixed groups of boys and girls together. Therefore, to avoid exposing children, teenagers and youth to any risks, CFTA allocates certain days for girls and certain days for boys, while the center tries to overcome such taboo by conducting some activities with participation of males and females as well as encourage female participation through providing them with opportunities to lead activities and initiatives.
Renewed conflicts	Repeated conflicts and worsening situation in Gaza negatively affect the progress that CFTA achieves with children, teenagers and youth when it comes to provision of psychosocial support. This leads CFTA to design structured psychological programs to reduce the native impacts of these frequent conflicts. If or when people need additional support beyond CFTA's capacity to offer, CFTA refers people to specialized mental health organisations such as the Gaza Community for Mental Health Program for specialized psychological support.
No other centers in Khan Younis offer similar support to youth and teenagers	CFTA centers are located in marginalized areas where there are no other service providers offering the same services. In addition, those areas lack friendly spaces for teenagers, which makes CFTA centers the only places where teenagers can access friendly spaces and receive educational, recreational and psychosocial support services. Moreover, after the last conflict of 2014, the number of teenagers visiting the centers has doubled, which increased the burden on the centers. In this regard, CFTA recruited volunteers to provide services for such huge number of teenagers.

4. Proposed implementation plan

4.1 Narrative summary of planned intervention

PARC's proposed implementation plan

The project will apply the Build Back Better approach, contributing toward greater resilience to future shocks and stresses. The project aims at rehabilitating agricultural assets and livelihoods and enhancing the resilience of the targeted farmers to cope with future hazards. This approach has been developed by PARC through past and current projects, drawing on learning from disaster risk reduction work. The approach itself involves (1) Empowering beneficiaries by engaging them in the steps towards rehabilitation of farms (i.e. damage assessment, rehabilitation plan and the rehabilitation itself). Through this process, the farmer is educated about the hazards affecting his livelihood and strategies to avoid, cope with and survive such hazards; (2) Reconstruction in situations where changing the location of the

agribusiness itself, improving its structure, or providing it with other technologies/knowledge makes it safer.

Establishment of steering committee:

A Steering Committee will be formed, that is responsible for guiding implementation, providing technical assistance, and supporting beneficiary complaints and feedback mechanisms. The Steering Committee will advise on approaches to be used, and help validate information and data on beneficiaries using considering the database available to the Ministry of Agriculture.

Selection of beneficiaries:

A beneficiary selection methodology will be finalized in coordination with partner Community-Based Organisations (CBOs), local committees, and representatives of the targeted communities and groups. It will be based on current needs assessments and analysis conducted at community and household level in order to identify the most vulnerable families/individuals with support of the local representatives of the communities themselves. For rehabilitation of livelihoods outcomes, the selection criterion is expected to incorporate the following factors: Head of Household (HoH) is breadwinner to at least 6 dependent members; HoH is affected and/or have lost their livelihoods in conflict, and already has a proof of damage certificate from the MoA; HoH possesses physical and human capital; HoH is not benefiting from similar projects; HoH has willingness to contribute with manpower or in-kind to the rehabilitation of their farms. For assistance to food insecure households the selection criterion is the same, but with the addition of: households have appropriate space for the home gardens according to PARC specifications. Efficient information sharing of suitable beneficiaries will be achieved with the support and involvement of CBOs to assist in identifying the location of families and individuals to be included within this project. PARC has in-place a complaints and feedback mechanism and takes beneficiary participation and input very seriously.

Technical assessment:

The project team will work on the technical assessment, each beneficiary will be part of the technical assessment of needs and how to rebuild their production means in a more resilient manner. The rehabilitation will take place when the type of intervention is agreed and satisfying to each beneficiary. The technical assessment will be done through (1) mapping the hazards at the community level, (2) studying the damage of their agricultural means, (3) the farmers will participate in identifying the possible risks of hazards in the regions of the implementation, suggesting alternatives for avoiding/mitigating the risks of hazards, conducting rehabilitation plan and the reconstruction process itself. The direct beneficiaries will be given chances to complain and provide feedback regarding the different project aspects throughout the project implementation period. The technical assessment will take 2 months to complete.

Rehabilitation of 20 livestock farms and 20 poultry farms, and replacement of livestock assets

After the results of the technical assessment damaged or destroyed livestock and poultry farms will be rehabilitated to a productive state. Generally the damage to livestock farms consists of losing livestock in terms of sheep, and fodder but it can also include destroyed and damaged water tanks and separators. For poultry farms, the damage mainly consists of losing chickens, and fodder but it can also include destroyed and damaged water tanks and cages. The suggested redesign/rebuilding of the farms will be discussed with the farmers to improve their resilience to future natural or manmade disasters/hazards in accordance with the Building Back Better approach that sets out to build resilience against future shocks and stresses.

Rainwater harvesting units will be installed within all the farms in order to mitigate the risks of drought and decrease water wasting and promote good water management practices including guidance and advice on enhancing water quality and quantity through applying rainwater harvesting techniques and mixing harvested rainwater from water wells to reduce water salinity and improve the quality of crops.

Provision of productive assets in the form of plant units and livestock units to 22 food insecure households

This activity will be installed in a space around the house. The project will adopt the mixed modality of plant and animal production. The interventions will be providing each household with a plant unit (45 m2 greenhouse) and an animal unit. The plant unit will be planting 100 seedlings of different kinds of vegetables such as tomato, cucumber, molokheya, pumpkins, beans, etc. The space of the greenhouse will be used extensively to maximize its production through using the horizontal and vertical spaces of the greenhouse. Hanging wires will be used in order to save the space and provide more usage of vertical space that lies in the greenhouse.

The animal unit will be established with 2 pregnant goats; in order to produce more heads for the business. The installations will be set up with the families to improve their resilience to future natural or manmade disasters/hazards in accordance with the Building Back Better (BBB) approach that sets out to build resilience against future shocks and stresses.

Provision of productive assets in the form of rooftop plant units for 20 food insecure households:

This activity will include a smaller greenhouse (25sq.m.) in order to utilize space on the house rooftops to provide families with vegetable livelihood needs. The installations will be set up with the families to improve their resilience to future natural or manmade disasters/hazards in accordance with the BBB approach.

Building Back Better (BBB) is a concept for reconstruction after disasters. It advocates for the restoration of communities and assets in a manner that makes them less vulnerable to disasters in future and strengthens their resilience. After the most recent conflict, the agricultural infrastructure inside Gaza that was destroyed during the conflict were not built against the BBB standards or approach. Instead, the idea is to identify and assess vulnerabilities and weaknesses and to design around them to reduce and mitigate stresses and improve accessibility and resilience through their reconstruction.

The BBB concept seeks to utilize the space effectively, to reconstruct livelihood and agribusinesses in an effective, innovative way that increases resilience against future shocks and stresses. As part of the project team the project extension will provide beneficiaries with the technical advice along with the field supervisor.

Safety and security:

In the course of its field work, PARC places a special emphasis on the safety and security of staff members who adhere to the organisation's security rules and regulations to minimize risks linked to the nature of the work. Prior to field visits and activities, PARC seeks up-to-to-date information on the security situation and threats in the targeted locations. Information is obtained through local contacts, media channels and other reliable sources. PARC does not operate in areas where its staff would be exposed to a high level of risk and does everything to ensure staff protection. PARC is actively participating in humanitarian coordination and cluster meetings, co-led by UN agencies and Local Government Authorities.

CFTA's proposed implementation plan

CFTA aims to contribute towards increasing the resilience of children, teenagers and young adults by providing safe and friendly spaces for target group and improve their wellbeing. The purpose of this is to create an enabling environment for children from 6-12 years and teenagers from 13 to 18 years and youth to restore a sense of normality and overcome stresses and trauma by providing psychosocial support, leadership training and community activism. The project also seeks to provide guidance and support to parents of children affected by trauma on ways to build positive coping mechanism among affected children.

The leadership skills development will not only support mentors and leaders of the project, it will create a sense of belonging to social issues and will empower children, teenagers to be positive agents of change within their own society. The project is based on investing in existing skills of the target groups, and sharing knowledge and positive energy. Different activities and interventions will be carried out through the use of art and art production to advocate for rights and spread awareness amongst peers and the community. This will be implemented primarily through the development of alternative participatory

approaches to advocacy led by children, teenagers and youth who are representing themselves rather than being represented by others. Extracurricular activities, that include activities with families, are a major part of the program, which will aim at releasing stress. Also, in order to effectively address the root causes of the issues raised, psychosocial support interventions with families are needed to improve the overall psychosocial wellbeing of children and teenagers, which can, in return, help better their school performance and leadership skills. Extracurricular activities will contribute towards helping participants become more collaborative, develop their critical thinking skills, as well as community contribution and mobilization.

The project will adopt an integrated and holistic approach to children, teenagers and youth community participation which does not only take into account the institutions but also the individuals. The latter are considered as potential agents of change within the community. The basic assumption underlying this approach is that a person's power comes from the opportunities it has to get involved, to freely express him/herself and to actively engage within its society and community.

CFTA will set up a mechanism of complaints and feedback for all those who are involved, schools as well as the staff. CFTA makes sure that all activities, approach and programs are designed and implemented in a way that empowers the target group and is sensitive not to cause any harm for the target group at any stage of the project cycle.

All the activities planned for the attainment of the project objective involve a combination of individual and group involvement, community-based workshops/focus groups, home-visits and informal training courses (learn while doing). In order to obtain the desired integrated approach to community participation, the quality of communication among various stakeholders, the transparency and accountability at all levels of the structure and within the overall services is absolutely necessary. Each staff and member at their level should be able to provide holistic information and know what the others are doing, when where and how. Youth involvement in the responsiveness to the aftermath of the last attack is crucial to youth empowerment as it will help strengthen their self of belonging and will empower them to be active members of their society.

The feedback and review are essential within the circumstances of Gaza today given the rapid changes made by the disaster resulted from the attack on Gaza. An interactive and on-going review will be conducted by the leaders of the youth groups to estimate work been done, work that is accomplished and work to be planned based on the on-going situation analyses on the ground.

Progress of participants will be tracked on two levels: On one hand, an external psychologist will maintain confidential files on each participant, with input from CFTA staff and an external social worker. If required, the psychologist may also contact the Palestinian Counselling Centre or the Gaza Community Mental Health Program for support in how to deal with particular cases/behaviours and/or to arrange for individual counselling and referrals. On the other hand, each participant will track his/her own progress via one of two tools, which are considered to be empowerment tools as they focus on self-appreciation of efforts made by young people. The teenage participants will use an innovative and creative 'passport' tool, which are used to mark personal achievements and responsibilities attained and are submitted on a regular basis for feedback. Youth participants will track their personal progress using a computerized Management Information System (MIS), in which they are tasked with filling out action plans and progress reports.

The target groups are involved: they take responsibility in all the aspects of the project — not only implementation but also planning, monitoring and evaluation. CFTA has a management information system that is under testing as well as a financial management system which corresponds to the NGOs law in Palestine. The leaders involved in the process work closely with the accountant of each centre to understand the regulations and accordingly follow CFTA's financial procedures if at all they are involved in management as part of their leadership interventions.

Regular meetings within the project life time will be planned and the thematic interventions that will be addressed and reviews by the main actors of the project. This has been very successful and has strengthened the role of CFTA within the community as people feel ownership over the programs.

Collective Teamwork: The idea underlying this approach already adopted by the CFTA is that the staff constitutes a team of professionals who bring in their specific knowledge for a common collaboration. The synergy created and the exchange of experiences is vital for community involvement and individual participation, especially for youth. The joint collaboration of the various specialists will permit them to widen their approach to their work and enrich the group as a whole by offering new solutions to problems brought by the children and youth or faced by the CFTA. Moreover, this flow of information and experience among the staff will serve as input for advocacy actions on specific issues related to youth and children's rights.

CFTA will directly target 840 people as split below:

- 300 children between 6-12 years (150 girls; 150 boys)
- 300 teenagers between 13-18 years (150 girls; 150 boys)
- 100 youth between 19-35 years (50 women; 50 men)
- 100 parents of children (80 women; 20 men)
- 30 Youth volunteers (leaders) (15; women; 15 men)
- 10 School teachers (5 women; 5 men)
- Youth volunteers, mainly graduates from the education, social sciences and art colleges will be recruited to support the staff

Recruitment, inductions and roles of project staff

CFTA will recruit a project team comprising of one full time project coordinator who will be responsible for the overall management of the project. Also, 6 educators will be recruited to work full time. Educators will implement psychosocial support activities including stress release and case management. The educators will report on children and manage their files. They will also coordinate the follow up with the parents and the schools. Each educator will work 8 hours per day, total hours per week is 40 hours. In addition to the direct project staff, CFTA will have support staff including a part time finance manager, and a part time administrative assistant.

The project also includes 30 youth leaders who are essential actors. Some of them are survivors and this is considered as an empowerment tool to use with them. They will be leading the groups, mentoring them, coordinating and planning the activities with the educators, and will conduct some coaching sessions with other peers. They will be assigned tasks, ex: conducting skills development training in certain areas, coordinating trips etc. 15 leaders will be assigned for a maximum of 4 months each to help implement the initiatives. They will commit and be available for a minimum of 4 days per week for 5 hours per day, which in total is a minimum of 20 hours per week (% allocated is 100%)

Forming the emergency committee:

CFTA has developed an emergency preparedness plan, and has set roles in the event of an emergency or a disaster. As a composite part of this CFTA has also established an Emergency Committee which is activated once CFTA board declares an emergency. The committee comprises of CFTA board member, CFTA Director, CFTA Head of Projects, CFTA Head of Advocacy and Communications, CFTA Finance and Procurement Team to supervise the humanitarian cycle management from scratch until completion of response. The committee serves to provide direct and timely support to emergency staff delivering the services on the ground.

CFTA is taking work of this committee forward by including community members as part of the committee.

Selection of beneficiaries:

Selection criteria for CFTA's project is based on two main factors: geographical location; and level of affection by recent conflict. All target groups will be selected from Khan Younis governorate; special focus will be on children of IDPs living in shelters in the eastern villages of Khan Younis. Another criteria is

members of CFTA's three children and teenagers centers who are residents of Khan Younis, too

Selection Criteria

- Children targeted in this project will be between 6-12 years
- Teenagers targeted in this project will be between 13-18 years
- Youth targeted in this project will be between 19-35 years

CFTA will maintain a gender balance of 50/50 in all project activities, except for work with parents as 80% of parents are mothers and 20% fathers.

Technical Assessment

As a grassroots organisation CFTA maintains direct contact with the communities it serves. Community participation does not start at the implementation of projects and activities but rather is an ongoing process that starts from the identification and assessment of issues and needs through designing, planning, implementing, monitoring and evaluating projects and activities undertaken. For the development of this proposed project, CFTA has facilitated a participatory youth-led assessment where young women and men from all the different communities of Khan Younis identified, assessed and together prioritized needs and issues to be addressed. CFTA then formulated the objectives, activities and outcomes based on this assessment. In the past CFTA focused more on children between 6-12 years. However, based on CFTA's lessons learned and participatory assessment, a gap was identified in targeting teenagers and youth. Therefore, CFTA has included teenagers from 15-18 year olds and youth between 19-35 years in this project.

CFTA has a management information system (MIS) that helps the organization collect disaggregated data including different age categories, sex, and disability. CFTA educators are well-trained on provision of high quality psychosocial support, case management and referral system with other organizations as required. CFTA has strict policies to ensure the confidentiality and privacy of target groups.

CFTA will use the data collected during the assessment that informed the design of this proposed project as baseline to monitor how this project will be able to respond to the priorities and needs identified by community.

Sustainability

Gaza experiences daily power outage of 12-18 hours, leaving people with less than 6 hours of electricity. In the best case scenario, people receive electricity for 8 hours a day which is rare due to restrictions on imports of fuel and internal political conflict. Frequent power cuts negatively affect every single aspect of life and disrupt key activities. Therefore, CFTA has decided to invest in solar energy to provide an alternative source of energy during daily power outage. Christian Aid and other CFTA partners are contributing to this outside of the appeal in addition to budgeted costs. After a technical and risk assessment, CFTA has been advised to construct a room on rooftop of building that contains the main power control panels and devices, in order to keep facilities safe and minimize any electrical hazards. Therefore, CFTA proposes to include this recommendation as part of this proposed project.

Safety and security:

In the course of its field work, PARC and CFTA places a special emphasis on the safety and security of staff members who adhere to the organisation's security rules and regulations to minimize risks linked to the nature of the work. Prior to field visits and activities both partners seek up-to-date information on the security situation and threats in the targeted locations. Information is obtained through local contacts, media channels and other reliable sources. Neither partner operates in areas where its staff would be exposed to a high level of risk and does everything to ensure staff protection. PARC is actively participating in humanitarian coordination and cluster meetings, co-led by UN agencies and Local Government Authorities. CFTA will recruit 3 security guards to provide protection to three CFTA centers where most project activities will take place with the remit to provide all CFTA project areas with a level of safety and security. This is high priority given that CFTA's centers are located in marginalized and conservative areas.

4.2 Log frame by each ACT requesting member

DSPR Gaza and West Bank

Project structure	Indicators	Means of Verification (MoV)	Assumptions
Goal Goal: To reduce suffering and improve livelihoods of the affected population in the Occupied Palestinian Territories.			<i>No assumptions</i>
Outcomes Women, Children and adults in the poor and overcrowded localities enjoyed good health status and wellbeing.	At least 95% of pregnant women in targeted locality received timely ANC at least 4 visits At least 70% of women in targeted locality received timely quality post-natal care at least twice. 70% of children received appropriate growth monitoring services according to the appointment dates.	DSPR NECC reports and database Follow up of staff performance Analysis of health indicators Minutes of meetings Lists of participants	<i>Outcomes-to-Goal assumptions</i>

The prevalence of Public Health diseases such as anaemia and malnutrition in the target areas is reduced.	Prevalence of anaemia and malnutrition amongst registered children in the targeted areas reduced by 20% 50% of anaemic and/or malnourished cases improved, recovered or stayed the same and prevented from further deterioration		
The psychosocial status of the served community particularly women and children is promoted.	At least 30% of persons with psychosocial problems improved after receiving support from DSPR NECC staff as verified by objective assessment		
High quality vocational training in a variety of designed skills and professions is provided to target groups in accordance with the requirements of the society and market.	At least 90% of students enrolled in training have graduated		
DSPR NECC-VTCs' graduates are assisted in finding jobs and/or self-employment opportunities.	Over 50% of the graduates were assisted to find jobs within a year after graduation.		
Families affected by the on-going emergency situation have enhanced their humanitarian status.	Over 90% of assisted beneficiaries are able to purchase basic needs that cover 2-4 weeks-time.		

Outputs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pregnant women received adequate primary and procreation health care services 	2000 pregnant women received follow up visits, newly registered and on-going	DSPR NECC reports and database	Outputs-to-Outcomes assumptions Staff is able to reach the Family care centres and TVET centers
Children received adequate primary health services	7,000 sick children up to 6 years old received medical examination and treatment	Follow up of staff performance	Improvement in political status
Patients physically examined, appropriately investigated and received treatment	Over 3,000 patients examined, tested and received treatment	Analysis of health indicators	Entry of medications and material supplies are allowed
Clients received appropriate dental care	Over 3,000 women, children and adults in targeted areas receive dental care annually	Minutes of meetings	Electricity is available
Appropriate psychosocial services are provided to children and women attending the PHC clinics.	1000 school age children and 1000 kindergarten age children received PSS activities through the health centers 1000 mothers received PSS activities at DSPR NECC health centers 200 PHC beneficiaries were screened for common mental disorders and received appropriate interventions 5 days trainings are conducted to DSPR NECC staff Open fun days are conducted to the above 2000 children.	Lists of participants	Fuel, energy sources is maintained Transportation is available

Male youth received vocational training in carpentry/furniture making, welding and Aluminium work.	39 new male youth joined the vocational training courses in carpentry/furniture making, welding and Aluminium work A total of 110 students new and old receive training in carpentry/furniture making, welding and Aluminium work annually.		
Male youth received Vocational training in general electrical skills and motor and transformer rewinding.	24 new male youth joined the vocational training in general electrical skills and motor and transformer rewinding annually. A total of 50 new and old students receive training in electricity skills.		
Farmers in area C access to water for agriculture provided Women associations' access to herbal production enhance economic conditions.	100 Farmers sustainable agriculture enabled through access to water in area C. 2 Women association have better access to agriculture through herbal production.	Ministry of agriculture letters of support. Field coordinator reports Projects Manager monitoring visits and reports.	Access of inputs to designated areas. Occupation practices of closure.
Activities Cash for food for needy Families Create Jobs for a contract of three months Provide Families with cash to cover purchases of basic food necessities and commodities. Health Support (Gaza), to: Provide medical examination counselling and medication for patients.	List of Key inputs Human Resources (Staff): 3 Clinic supervisors 3 general doctors, 3 lab technician, 3 nurses 5 social workers (counsellors) 2 TVET supervisor, 5 instructor, 1 store keeper Non-Human Resources: Medications: such as Antibiotics, analgesics, antitussive, antipyretics, antihistaminic, etc.,		Activities-to-Outputs assumptions: Staff is able to reach the Family care centres and TVET centers Improvement in political status Entry of medications and material supplies are allowed

<p>Provide antenatal care to the pregnant women and follow-up until delivery, then provide postnatal care for the mother and baby either at home and/ or at centre.</p> <p>Provide growth monitoring for children up to 6 years old through well-Baby program,</p> <p>Screen treating and follow-up for anaemic and malnourished children through nutrition program</p> <p>Provide family planning services to women</p> <p>Provide dental care services to women, children and adults</p> <p>Perform laboratory testing, CBC, Urine and stool analysis, FBS, etc,</p> <p>Support DSPR Gaza health centers by to cope with the emerging needs with the appointment of 3 supervisors, 3 general doctors, 3 lab technicians and 3 nurses.</p>	<p>Material supplies: Toys, T-shirts, Hats, Refreshments, Children play tools,</p> <p>Others Stationary Fuel Rent Communication Electricity</p>	<p>Electricity is available</p> <p>Fuel, energy sources is maintained</p> <p>Transportation is available</p>
<p>Psychosocial Support (Gaza), to:</p> <p>Provide family counselling, individual counselling, consultation, psycho education, group sessions, group counselling with hospitality for 1000 school age children, 1000 kindergarten age children and 1000 mothers 200 screened cases for common mental disorders at DSPR Gaza Health Centers;</p> <p>Provide capacity strengthening activities for social workers at the DSPR NECC Health Centers including 5 days training about cognitive behavioural therapy;</p> <p>Conduct open fun days for 2000 children</p> <p>Purchase of children's toys to be used in the recreational activities.</p>		
<p>Vocational Training (Gaza)</p> <p>Provide high quality vocational skills for male school-dropped out students in the fields of Carpentry and Furniture making/ metal works and aluminium.</p> <p>Provide vocational skills in the field of General Electricity and Motor Rewinding for male youth</p> <p>Support DSPR Gaza Vocational Training Centers through the appointment of instructors, supervisors; and the provision of material supplies.</p>		

International Orthodox Christian Charities - (IOCC):

Project structure	Indicators	Means of Verification (MoV)	Assumptions
Goal: To assist and support the humanitarian needs of vulnerable Gaza Strip and West Bank households through improvements in their food security, health and nutrition status, WASH services and psychosocial conditions and wellbeing.			
Outcomes: 1. To mitigate household food insecurity of greenhouse small scale farmers and rural women, both in West Bank and Gaza Strip.	1.1 Number of food insecure small-scale greenhouses framers and rural women with production units' households have mitigated food insecurity.	Count/survey	<i>Outcomes-to-Goal assumptions</i>
2. To improve WASH services conditions and promote hygiene practices amongst Gaza kindergartens based populations.	2.1 Number of kindergartens based populations (children and teachers and staff) have improved WASH services and hygiene practices.	Count/survey	
3. To improve the health status of Gaza communities and families (women, men, girls and boys) by reducing childhood malnutrition and morbidity rate among malnourished infants and children.	3.1 number of individuals (women, men, girls and boys) has improved malnutrition related health status.	Count/survey	
4. To improve the psychosocial well-being of Gazan children and adolescents, alongside their parents and caregivers, who lost their ability to cope with the deteriorated security and socio-economic conditions.	4.1. Number of children, adolescents and parents have improved psychosocial well-being.	Count/survey	
Outputs: 1.1 50 food insecure small-scale greenhouse framers' households in Gaza Strip (Approx.	1.2 Number of food insecure small-scale greenhouses framers households are supported.	Count	

<p>375 individuals) are supported for rehabilitation and restoration of their greenhouses.</p> <p>1.2 100 dunums of greenhouses in Gaza Strip are rehabilitated and resume production.</p> <p>1.3 20 food insecure rural women with small-scale agricultural production units in the West Bank are supported for restoring and expanding their production units.</p> <p>1.4 20 food insecure agricultural workers (both males and females, looking after 200 family members) are provided with short term CFW opportunities.</p> <p>1.5 400 man working days are generated.</p>	<p>1.3 Number of dunums of greenhouses is reclaimed.</p> <p>1.4 Number of food insecure rural women are supported rehabilitating and expanding their agricultural production units.</p> <p>1.5 Number of agricultural workers (men and women) benefited from short term CFW opportunities.</p> <p>1.6 Number of man working days created.</p>	<p>Count</p> <p>Count</p> <p>Count</p> <p>Count</p>	<p><i>Outcomes-to-Goal assumptions</i></p>
<p>2.1 10 kindergartens serving disadvantaged children have its sanitation and water facilities rehabilitated.</p> <p>2.2 At least 3000 individuals (kindergarten children and teachers) have accesses to proper and adequate WASH facilities at the targeted kindergartens.</p> <p>2.3 10 kindergartens receive cleaning materials and tool boxes for cleaning and repairing their WASH facilities.</p> <p>2.4 10 hygiene education and promotion campaigns conducted at the targeted kindergartens.</p>	<p>2.1 Number of kindergartens had their WASH facilities rehabilitated.</p> <p>2.2 Number of kindergarten children and teachers have access to proper and adequate WASH facilities.</p> <p>2.3 Number of kindergartens received cleaning materials and minor repair tool kits.</p> <p>2.4 Number of hygiene education and promotion campaigns conducted.</p>	<p>Count</p> <p>Count</p> <p>Count</p> <p>Count</p>	

2.5	3000 kindergarten children and teachers receive hygiene awareness education and start to adapt healthy personal hygiene practices.	2.5	Number of individuals adapted healthy personal hygiene practices.	Count
3.1	At least 2000 malnourished infants receive comprehensive and integrated nutrition health care services.	3.1	Number malnourished infants received comprehensive and integrated nutrition health care services	Count
3.2	At least 2000 families with malnourished infants get better nutrition health education for helping out their malnourished infants.	3.2	Number of families with malnourished infants get better nutrition health education for helping out their malnourished infants.	Count
3.3	2000 families with malnourished infants receive supplementary food items for maintaining a good nutrition status of their malnourished infants.	3.3	Number of families with malnourished infants receive supplementary food items for maintaining a good nutrition status of their malnourished infants.	Count
3.4	250 persons with disabilities and persons with injuries receive of physiotherapy and occupational therapy home-based sessions, referrals to other services.	3.4	Number of persons with disabilities and persons with injuries receive of physiotherapy and occupational therapy home-based sessions, referrals to other services.	Count
3.5	250 persons with disabilities and persons with injuries receive assistive devices.	3.5	Number of persons with disabilities and persons with injuries receive assistive devices.	Count
3.6	500 persons, and their families, with disabilities and persons with injuries and receive group and individual psychosocial sessions.	3.6	Number persons, and their families, with disabilities and persons with injuries and receive group and individual psychosocial sessions.	

<p>4.1 1,000 traumatized children, adolescents (from both sexes) receive psychosocial support.</p> <p>4.2 10 summer fun days are organized.</p> <p>4.3 10 educational sessions are organized for parents.</p> <p>4.4 500 parents (mothers and fathers) attend educational sessions on managing stressed children and healthy parental practices.</p>	<p>4.1 #. of traumatized children, adolescents (from both sexes) receive psychosocial support.</p> <p>4.2 # of summer fun days organized for children and adolescents.</p> <p>4.3 # of educational sessions organized for parents.</p> <p>4.4 # of parents (mothers and fathers) attend educational sessions on managing stressed children and healthy parental practices.</p>	<p>Count</p> <p>Count</p> <p>Count Count</p>	
<p>ACTIVITIES:</p> <p>1. Activities for output one (Food Security):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of agricultural inputs, labour and technical assistances for the rehabilitating and restoring of 100 dunums of greenhouses of 50 greenhouse small scale farmers in Gaza(two dunums per each farmer), through executing several greenhouses restoration and rehabilitation activities including extending nylon sheets, anti-virus nets, irrigation networks, provision of organic fertilizers, seeds and seedlings. Provision inputs, labour and technical assistance to 20 rural women in West Bank to restore and/or expand their home gardens, livestock and bee keeping production units. This will involve provision of livestock i.e. rabbits, laying chicken, goats, etc. as well as provision of fodder. Also, it will involve rehabilitation of home gardens by improving soil quality by providing it with clay, fencing, extending irrigation networks, and introduction of 	<p>INPUTS:</p> <p>1. Inputs for output one (Food Security):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agricultural inputs for Greenhouses/Agr. Production of 70 Units FS Senior Field Coordinator 100% (1 P for 4 months). FS Field Coordinator 100% (3P for 4 month). Relevant admin and office support costs. 		<p><i>Activities-to-Outputs assumptions</i></p>

<p>diversified seeds and seedlings crops.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of CFW labour for rehabilitating beneficiaries' greenhouses and agricultural production units land. The work will last 5 working days per each beneficiary farmer and rural woman, depending on the particular needs. Labourers will assist farmers and rural women in all rehabilitation work needed for their green houses and production units. 		
<p>2. Activities for output two (WASH):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitation of WASH facilities in 10 kindergartens with poor conditions WASH facilities located in the most disadvantaged areas of Gaza Strip. This will involve supply and install works of sanitation and water networks. • Provision of tool boxes and spare parts for kindergartens for minor repairs and distribution of cleaning materials for the targeted kindergartens. • Conducting hygiene education and promotion campaigns in which personal hygiene awareness raising sessions will be conducted for the children and the teachers, provision of education materials adapted to the age of the children (4-5 years old). • The hygiene education and promotion campaigns will be conducted in interactive learning methodologies through playing games and organizing competitions with children and kindergartens with awards for the most successful teams. 	<p>2. Inputs for output two (WASH):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Kindergarten WASH facilities supply and install for (10 KG) - Hygiene education session and awareness materials for (10KG) - WASH Engineer 100% (1P for 4 month) - WASH Senior Field Coordinator (100%) (1P for 4 months) - WASH Field Coordinator (2P for 4 months). - Relevant admin and office support cost. 	
<p>3. Activities for output Three (Health and Nutrition):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of proactive outreach screening including home to home screening of 2,000 	<p>3. Inputs for output three (Health and Nutrition):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Micronutrients and medications - Supplementary food items - Health and Nutrition Senior Field Coordinator (1P for 4 months). - Health and Nutrition Field Coordinator (2P for 4 months) 	

<p>boys and girls (6-59 months old) in the targeted areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Referral detected or suspect cases with malnutrition that require further investigations or/ and treatment to IOCC's partner malnutrition treatment well equipped centres with experienced medical staff (physicians, pharmacist, lab specialists, nurses and nutritionists). • Provision of iron drops to girls and boys. • Provision with more assessment, laboratory works, physical examinations and X-Ray. • Follow up visits (after three months) to monitor growth and weight. • Provision of micronutrients supplements and medications as necessary. • Provision of supplementary food items that take in consideration the special needs of pregnant and lactating women. • Design, production and disseminating of educational materials to address the most important nutritional issues and to help the people how to prevent any nutritional disease or/and the complications. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Relevant Admin and office support costs 	
<p>4. Activities for output four (Psychosocial Support):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organizing 10 Summer Fun Days each to be attended by 100 child/adolescents. During these Fun Days, the participants will be provided with basic life skills, such as appropriate forms of communication, stress coping mechanisms and self-confidence building exercises. • Organizing 10 educational sessions for mothers and fathers (50 attendees per each session) of the targeted children on managing stressed children and healthy parental 	<p>4. Inputs for output four (Psychosocial Support):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inputs for psychosocial activities (10 summer fun days). - Parent educational sessions (10 session). - Psychosocial Senior Program Coordinator 100% (1 P for 3 months). - Psychosocial Field Coordinator 100% (3 P for 3 months). - Mental health/psychosocial support specialist (1P for 30 days) - Social Workers/ Animators (8 p for 10 days each). - Relevant admin and office support costs. 	

<p>practices. These sessions will be guided and facilitated by specialized mental health counsellors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of short-term employment for many unemployed and trained psychosocial counsellors. 		
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Christian Aid's Partner PARC's Project Log Frame

Project structure	Indicators	Means of Verification (MoV)	Assumptions
<p>Christian Aid's Partner PARC</p> <p>Overall Project Goal:</p> <p>Empower and build resilience in the Gaza Strip through strengthened livelihoods and early recovery using the Build Back Better approach.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of farmers reported feel more prepared for future stresses and strains 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical evaluation reports. • Project reports • Evaluation report • Semi-structured interviews and/or Focus Group Discussion 	<p><i>No assumptions</i></p>
<p>Outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20 livestock farms are rehabilitated and livestock assets are replaced to enable them to get back into the primary production cycle • 20 poultry farms are rehabilitated and livestock assets are replaced to enable them to get back into the primary production cycle • 22 households receive productive assets in the form of plant units and livestock units, and are able to generate income to sustain their livelihoods • 20 households receive plant units installed on the rooftops of their houses and are contributing to the livelihoods and food security of these families. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage increase in primary production, against baseline • Number of farmers that report increase in income generation, against baseline • Percentage increase in knowledge/attitudes/practice of training participants against baseline. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field reports. • Production reports. • Progress reports. • Evaluation report • Final completion narrative report • Semi-structured interviews with target beneficiaries and stakeholders, ensuring wider family members • KAP surveys. 	<p>Outcomes-to-Goal assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project teams will be able to carry out monitoring assessments to gauge progress against outcomes • The health of the plants and livestock is sustained • The weather conditions are appropriate for rearing livestock and plants • Plant/animal locations remain safe and secure • The health of animal, plants & farmers is sustained • The markets for the produce are operational and fair prices can be obtained • The livestock and plants produce sufficient quality and quantity to sell at the market place.
<p>Outputs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20 livestock farms rehabilitated • 20 poultry farms rehabilitated • Distribution of replacement livestock assets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of farms rehabilitated (by livestock or poultry) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field reports. • Production reports. • Progress reports. • Evaluation report 	<p>Outputs-to-Outcomes assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Families have know-how and willing to care for plant and animal units appropriately for sustainability and longevity of produce

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 82 project beneficiaries will be divided into 3 groups with each group receiving 3 days of training on positive water management practices• Distribution of 450 meter area of plant units and/or livestock units to 22 households• Installation of 150-220meter rooftop plant units for 20 households• Delivery of 246 extension sessions on plant and/or animal care• Delivery of practical BBB guidance and advice throughout installation phase for all beneficiaries.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Number of assets distributed• Number of individuals trained, by age and gender• Number of plant and livestock units distributed/installed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Final completion narrative report.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Families welcome receiving plant and livestock units• The weather conditions are appropriate for rearing livestock and plants• Suitable locations are selected for animal and plant units• Security does not deteriorate to a level where project activities cannot be carried out• There is sufficient funding raised in the appeal to cover the proposed project activities.
Activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Recruitment and role induction of project staff• Formation of the steering committee• Selection of beneficiaries• Technical assessments• Rehabilitation of 20 Poultry farms• Rehabilitation of 20 Livestock farms• Installation of plant and livestock units for 22 families• Installation of roof top plant units for 20 families• Introduction of BBB concept (theory and practical application) to farmers and families• Training sessions on water management• Training sessions on plant and animal care• Ongoing support to farmers and families in the form of advice and guidance on animal and plant care, and BBB concept approach.	List of Key inputs <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sufficient funding• Staff• Greenhouses• Seeds• Soil• Fertilizers• Sheep or Goats• Chicks• Separators• Fodder• Water harvesting units.		Activities-to-Outputs assumptions <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Staff with relevant experience can be recruited to the project team• Required materials are available in sufficient quality and quantities• Required livestock are available in sufficient quality and quantities.

Christian Aid's Partner CFTA's Project Log Frame

Project structure	Indicators	Means of Verification (MoV)	Assumptions
Christian Aid's Partner CFTA Overall Project Goal Empower and build resilience in the Gaza Strip community through improved well-being and protection of children, teenagers and youth.	Number of children, teenagers and youth that report increased levels of well-being as a result of this intervention.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical/evaluation reports • Project reports • Evaluation report • Monitoring Assessments • Semi-structured interviews (with youth and/or guardians) and/or Focus Group Discussion 	No assumptions
Outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40 children and teenagers, and 20 youth have developed leadership skills • 100 youth are mobilized and engaged within their own communities • 600 children and teenagers and 100 youth have improved life-skills and coping mechanisms through psychosocial support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of children, teenagers and young adults that have the skills and tools required to advocate for Children's Rights. • Percentage increase in participant knowledge and understanding of life-skills (by age and gender), against baseline. • Percentage increase in well-being (by age and gender), against baseline. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List of participants • Pre- and post-tests • MIS data • Reports of educators • Reports of Children, teenagers and young adults (especially females) • Monitoring and evaluation reports • Photos • Semi-structured interviews (with youth and/or guardians) and/or Focus Group Discussion. 	Outcomes-to-Goal assumptions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project teams will be able to carry out monitoring assessments to gauge progress against outcomes • Access to materials • Stability of the security.

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The ACT Alliance secretariat is certified with the Humanitarian Accountability Partnership's 2010 HAP Standard for accountability and quality management.

Outputs: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Deliver 3 skills development trainings• Deliver 10 creative workshops• Conduct 12 recreational trips• Conduct 3 follow up sessions with parents and teachers• Deliver 12 group and individual counselling sessions for youth• 1 youth-led campaign with 200 youth• 1 child-led campaign with 200 children	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Number of participants in activities, by age and gender• Number of beneficiaries reached with group or individual counselling sessions• Number of youth- and child-led campaigns conducted	Attendance sheets Initiative documents Observations Number of community initiatives	Outputs-to-Outcomes assumptions <ul style="list-style-type: none">• children, teenagers and youth are able and willing to engage in sessions• Parents, community representatives and decision makers support the project activities
Activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Conduct 3 orientation staff meetings, leaders and community• Conduct 3 skills development trainings on leadership, media and communications• Conduct 10 open workshops on creative writing, arts, crafts, music, traditional dance, drama• Conduct 12 recreational trips throughout Gaza• Conduct 3 follow up sessions with parents and teachers• Conduct 12 group and individual counselling sessions for youth• Organise 3 public events to present the art work of children and youth• Design and print 500 copies of a publication featuring the artwork of participants• Conduct youth- and child-led campaigns with mentors and youth/children• On-going coaching by mentors and educators to children, youth and teenagers• Carry out 3 advocacy campaigning camps for children.	List of Key inputs Staff Materials Management time Suitable spaces		Activities-to-Outputs assumptions <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Staff are available and motivated• Materials are accessible & budgeted accurately• Context Security is stable enough to carry out recreational trips inside Gaza• Parents and teachers are engaged with the activities• Youth are interested in participating• Experts are available for counselling service• Suitable space is available for public events• Targeted audience is interested and motivated to attend public events• Mentors are available for campaign support• Coaches are available and willing.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• There is sufficient funding raised in the appeal to cover the proposed project activities.
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4.2.1 Implementation arrangements

DSPR NECC is engaged in the HAP accreditation process. In addition, beneficiaries' feedback is systematically monitored, which reflects positive attitudes. The satisfaction assessments conducted by NECC Staff reveal that over 90% of clients are satisfied with the services provided, which is reflected in the increasing number of beneficiaries as a positive impact.

Regular community meetings with involvement of the served people from different areas, and different characteristics are the DSPR/NECC approach to discuss the quality of the services provided, perspectives, requirements, and suggestions that are raised to the Areas Committee level. Records and minutes of the community meetings are properly maintained. The Ministry of Health (MOH) and the Ministry of Labour (MOL) are actively involved in the work process to obtain their approvals on project implementation, together with relevant partners.

DSPR-West Bank will focus on herders in area C especially during summer period where fodder prices shoot sky high and herders cannot afford purchase of the needed fodder. This situation forces herders to sell some of their livestock to purchase animals' fodder, and is resulting in the depletion of livestock in Palestine by 50%. (Ministry of Agriculture). Accordingly, DSPR approach will contribute to safeguarding livestock at the national level.

DSPR West Bank will target 2 women associations to manage and produce herbs in 2 greenhouses, who will be trained for better access to market to enhance their economic conditions. It will also provide access to irrigation water, enabling agriculture production in 400 dunums space in area C.

IOCC will work closely with seven CBOs throughout the Gaza Strip, which were selected earlier during the implementation of the previous projects and programs of IOCC through a very thorough process. CBOs are proved to be efficient and capable of responding to the different needs of this appeal and its related interventions. They also proved competent, especially with the implementation of the distribution of agricultural commodities, as well as IOCC FI-NFI distribution to the IDPS and those residing in shelters, as well as the WASH and shelter activities.

The CBOs will play a role in advertising of the activities and support. They will provide venues for potential beneficiaries to submit applications to IOCC staff during the selection process. IOCC will be working with the following CBOs and as per the identified areas. The selected seven CBOs will sign Fee for Service Agreements stipulating the respective roles and responsibilities of each party as they will play a vital role in helping in the selection of beneficiaries, as well as for hosting the training sessions.

4.2.2 Partnerships with target populations

DSPR NECC conducts regular community meetings, involving the served areas including women/men from different backgrounds. Records and minutes of these meetings are properly maintained. Local communities help identifying the needs and priorities of the target group as key people. Child participation is an essential part of positive development practice of children attending its clinics regularly with their mothers. Through empowering families/mothers, DSPR aims to empowering children to develop their full potential in an atmosphere of respect, support, well-being, and heard voices. Children receive equal treatment regardless of their ability, language, or skills.

The trainers, health and social workers and other project staff are all members of the beneficiary communities. Humanitarian assistance and related services will be provided based on the respect of humanity and dignity. DSPR NECC management will ensure that safety and security of stakeholders are paramount in all program work.

The support and commitment of beneficiaries are obtained prior to the project implementation for their satisfaction through community leaders' meetings and discussions. Beneficiaries' participation will be

ensured through soliciting feedback, involving them in the management plan and considering their perspectives through questionnaire, considering gender equality and policy of interventions. DSPR NECC is engaged in the HAP accreditation process, with the required standard for the Palestinian NGO's Code of Conduct; while it was certified as a Compliance for code of Conduct (CoC) in 2015 from the NGO Development Centre, NDC.

Continuous health meetings are being held at either health centers or TVET centers for all beneficiaries. DSPR/NECC coordinates with its stakeholders and the MOH for official approvals. The same approach for TVET program, combined with coordination with the Ministry of Labour and/or relevant organization such as UNRWA that provides TVET programs' training. Different stakeholders are also contacted for professional staff training.

Coordination and partnership are in place with all relevant ministries to ensure compliance with priorities within the national strategy. DSPR NECC work directly with farmers through contractual agreements and share cash and/or in-kind distributions.

DSPR NECC operate through their field office in the Tulkarem city which is accessible to target groups.

IOCC projects: households or individuals registering for assistance are informed about who **IOCC** is, the methodology of using the personal data provided for the aid provided, the likelihood, and type of assistance provided, and the process of receiving assistance including the requirement of signing for aid received. Aid may be distributed from IOCC's warehouse or in cooperation with another organization. IOCC staff always has their organisation badges clearly indicating the organisation name, staff name, etc. IOCC staff always wears their IOCC vests/jackets whenever in the field.

Both HAP and Sphere put much attention on participation and collection of information through continuous assessments. IOCC will make sure that this is happening to the extent possible. IOCC will also rely on information collected through dialogue with various stakeholders.

Christian Aid's local partners CFTA and PARC are closely linked regular community meetings within the areas they work in within the Gaza strip. CFTA works with the most vulnerable children and young people in Gaza, in an area where children are one of the most affected groups within a highly affected population they provide expert services honed over decades of conflict response.

PARC are at the forefront of emergency response specialising in support to the agricultural sector which has been especially impacted by the most recent and previous conflicts and which in turn impacts significantly on the food security of the population dependent upon it in.

4.2.2.1 Cross-cutting issues

Gender:

DSPR NECC is committed to gender equality policy, promoting gender balance and equality in staffing and representation in access to health quality system, PSS and in socio-economic empowerment. Currently, 48% of DSPR NECC staff is females and 52% are males. People are being served irrespectively of their faith, colour, gender, political affiliation or geographical locality. Approximately 60% of beneficiaries are females, recognizing the important role women play as caregivers within the household. PSS program targets equally children from both genders without any kind of discrimination.

Equal opportunities are being given for male/female students in TVET trades to develop their career and enable them getting decent employment opportunities. Female enrolment percentage is 40% while 60% for males in the s running 3 TVET professions for males versus 2 professions for females.

Monitoring, project inputs, outcomes, database, processes and outcomes, equity and gender issues in services provided is a priority. Results and outcomes disaggregated by gender, with Health Information System is strengthened.

Environment:

DSPR NECC have a specific and safe protocol in cooperation with the MOH for disposal of the hazardous waste without affecting the environment, with regular coordination with the Gaza Municipality to collect and treat wastes including hazardous of medical wastes. The three clinics use disposable containers for solid disposals, family planning disposals such as used IUD , swap, gloves, and laboratory tubes. The disposable containers weekly is sent to incinerator of the MOH, respecting the national infection prevention and control protocols of the MoH that includes a component about effective waste management.

Health education sessions are conducted through the clinics with emphasis on general health and hygiene awareness principles. Printed Information, Education; Communication materials are available and are distributed to the mothers/women who attend the three clinics. DSPR NECC conducts 2 community enlightenment and advanced courses for 30-40 women yearly, including sessions related to environmental considerations.

The DSPR NECC's TVET centres adopt the costly effective 3R approach where the minimal amounts of the raw materials from old projects are reused in the formation of new project; i.e..small pieces of wood are used to produce architecture handcrafts. Metal wastes, aluminum and motor rewinding workshops are subject to recycle other than the workshops.

DSPR NECC will focus during 2017 on upgrading the curricula, workshop infrastructure and new technological equipment' procurement with safety consideration. Best Practice Manual will be developed to ensure the good use and safe performance of machines and equipment.

DSPR West Bank

Agriculture plays a key role in land management and has a huge responsibility in the preservation of natural resources. The desired relationship between agriculture and the environment can be captured by the term of "sustainable agriculture", as management of future natural resources. The agriculture sector performs its tasks with a view to the protection, preservation and improvement in the quality of water, air, and soil, in the scarcity of crop diversification and in preservation and enrichment of resources.

Protection

DSPR NECC believes in children safeguarding and has successfully developed child protection policy and gender policy in the year2013.

Reproductive health' right is adopted by the UN Declaration of Human Rights. This is an area that has been historically neglected in the Palestinian context. The proposed intervention fills important gaps especially that it addresses an issue resulted from social norms and traditions which are also another source of inequalities and social related vulnerabilities. Women and children are particularly vulnerable and responding to their needs is an ethical responsibility. The internationally recognized child rights incorporate the four key dimensions of survival, development, protection and participation, which are addressed in this project.

Child protection

In Gaza, around 51% of its population are children under 18 years old, (Palestinian Bureau of Statistics) living under one of the most complex political and economic situations in the world. The multiple risks facing girls and boys have devastating impact on their well-being, physical security, and future. Child protection from violence, exploitation, abuse, and neglect are urgent priorities for humanitarian institutions and agencies.

DSPR NECC staff continued the mainstreaming of child safeguarding and child abuse through providing awareness sessions, distributing brochures and booklets to beneficiaries at the health centers and TVET-VTCs. Psychosocial counsellors are being held credibility in child protection and psychosocial activities/interventions to detect any child abuse regardless of any official reporting.

Inclusion and incorporating protection mainstreaming are areas of work that **Christian Aid** has been focusing on as a key consideration in the design, implementation and monitoring of all program work. Protection and child protection in particular is an area CA has taken proactive steps to ensure that children and vulnerable adults are safeguarded. Christian Aid has recently published its policy on this and carries out Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) checks on staff that have access to children and vulnerable adults. Christian Aid has provided power and inclusion (incorporating gender and protection mainstreaming) capacity building to the Emergency Program which will use this as a foundation to build these projects with its partners.

4.2.3 Coordination

Coordination with other organizations depends on the nature of the activity undertaken. In Gaza, ongoing coordination and cooperation with UNRWA, the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Labour, UNICEF, private sector, NGO's and CBO's are part of the work implementation. In the Primary Family Health Care Centers, DSPR NECC well coordinates with the Ministry of Health to obtain the needed licence for the family care centres, and referring cases to MOH hospitals and clinics, with Thalassemia Centre to conduct electrophoresis for special cases of anaemia non-responding to Iron supplementation. DSPR NECC cooperates with ANERA and UNICEF seeking donations of medications or milk formula for malnourished cases. It also coordinates with WHO and attends the Health-Nutrition Cluster regular meetings to share updates, experiences and knowledge.

In the Vocational Training Centers, **DSPR NECC** coordinate with the Ministry of Labour to follow-up final exams and accredit the TVET Diploma certificates. Cooperation continues with the Red Crescent Society to conduct illiteracy lectures for students in Gaza Vocational Center. A partnership agreement was signed in 2015 with the Palestinian Federation of Industries' PFI" to assess the TVET facilities' relevance with the labour market and with the Palestine General Federation of Trade Union to conduct awareness sessions for trainees on labour rights. Various organizations of civil society and private sector are involved in enabling DSPR NECC students to gain first-hand knowledge and to practice in their respective fields. DSPR NECC attends all Child Protection Working Group (CPWG) and Mental Health Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) Cluster meetings led by UNICEF and LED Council regularly to share skills, information, knowledge, discussion, and experiences.

IOCC will work with local partners to establish the coordination mechanisms, monitoring procedures, indicators, and reporting timelines and coordinate with ACT members and other implementing agencies in Gaza, and cross-check the selected beneficiaries through the corresponding UN cluster(s) to avoid duplication of assistance and to ensure interventions undertaken under this appeal are complementary to any other assistance beneficiaries may be receiving, especially in this time and with the level of interventions in Gaza.

Christian Aid's Gaza Consultant engages directly with the humanitarian coordination mechanisms and supports partners in their coordination efforts including the ACT Palestine Forum (APF).

PARC is currently a key member of the Food Security and Protection Clusters and works closely with the Ministry of Agriculture in line with the sustainable development goals and the national plans.

CFTA is directly involved with several coordination mechanisms at different levels. CFTA is represented in relevant UN clusters such as the Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) Working Group and Protection Cluster. CFTA also proactively engages with coordination at local civil society levels such as Palestinian NGO Network. Technically, CFTA staffs have access to technical external resources and coordinates referrals required for additional attention in partnership with the Palestinian Counseling Center, Gaza Community for Mental Health Program and others.

4.2.4 Communications and visibility

DSPR NECC is a member of ACT Alliance which supports the provision of Health services including PSS and TVET program in the Palestinian marginalized community. Thus DSPR NECC shares its valuable experience internally and externally through the following methods:-

- Releases its progress and annual reports and shares them with the interested local and international organisations including MOH, MOL, UNRWA, and UNICEF,
- Uploads its publications including reports and success stories on DSPR NECC website: www.DSPRNECCgaza.org,
- ACT Alliance co-brand have been used inside the centers and on posters, banners, together with briefing the local community on ACT Alliance' support,
- NECC received many International visitors of whom visits their programmes and receive updated information about the general situation
- Informing beneficiaries on the source of funding,
- DSPR NECC developed and published a video film about their Programs,
- Regular video conference through DSPR NECC HQ in Gaza with APF members and partners in collaboration with DSPR West Bank and Jerusalem

IOCC has a clear policy for communication, branding and marking with Media and other sources and means of communications, supported by a Communications Manager. IOCC will also adhere to ACT Communications Policy including the requirement to co-brand response efforts, and will work to promote the ACT Alliance identity throughout the life of the Appeal.

IOCC will implement a fair and clear visibility plan to publicise the contribution of ACT Alliance members to the people in the targeted areas, and will use the following communication and visibility means:

- Media and press releases internationally and locally;
- Periodic articles and reports published locally and abroad and in the tri-annual IOCC *News and Needs* newsletter;
- Stories and interviews with partners, beneficiaries, and project staff published on ACT Alliance and IOCC websites;
- Plaques and site signs posted at the locations of the activities;
- Public event(s) in the beneficiary community(s) acknowledging ACT Alliance and members support.
- Facilitate, support and provide ACT Alliance members with the needed communication support in their field trips, as well as requests from members in their own countries to provide communication accounts, etc.

Throughout this process, ACT Alliance logo is incorporated, whenever possible, on beneficiary inputs, materials, caravans, agricultural lands, on printed materials used during trainings and training venues, and/or distributed materials, activities, etc. ACT Alliance's support will be acknowledged verbally during community events and/or during media campaigns.

The IOCC response and the Appeal itself will also be reported to the various UN-lead Clusters including food security, WASH and shelter working groups and lead agencies and donors.

IOCC already incorporated the visibility cost within the activities line items.

Christian Aid's implementing partners will clearly co-brand their work for transparency and accountability of project activities.

In addition, Christian Aid will produce communications materials to be shared with ACT periodically throughout the appeal cycle including photos, blogs, articles, etc., in addition to ACT regular reporting.

4.2.5 Advocacy

DSPR NECC advocacy program aims to mobilize and empower disadvantaged groups and vulnerable Palestinians communities seeking just, equality, socio-economic rights. DSPR/NECC will promote provision of quality postnatal care services to reduce morbidity and mortality rates among mothers and neonates in the three served localities, advocating for exclusive breast-feeding for at least the first six months of babies' age, as well as promoting TVET to raise awareness among partners and stakeholders in an academic approach. DSPR/NECC will continue mainstreaming child protection policy and child rights against any kind of abuses. DSPR NECC is planning to implement new environmental initiative for streets' cleaning in coordination with Gaza municipality.

Christian Aid's Senior Advocacy Officer will be engaged in the project activities to feed into the advocacy strategy of the projects as well as to amplify the voices of the marginalized groups that these projects include. PARC will use the technical assessment data to advocate on a national level for the building back better concept in restoring the agricultural sector throughout Gaza.

Advocacy work will be coordinated with ACT Alliance and ACT members within the APF to ensure a shared message is carried whenever possible.

4.2.6 Sustainability and linkage to recovery – prioritization

DSPR NECC health and vocational training activities will be implemented in its centers, enrolling local Palestinian staff and managers of both genders.

This project contributes to improving health and wellbeing of Palestinians in the three served localities, and empowering Palestinian youth in Gaza through health education and appropriate practices of nutrition, hygiene, danger signs, etc. Primary health care and PSS are critical for the survival and the wellbeing of the benefited mothers and children on the long term. Thus, it contributes to reduction in mortality and morbidity on short and long term perspectives.

The project will help developing the capacity of the DSPR/NECC to provide quality health care and PSS, and build on the project success. Skills, strategies, and tools, will continue to operate despite the discontinuity of the project funds. It will also serve the vulnerable Palestinian population within the overall health plan, through an integrated approach of services provision, and will strengthen communities' abilities to meet their needs. The project could be considered as a model for the continuum of care to women in Gaza that are overlooked by other organizations.

DSPR/NECC is planning to include a special section in its curricula for its TVET-students designated for the enterprise and start-up business management. This endeavor will result more accessibility to the self-employment approach and culture, and thus directing to easier attainability to job opportunity.

Christian Aid's partner PARC has a strong background in sustainable livelihoods, while CFTA has a strong background in psychosocial support. Both will apply learning from past experience and expert knowledge throughout proposed project activities. The projects have a very clear link between early recovery through the sustainable outcomes building resilience to potential future shocks and stresses.

CFTA's project aims to improve the well-being of children, young teenagers and youth through coupling, psychosocial support with leadership and arts production in order to achieve sustainable positive impact on the target group.

4.2.7 Accountability – complaints handling

The focus of the activities fits within the overall strategy of the MOH and MOL targeting vulnerable children, women, adults and youth. Services offered are based on national and international approved standards and guidelines, ensuring the needs of the beneficiaries are fully met. The proposed interventions fit the overarching goal of contributing to the Sustainable Development Goals –SDGs- (goal 1, 4 and 5) to reduce poverty, child mortality and improve maternal health respectively. Also, health is one of the important sectors in the SPHERE minimal standards.

ACT Palestine Forum implementing members have participated in several courses related to Core Humanitarian Standards (CHS) starting with the Complaint Response Mechanism (CRM). As a result, DSPR/NECC and IOCC centers have suggestions and complaints boxes for beneficiaries, who are aware of the possibility of directing complaints to offices, staff, and/or CBOs. Beneficiaries fill questionnaire about their satisfaction of services throughout the project period.

The **Christian Aid** Regional Emergency Manager, the Emergency Program Officer, and the Gaza Consultant will receive Core Humanitarian Standards (CHS) training. Tools, approaches and the standards will be shared with partners to build capacity and knowledge as well as practical application of the standards to build accountability at all stages of the project cycle.

Partners for this response are committed and are held accountable to the international humanitarian agreements and standards to which Christian Aid subscribes to SPHERE standards and guidelines were used in the design of each partners' intervention activities and are used in implementation. Both partners will be exposed to the CHS and accountability will be central to the delivery of the project activities and project work will be monitored against this. Both of Christian Aid's implementing partners will ensure that all beneficiaries have information and know-how on who to contact from each partner organization to make a complaint or to feedback more generally.

Both partners already have a functioning complaints and feedback system in place at the organizational level. This mechanism includes creative and innovative means and tools to enable wide feedback from a range of stakeholders to express their complaints and/or feedback either verbally or in writing in confidential ways.

4.3 Human resources and administration of funds

The Central Committee (Board) of DSPR is composed of nine voting members in addition to the five Executive Secretaries of the five Area Committees who participate in the two bi-annual meetings in their non-voting capacity. The Executive Secretary of the Central Office together with the Finance Officer and the Program Development Officer and other Central Office staff attend the meetings of the Central Committee as Ex Officio.

The Area Committee acts as the Board of Directors, meets regularly, and authorizes Sub-Committees that looks into specific areas of operation such as vocational training, medical work and finance.

The Central Committee reviews the proposed activities and their budgets for each Area of DSPR as well as the Central Office. It also monitors regularly the progress of activities and their implementation. It adopts the policies and strategic planning of the Department. The Central Committee is the decision making body and the overseer of the activities and works of the Department

All DSPR activities funded from different source, fall within the scope of the internal audit service, which will consider the adequacy of controls necessary to secure propriety, efficiency and effectiveness in all areas, including management, and means to achieve the project objectives.

The Boards of DSPR Gaza and DSPR West Bank, composed each of 12 members each, will supervise the process of implementation of this Emergency Appeal. The Executive Secretary of Gaza and West Bank will have overall responsibility to oversee the process of implementation according to criteria eligibility, s, and network with other organizations.

"GIT top-man" accounting Software is used to record daily transactions. It is amenable to producing monthly statements and periodic reports detailing all transactions.

Chief Accountants at Gaza and West Bank Offices will have a separate ACT accountant that will be responsible for transaction, who will be monitored by DSPR Central Office Finance Officer and Internal Auditor. The whole work will be monitored by DSPR Central Committee, reports and update will be shared with them on a regular basis during the project period.

IOCC's Board of Directors, governs the policies and operations of IOCC and oversees stewardship of the organization's resources. An Executive Director and CEO are responsible to the Board and they are instrumental in identifying needs, develop strategic plans, manage operations and provide overall accountability for program implementation. At the regional level, IOCC activities are overseen by the Regional Director, located in Beirut, Lebanon, who supervises the development of broad strategic planning for the occupied Palestinian territory, Lebanon, Jordan and Syria country offices and ensures adherence to internal and donor policies, best practices, and relevant standards. At the country program level, Country Representatives oversee the management, monitor response programs and supervise teams of qualified technical professionals on staff in each country who design, implement, and monitor and evaluate planned activities.

IOCC Gaza Field Office will be tasked with the direct implementation of the activities, through its senior and field staff members and in cooperation with the different local CBOs. They will be supported and guided directly by the IOCC Head Office in Jerusalem.

Christian Aid's Emergency Programme team consists of a Regional Emergency Manager, an Emergency Programme Officer, a Gaza consultant and a London based Humanitarian Programme Support Officer working full time. In addition, the programme team will work with Christian Aid's Senior Advocacy Officer. This team will work closely with CFTA and PARC on all stages of the project implementation to ensure a quality and timely delivery. The consultant inside Gaza supported by the consultant based in the West Bank will represent the emergency programme at the forum meetings and share information and updates as well as coordinate with other responding ACT members throughout the duration of this appeal to avoid overlapping of activities and strengthen the overall ACT response.

Christian Aid will transfer funds received from ACT Alliance Secretariat in Geneva directly to the implementing partner accounts. Payments will be awarded directly from a centralised programme management database with delegated authorities. Payment receipts will be kept as per Christian Aid's standard operating procedures. As part of this process Christian Aid adheres to a robust process of enhanced due diligence which complies with UN and EU sanctions.

PARC will be implementing the project management from its main Gaza-Based office in Al-Zitoun Area. Within its offices PARC has five departments that work all together for the best implementation, monitoring and evaluation and sustainability of the project. These departments include;

- External Relations and Fundraising;
- Programs and Projects;
- Human Resources & procurement;
- Finance
- Information, Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation

PARC will recruit an appropriate project team, which will comprise of a Project Coordinator, Field Supervisor and Extentionist who will be responsible for the rehabilitation of farms and installation of plant and livestock units, to lead the project to aspired success in the appropriate way possible. The Project Coordinator will be responsible for the overall management of the project and will also do the reporting required. The Field Supervisor will be responsible for overseeing implementation of field activities against project plans and standards, as well as providing livelihood technical assistance. The Extentionist will provide direct support to beneficiaries (particularly farmers and farm owners), supporting with the actual rehabilitation of farms and installation of plant and livestock units, and conducting raising beneficiary awareness on relevant matters (e.g. best practice for increased agricultural activity, etc.)

PARC has a well-established financial department with well-developed financial system and manual that clarifies all the financial processes and procedures followed in PARC. The system allows each project to have its own bank account to provide accurate and clear accounting practices. In addition, PARC has a centralised accounting system that unifies Gaza financials with the Head Quarter in Ramallah as well as providing a backup for all PARC documents.

Based on the decentralized organizational structure of PARC, the Gaza office works independently to the Ramallah based head office; however, there are clear and defined links with the HQ for each of the different departments including the financial department. The financial department includes well qualified and experienced accountants which is headed by a seasoned Financial Manager.

CFTA has a team of 60 full-time staff working in 5 centers of the organization, of whom two-thirds are women. The team consists of 13 administrative staff and 47 program staff. CFTA staff includes projects department, finance, procurement and auditing department, advocacy & communications department and human resource department. To ensure successful implementation of the project, CFTA will recruit a full time project coordinator who will be responsible for the overall management of the project and will monitor the project against the outcomes and desired impact. 6 full-time educators will provide the psychosocial support. One full-time reporting officer will be responsible monitoring the project and reporting regularly against progress made.

4.4 Planned implementation period

Activities in this appeal will take place during a period from 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017.

4.5 Monitoring, reporting and evaluation

Monitoring allows programs adjustments and assesses what is actually happening versus what was planned.

In particular DSPR NECC utilises:

- Clear program/project action plans and log frame;
- Effective reporting system including all types of reports such as monthly, quarterly, interim, annual etc. for both narrative and financial;
- Check lists and staff performance assessment;
- Supervisory field visits;
- Regular staff meetings;
- Focus groups and workshops;
- Students performance assessment through monthly and final examination; and;
- Graduates follow-up mechanism lasting for 1 year from their graduation.

DSPR NECC is planning to conduct an external evaluation in its 2017 project funded by Bread for the World (BftW). An external evaluation was conducted in April 2015 by the Pontifical Mission of Palestine (PMP) on DSPR NECC intervention during the emergency situation in the summer of 2014 in Gaza, with the support of PMP during and immediately after the conflict as a part of emergency response.

IOCC Gaza's team will collect data from beneficiary interviews, observations, timesheets, beneficiary receipt forms and other project documentation. IOCC Field Coordinators will monitor progress on a daily basis. After each field visit, a monitoring report will be prepared that describes activities undertaken during the field visit, progress of the appeal interventions, quality of interventions and recommendation for improvements. IOCC management staff, Country Representative, Program Director, M&E consultant and senior national staff will conduct regular project site visits to check status towards achieving the appeal goal, objectives and outputs as well as to review the quality of activities taking place. Appeal interventions monitoring will include information about the use of inputs, progress of activities, and the ways which these activities are being implemented.

At HQ level the ACT Alliance appeal reporting will be met within a timely fashion. This will be submitted by Christian Aid to ACT Alliance Secretariat once the detail captured from partners has been reviewed and approved.

The London based **Christian Aid** emergency program team will carry out at least two in-country monitoring and evaluation visits during the course of project implementation to Gaza where the activities will be implemented through PARC and CFTA. Monitoring will take the form of field visits and project

observation and discussions with project beneficiaries and key stakeholders as well as sample review of financial documents and discussions with the project team.

In addition, the Gaza consultant will develop a schedule of regular monitoring activities including financial review, discussions and reporting on progress made to date as well as focus group discussions and interviews with project beneficiaries and key stakeholders to monitor the overall progress of the project work, levels of accountability and inclusion with the focus being quality delivery of project objectives including power and context analysis. Suggestions for adaption of project activities will be channeled through the consultant to keep the London based emergency team in close contact with the project work. The projects will be subject to rolling evaluation reflections, informed by the monitoring analysis to ensure meaningful participation, information sharing, accountability, we are doing no harm and that the project is achieving the desired impact.

A number of remote monitoring approached will be pursued including the following;

- Regular contact with the directors and project managers of the implementing partner organisations to receive updates and discuss challenges, provide management oversight, and to monitor progress,
 - Media and press attendance and communication materials at project based activities will be shared with Christian Aid for internal verification of activities,
 - Copies of relevant documents – e.g. numbers of beneficiaries included in the project, supplier and procurement receipts, reporting documents,
 - Other parties involved are contacted/coordinated with if appropriate,
- PARC has organised their own monitoring of project activities through regular field visits in the targeted locations, which will be carried out on a regular basis by the project team. The project team with monitoring duties include the Project Manager, the Project Coordinator, the Field Officers & the Financial Officer within financial monitoring oversight from the Finance Manager in order to comply fully with the Financial Operations Manual, standard organisational operation procedures, the project work plan & financial aspects (expenses time schedule, financial records etc.).

The project coordinator & the project team (outlined above) will monitor the project implementation during all phases of the project activities in the following ways:

- Internal monitoring will be carried out during implementation by the PARC Planning, Information, Monitoring and Evaluation Unit.
- Special technical committees will be formed to ensure that the delivered services & supplied material meet the specifications illustrated in the project manual. This is through daily monitoring records, progress report & field visits in the targeted locations
- The systematic & continuous collection of information by PARC's staff in cooperation with local agents & local committees
- Regular review of project progress and review of the action plan by project team with management oversight
- Application of selected quality criteria and standards by project team with management oversight
- Systematic & continuous collection of information by project team with management oversight
- Analysis of information by project team with management oversight as well as local committees.
- Progress reports by project team with management oversight

CFTA have organised their own monitoring of project activities through regular field visits to the project locations, which will be carried out on regular basis by the project team. The project team will monitor duties include the Project Manager, the Project Coordinator, the Field Officers & the Financial Officer within financial monitoring oversight from the Finance Manager in order to comply fully with the Financial Operations Manual, standard organisational operation procedures, the project work plan & financial aspects (expenses time schedule, financial records etc.).

The project coordinator & the project team will monitor the project implementation during all the project phases and activities as follows:

- Daily field visits to activities, if need be
- Weekly management of the Center

- Daily educators' reports
- Weekly meetings for follow up on plan and implementation of the week
- Feedback box is available to all at the centers which is open 24 hours
- Questionnaires addressing the target groups and their feedbacks upon conducting sessions
- Reports will be submitted in writing to Christian Aid at these intervals:
- Interim and final narrative and financial reports will be submitted to Christian Aid in due time according to the dates indicated in the contract
- CFTA has an emergency committee which currently involves staff and later will include members of community and CBOs from the area, franchising the communities in the monitoring and evaluation processes of the services received.

II. THE TOTAL ACT RESPONSE TO THE EMERGENCY

DSPR NECC, either through the appeal or outside it, seeks to empower individuals and communities through the provision of quality services and skills, including primary health care and psychosocial support, technical vocational and educational training, capacity building of the staff and regular coordination and cooperation with stakeholders, relevant ministries, NGOs, CBOs, community leaders, etc. DSPR NECC proposes providing primary health care services including psychosocial support through three family health care centers in three marginalized areas Shijaia, Darraj and Rafah/Kherbet Aladas, and technical vocational educational training through 4 vocational training centers in Gaza, Shijaia and AL Qarrarah areas. It optimally aims at protecting and supporting vulnerable women, children and youth living in a volatile political environment. Health services offered are based on national approved technical standards and guidelines. DSPR NECC commenced in March 2015 providing the dermatology clinic services inside each centre based on the increase prevalence of skin diseases in Gaza and in the served localities especially after the conflict of 2014. DSPR NECC hired a part time contract dermatologist. DSPR NECC is working on new approaches for the coming period to do more partnerships and raise more funds. It will continue partnering with UNICEF on a health program to promote postnatal care at the served localities to support mothers and new-borns, and reduce mortality and morbidity rates among the target group during the postpartum period, raising family awareness on postpartum period including mother care and new born babies' care, breastfeeding, and danger signs. DSPR NECC in partnership with Embrace the Middle East will integrate the preconception care and strengthen the antenatal care at its clinics.

DSPR NECC finished in March 2015 the PSS phase of theoretical and practical training to all health staff in order to integrate the mental health and PSS into primary health care, to develop a new manual for its MHPSS workers, use assessment tools for the interventions, and measure the outcomes of interventions. Additionally DSPR NECC has developed a web service (MIS system) for psychosocial program and android application for outreach activities through APF support, and will develop a financial and HR manuals through the APF support, expected to be finalized by June 2016.

DSPR NECC has performed a professional research on the TVET with support of NCA assessing the economic situations in the Gaza Strip and the needs of labour market. It is now planning to start a new profession of refrigeration and air conditioning for male youth, however, it is still seeking a partner.

DSPR NECC has recently partnered with PORTICUS-Austria in order to receive support for the male youth vocational training centers in Gaza and Al Qarrarah VTC's. This partnership will run through the year 2016. Additionally, DSPR NECC started applying the new developed curricula for all TVET professions in the new scholastic year 2015-2016 started in September 2015, and were implemented in partnership with GIZ for 2 years project.

Department of Service to Palestinian Refugees – ACT Palestine Forum Coordination

I. REQUESTING ACT MEMBER

Department of Service to Palestinian Refugees (DSPR) on behalf of ACT Palestine Forum (APF)

II. IMPLEMENTING ACT MEMBER & PARTNER INFORMATION

DSPR / NECC is an ecumenical and Church-related organization which is an integral part of the Middle East Council of Church MECC; it was founded in 1950 following the 1948 Arab-Israeli War and the creation of the Palestine refugee problem. MECC/DSPR continues to operate in the Palestinian Territories (Gaza Strip and West Bank, including East Jerusalem), Jordan, Lebanon and Israel.

Coordination of ACT members in the OPT and coordination of the ACT Appeal is the responsibility of the ACT Palestine Forum (APF). The APF was established in April 2008 and is composed of ACT members Middle East Council of Churches/Department of Service to Palestinian Refugees (MECC/DSPR), Lutheran World Federation (LWF), International Orthodox Christian Charities – Jerusalem, West Bank, Gaza (IOCC-JWBG), East Jerusalem-Young Men's Christian Association (EJ-YMCA), DanChurchAid (DCA), Christian Aid, Evangelical Lutheran Church in Jordan and the Holy Land (ELCJHL), Diakonia Sweden, and Norwegian Church Aid (NCA), Diakonia Katastrophenhilfe, ICCO Cooperation, and Church of Sweden. Since its inception, APF has engaged in a range of activities including: improving the coordination and cooperation between member organizations, conducting a range of capacity building workshop and recently a HAP and CHS workshop was conducted that gathers ACT Alliance Members in the Middle East.

The chairing of the Forum meetings rotates among the members. The present chair is Dan church Aid, Norwegian Church Aid (Joint County Program) and co-chair is Evangelical Lutheran Church in Jordan and the Holy Land (ELCJHL).

Background of ACT Palestine Forum (APF)

Since its inception in April 2008, APF has met monthly, practicing its work as a Forum, and identifying priorities to focus on in order to improve the functioning of the Forum and its members. The Israeli war against Gaza in December 2008/January 2009, forced APF to act quickly without having a preparedness plan in place. The APF agreed to a coordinated response to the Gaza emergency through ACT Appeal MEPL81. APF coordination comprises many tasks including coordinating the ACT appeals, liaising with ACT Alliance in Geneva and at the ACT regional office in Jordan, in addition to other tasks include arranging and facilitating meetings by setting the agenda's and arranging and working on Logistics for workshops and annual meetings. APF Coordinator is also responsible for circulating various documents, forms, and meeting minutes; and supporting an emergency preparedness planning.

It has been a challenge for many organizations, accustomed to working individually, to adapt to a collective response, especially in the midst of an emergency. It was clear to the Forum that an effective coordinated response requires a change in thinking and attitude from individual to collective action and profile. Despite these challenges the members are committed to moving towards a more effective coordinated response. The members believe that jointly they can achieve much more and play an added important role when acting together than they are able to do as individual organizations.

Based on Joint planning in term of the strategic direction and planning for the Forum, it has been decided to strengthen the effectiveness of the APF. One of the main priorities of the Forum is to develop APF's and members' capacities on emergency preparedness and response, in addition to improve the monitoring and evaluation system and knowledge about the different Humanitarian standards like Hap, Core Humanitarian Standard CHS and Sphere, in Addition to need assessment in times of emergency and Code of Conduct. With the spirit of being one Alliance, APF has taken the responsibility to include all ACT members in the region to any capacity building event that all members could benefit from.

III. COORDINATION/CAPACITY BUILDING CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND

Capacity Building

In 2011, APF developed an ongoing capacity development plan for APF members. Based on this plan, a workshop was conducted on accountability in practice; Sphere, Do No Harm and Code of Conduct. APF will revise, update and implement the capacity development plan in 2016 based on needs and priorities.

APF was able to achieve some priority in March 2013, in which a workshop was conducted to introduce APF members to HAP, in both Gaza and West Bank, in 2014 APF communicated with Christian Aid and with Norwegian Church Aid and has asked them to carry out and facilitate some accountability training based in the Humanitarian Accountability Partnership (HAP) format. Three workshops were conducted with invitation been sent to all ACT Members in the region.

The first training was on the HAP Accountability Framework (AF) and the Complaints Response Mechanism (CRM) in Antalya in April 2014, In which APF developed the format around the HAP concept where the attendees gained a good understanding of how the Accountability Framework and Complaints Mechanisms worked.

The Second training coincided with the final draft of the new Core Humanitarian Standards (CHS) being launched in Antalya in February 2015. The second training focused on Staff Competency (HAP Benchmark 2) and Information Sharing (Benchmark 3) and Participation (Benchmark 4), with their equivalent in CHS, which is Commitment 8 – (Well managed staff and volunteers) and Commitment 4 (People have access to information and participate in decisions).

The final third training focussed on the remaining CHS 6-commitments and was held in Turkey, in February 2016, which focused on:

1. Appropriate responses
2. Timeliness
3. Preparedness, resilient and less at risk.
6. Coordinated complementary assistance
7. Learning from experience
9. Managing resources effectively.

All workshops involved members from APF, JSL forums, in addition to BLESS (ACT member in Egypt) including other ACT members in the region.

Humanitarian Networks

It is important to engage in the various coordination mechanisms of the broader humanitarian and development community, especially, the NGO network Association of International Development Agencies (AIDA) and UN cluster meetings. AIDA is the principal coordination forum for international NGOs operating in the OPT. It has served and facilitated the work of its NGO members for over 30 years. AIDA's core functions are information provision, policy analysis, linkages with the relief and development assistance community, advocacy, security and training. Participation in AIDA and UN cluster networks in Jerusalem and Gaza will provide valuable information to ACT members and inform other AIDA members and UN agencies of the ACT response.

IV. PROPOSED IMPLEMENTATION OF COORDINATION/CAPACITY BUILDING

Goal

ACT members have the capacity to respond to emergency and long-term development needs in the OPT in a relevant, effective and coordinated manner, and which supports Palestinian society to cope effectively.

Objectives

1. The APF, its members, and activities have been coordinated.
2. The capacities of APF and its members have been identified and further developed.

Activities

- 1.1 Plan and facilitate monthly meetings.
- 1.2 Conduct and facilitate APF annual meeting
- 1.3 Maintain and distribute records of the financial status and implementation of Appeal activities.
- 1.4 Facilitate the development of the Appeal.
- 1.5 Communicate and liaise with ACT Alliance Secretariat.
- 1.6 Communicate and Liaise with JSL forum and other ACT regional members as needed.

- 1.7 Participate in and distribute relevant information from broader humanitarian and development network.
- 1.8 APF will continue with its monthly prayer vigil
- 1.9 APF will finalize the advocacy protocol document and will update APF advocacy strategy
- 2.1 Mapping exercise will be conducted and facilitated to all APF members to better identify areas of work, advocacy focus areas and other relevant information,
- 2.2 APF will identify capacity gaps based on outcome of capacity building assessment tool to be shared with all ACT members in the region in September
- 2.3 Capacity building plan will be developed in the fourth quarter of 2016,
- 2.4 Capacity Building needs will be prioritized,
- 2.5 A workshop will be conducted on one of the capacity building priorities identified,
- 2.6 Organize a special meeting to update the emergency preparedness plan.

Project Implementation Methodology

Due to the humanitarian needs, scope of work, and limited capacity of the members, the ACT APF Forum commits to the engagement of a part time Coordinator in Jerusalem. Based on the experience in previous years, the Coordinator is expected to continue assisting members through enhancing coordination, cooperation and developing their response and capacity. External consultants will be involved to assist when needed. Forum meetings will be chaired by members on a rotational basis, and decisions will be made by the Forum. The Coordinator will assist in preparing meetings, facilitating and implementing plans according to decisions made by the APF members and in liaising with ACT Secretariat.

Planning Assumptions, Constraints and Prioritisation

It is assumed that a Coordinator working at 30% of his/her-time and will provide the support needed as long as the APF members continue to be involved and cooperatively support the various activities listed above.

Transition or Exit strategy

As long as the political situation remains the same, there is no prospect of resuming normal economic activities in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, hence, funding of an APF Coordinator is needed for several reasons: several coordinated activities being undertaken at present, and, the ongoing humanitarian crisis.

V. ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE

DSPR will provide support to the implementation and monitoring of the coordination/capacity building through its regional office in Jerusalem. The funds will be managed and reported by DSPR.

DSPR Central Office in Jerusalem will be responsible for signing the agreement(s) for coordination and will be responsible for the recruitment of external consultants in cooperation with APF members and the ACT Secretariat regional office in Amman.

The Finance Officer of DSPR Central Office will keep separate records for all expense and receipts for the coordination of the appeal, and will have the responsibility of following up all financial transaction and issuing periodic reports that adhere to ACT formats and guidelines.

VI. MONITORING, REPORTING & EVALUATION

The APF shares a collective responsibility to monitor the Appeal activities, to strengthen the APF Forum.

Monitoring and reporting to ACT is the responsibility of DSPR as the requesting member. Reporting will include:

- Interim report 30 September, 2016
- Final report: 30 April 2017
- Audit Report: 31 May, 2017

An external evaluation is not planned for this Appeal.

VII. CO-ORDINATION

The APF monthly meetings will be the primary mechanism to ensure that coordination and monitoring of the project implementation and capacity building activities are conducted as planned. The APF Coordinator will need to lead roles in keeping the APF apprised of developments and related issues, and to keep various processes moving forward.

The APF Coordinator will attend relevant meetings/networks to serve as an information link between those mechanisms and the APF.

Requesting ACT member: Middle East Council of Churches / Department of Service to Palestinian Refugees MECC/DSPR

Appeal Number: PSE161

Appeal Title: OPT : Ongoing Gaza and West Bank Crises

Implementing Period: 1 April,2016 - 31 March, 2017

INCOME

EXPENDITURE

	Type of Unit	No. of Units	Unit Cost USD	Appeal Budget USD
DIRECT COST (LIST EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR)				
DSPR Gaza				
Cash Relief to Needy Families & Job creation				
Cash Relief to Needy Families	Families	1,000	100	100,000.00
Job Creation for 3 months for 100 Jobs	Job/month	100	350	105,000.00
Sub-total cash relief & job creation				205,000.00
Health program				
Medical Fees	Patients	15,000	5	75,000.00
Medications	Lump			100,000.00
3 Doctors 30%	Month	12	820	9,840.00
3 Supervisors 20%	Month	12	650	7,800.00

SECRETARIAT: 150, route de Ferney, P.O. Box 2100, 1211 Geneva 2, Switz. **TEL.:** +4122 791 6033 – **FAX:** +4122 791 6506 – **www.actalliance.org**



The ACT Alliance secretariat is certified with the Humanitarian Accountability Partnership's 2010 HAP Standard for accountability and quality management.

3 Nurses 40%	Month	12	680	8,160.00
3 Lab Technician 30%	Month	12	810	9,720.00
Rent 30 %	Year	1	9,385	2,815.50
Fuel for energy for health Centers 20%	Lump		20,000	4,000.00
Electricity for health Centers 10%	Lump		6,500	650.00
Telephones and communications for health Centers 10%	Lump		6,000	600.00
Fuel for transport for health Centers 20%	Lump		8,400	1,680.00
Staff transportation (12 employees for a year)	Lump		13,000	2,600.00
Sub-total health program				222,865.50
psycho-social program				
Project coordinator 50%	Month	12	640	7,680.00
4 Staff salaries - social worker 20%	Individual	12	540	6,480.00
5 days Training: Cognitive Behavioural Therapy (CBT)				
5 days training *5 hrs. for the team	Hour	25.00	50.00	1,250.00
Refreshment for the 5 days training	Day	5.00	50.00	250.00
Consultancy 9 hrs. /month (9*50*12)	Hour	9.00	50.00	5,400.00
8 sessions for 720 school age children	Session	5,760.00	0.50	2,880.00
2 sessions for 750 KG children	Session	1,500.00	0.50	750.00
PSS group sessions materials, banners, stationaries and tools	Lump			1,500.00
9 open days for 1000 school age children				
Hospitality for children at a recreational place	Day	9.00	180.00	1,620.00

Meals for 1180 (children+ counsellors + clowns shows)	Person	1,180.00	4.00	4,720.00
Transportation	Day	9.00	200.00	1,800.00
Clowns shows	Day	9.00	250.00	2,250.00
Gifts /toys	Toy	1,000.00	2.60	2,600.00
9 open days for 1000 KG children				
Hospitality for (children+ counsellors + clowns shows) at KG	Day	1,180.00	2.20	2,596.00
Clowns shows	Day	9.00	250.00	2,250.00
Gifts /toys	Toy	1,000.00	1.70	1,700.00
Hospitality for 1000 mothers	Mother	1,000.00	1.00	1,000.00
Communications	Month	12	100.00	1,200.00
Sub-total Psychosocial				47,926.00
Education program				
Support towards educational fees	Student	159	500	79,500.00
VTC Gaza				
1 Supervisor 50%	Month	12	680	8,160.00
3 Instructors 50%	Month	12	1,350	16,200.00
1 Store Keeper 50%	Month	12	350	4,200.00
Material Supplies	Lump			14,500.00
Rent 30%	Year	1	2,400	720.00
Staff transportation 20%	Lump		6,000	1,200.00
VTC Qararah - Gaza				

1 Supervisor 30%	Month	12	270	3,240.00
2 Instructors 50%	Month	12	670	8,040.00
Rent 30%	Year	1	2,500	750.00
Fuel for energy for education Centers 40%	Lump		10,000	4,000.00
Electricity for education Centers 20%	Lump		6,000	1,200.00
Telephones and communications for education centers 20%	Lump		2,500	500.00
Fuel for transport for education Centers 20%	Lump		2,200	440.00
Staff transportation 20%	Lump		4,000	800.00

Sub-Total Education **143,450.00**

Renovations of Fourth floor , and solar system for Qarara VTC and AC for dress making center	Lump			20,000.00
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SUB Total DSPR Gaza				639,241.50
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DSPR West Bank -

West Bank - Food Security and water intervention Program

Project Direct Cost

1 scheme of water network - that will serves 100 farmers to access 400 dm for agricultural land in Area C	Lump Sum			80,000.00
Fodder For livestock in Target areas distributed	Tone	100	400	40,000.00
2 plastic house's	Homes	2	12,500	25,000.00
Project Related Cost	Lump Sum			10,500.00
Project Manager Supervision	Months	815	12	9,780.00

1 Site Engineer	Months	625	12	7,500.00
SUB TOTAL DSPR West Bank				172,780.00
INDIRECT COSTS: PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORT				
Staff salaries				
Chief Coordinator - Central Office 25%	month	12	845	10,140.00
Finance Officer- Central Office 25%	month	12	740	8,880.00
Secretarial & other Support- Central Office 50%	month	12	850	10,200.00
Communication and Visibility	Lump			5,000.00
Telephone, Fax & Postage, Stationary	LS	1	5,500	5,500.00
Transportation expenses	Lump	12		3,500.00
SUB TOTAL INDIRECT COST: PERSONNEL, ADMIN. & SUPPORT				43,220.00
AUDIT, MONITORING & EVALUATION				
Audit				7,500.00
SUB TOTAL AUDIT, MONITORING & EVALUATION				7,500.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURE exclusive International Coordination Fee				862,741.50
INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION FEE (ICF) - 3%				25,882.25
TOTAL EXPENDITURE inclusive International Coordination Fee				888,623.75

Requesting ACT member: International Orthodox Christian Charities - (IOCC)

Appeal Number: ACT- PSE161

Appeal Title: OPT : Ongoing Gaza and West Bank Crises

Implementing Period: 1 April, 2016 - 31 March, 2017

EXPENDITURE

	Type of Unit	No. of Units	Unit Cost USD	Appeal Budget USD
DIRECT COST (LIST EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR)				
<u>Food Security Activities</u>				
Greenhouses/Agr. production Units (70 units)	Beneficiary	70	600	42,000.00
CFW wages (20 workers)	work day person / month	400	17	6,800.00
IOCC Gaza FS Senior Field Coordinator 100% (1 P for 4 months)	person / month	4	1,616	6,464.00
IOCC Gaza FS Field Coordinator 100% (3P for 4 month)	person / month	8	1,257	10,058.24
<u>WASH Activities</u>				
Kindergarten WASH facilities supply and install for (10 KG)	kindergarten	10	5,000	50,000.00
Hygiene education session and awareness materials for (10KG)	kindergarten	10	500	5,000.00
IOCC Gaza WASH Engineer 100% (1P for 4 month)	person / month	4	1,500	6,000.00
IOCC Gaza WASH Senior Field Coordinator (100%) (1P for 4 months)	person / month	4	1,616	6,464.00
IOCC Gaza WASH Field Coordinator (2P for 4 months)	person / month	4	1,257	5,028.00
<u>Health and Nutrition Activities</u>				
Micronutrients and medications	person	2,000	10	20,000.00

Supplementary food items	person	2,000	20	40,000.00
Assistive devices	person	500	100	50,000.00
Educational Materials	person	2,500	1	2,500.00
IOCC Gaza Health and Nutrition Senior Field Coordinator (1P for 4 months)	Person/month	4	1,616	6,464.00
IOCC Gaza Health and Nutrition Field Coordinator (2P for 4 months)	Person/month	8	1,257	10,056.00
<u>Psychosocial activities</u>				
Psychosocial activities (10 summer fun days)	Fun day	10	500	5,000.00
Parent educational sessions (10 session)	Session	10	200	2,000.00
IOCC Gaza Psychosocial Senior Program Coordinator 100% (1 P for 3 months)	person / month	3	1,600	4,800.00
IOCC Gaza Psychosocial Field Coordinator 100% (3 P for 3 months)	person / month	9	1,257	11,315.52
Mental health/psychosocial support specialist (1P for 30 days)	person / day	30	50	1,500.00
Social Workers/ Animators (8 p for 10 days each)	person / day	80	25	2,000.00
<u>Other Sector Related Direct Costs</u>				
<u>Project Direct Staff</u>				
IOCC Gaza Program Director 100%	person / month	8	4,160	33,280.00
IOCC projects manager 25%	person / month	8	4,193	33,543.60
Direct staff benefits	Person / month	8	1,765	14,119.79
M&E consultant (1P)	person / day	8	1,450	11,600.00
CBOs				0.00
Local CBOs' participation / Beneficiary Selection (36 CBOs for 12 months)	CBO/month	36	400	14,400.00
TOTAL DIRECT ASSISTANCE				<u><u>400,393</u></u>

TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING**Transport (of relief materials)**

Hire/ Rental of Vehicles	Vehicle / month	8	0	0.00
Fuel	Month	8	250	2,000.00
In country Travel	Month	8	2,200	17,600.00

TOTAL TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING**19,600****CAPITAL ASSETS (over US\$500)**

Laptop	Laptop	1	900	900.00
Printers	Printer	1	150	150.00
Office Furniture	Desks	1	550	550.00
Camera for the field	Camera	1	500	500.00
Mobile phones	Mobile phone	1		0.00

TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS**2,100****TOTAL DIRECT COST****422,093****INDIRECT COSTS: PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORT**

IOCC Country Representative 15%	person / month	8	992	7,939.66
IOCC Admin. and Finance Manager 25%	person / month	8	1,071	8,568.80
IOCC Finance Assistant / Accountant 25%	person / month	8	526	4,207.10
IOCC Office Administrator/HR Officer 25%	person / month	8	516	4,124.00
IOCC Gaza Finance Assistant 50%	person / month	8	614	4,915.64

IOCC Gaza Office Manager 50%	person / month	8	858	6,864.00
Admin. Assistant / Database officer 50%	person / month	8	422	3,374.60
<u>Office Operations</u>				
Gaza Office rent 50%	Office	8	550	4,400.00
Jerusalem Office rent 15%	Office	8	180	1,440.00
Office Utilities	Month	8	800	6,400.00
Office stationery	Month	8	75	600.00
<u>Communications</u>				
Telephone and fax	Month			0.00
Mobile phones	Month	8	300	2,400.00
<u>Visibility</u>				
Visibility Material (site signs, newspaper ads., banners, etc.)	lumpsum	1	500	500.00
TOTAL INDIRECT COST: PERSONNEL, ADMIN. & SUPPORT				55,734
AUDIT, MONITORING & EVALUATION				
Audit of ACT appeal	Estimate	1	6,000	6,000.00
TOTAL AUDIT, MONITORING & EVALUATION				6,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURE exclusive International Coordination Fee				483,827
INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION FEE (ICF) - 3%		1	14,515	14,514.81

TOTAL EXPENDITURE inclusive International Coordination Fee	498,341.75
BALANCE REQUESTED (minus available income)	498,341.75

EXCHANGE RATE: local currency to 1 USD

Budget rate 1.00

PROPOSED DISPOSITION OF CAPITAL ASSETS at Completion date

ITEM - (List each over US\$500) Actual cost

P.S. Line 53-F: IOCC calculated the CBOs' fees based on 12 month total involvement of all 36 CBOs. Not all CBOs will be contracted for 12 months.

Requesting ACT member: Christian Aid - Partners PARC AND CFTA

Appeal Number: PSE 161

Appeal Title: OPT : Ongoing Gaza and West Bank Crises

Implementing Period: 1 April ,2016- 31 March ,2017

Implementing or Requesting Member Name	EXPENDITURE	Type of Unit	No. of Units	Unit Cost NIS	Appeal Budget NIS	Appeal Budget USD
PARC	DIRECT COSTS (BY SECTOR) <u>PARC Early Recovery & Livelihoods</u>					
PARC	45 sq. m. greenhouses	greenhouses	22	3,350	73,700	19,653.33
PARC	Goats	Head	22	2,250	49,500	13,200.00
PARC	25 sq. m. greenhouses (rooftops)	greenhouses	20	4,500	90,000	24,000.00
PARC	Rehabilitation of livestock farms	farms	20	5,625	112,500	30,000.00
PARC	Rehabilitation of poultry farms	farms	20	5,625	112,500	30,000.00
PARC	Veterinary support	Per Animal Unit	62	50	3,100	827.00
					441,300	117,680.33
CFTA	<u>Psychosocial Support & Protection</u>			USD	NIS	USD
CFTA	Learning Workshops	Workshop	10	50	1,875	500.00
CFTA	Mentor stipends (30 persons* 4 months)	Monthly stipend	120	200	90,000	24,000.00
CFTA	Art materials	Per Month	12	450	20,250	5,400.00
CFTA	Stationery	Per Month	12	100	4,500	1,200.00
CFTA	Parents and teacher sessions & workshops	Per Month	18	150	10,125	2,700.00

CFTA	Recreational Trips	Per Trip	12	350	15,750	4,200.00
CFTA	Skills Development Training	Per Group	6	1,200	27,000	7,200.00
CFTA	Coaching	Per Facilitator	3	500	5,625	1,500.00
CFTA	Training Stationery	Per Group	6	150	3,375	900.00
CFTA	Refreshments	Per Group	6	350	7,875	2,100.00
CFTA	Radio workshops, coaching, production and broadcast	Per Group	2	1,200	9,000	2,400.00
CFTA	Campaigning camps					
CFTA	Meals	Per Camp	3	1,100	12,375	3,300.00
CFTA	T-shirts	Per Camp	3	1,000	11,250	3,000.00
CFTA	Trips	Per Camp	6	700	15,750	4,200.00
CFTA	Stationery	Per Camp	3	200	2,250	600.00
CFTA	Printing and dissemination of materials by leaders (production for campaigns)					
CFTA	Design & layout	Per Group	2	500	3,750	1,000.00
CFTA	Edit & proof reading	Per Group	2	500	3,750	1,000.00
CFTA	Printing and dissemination	Per Group	2	2,000	15,000	4,000.00
CFTA	Public events to present art work					
CFTA	Photo exhibition	Per Event	1	2,000	7,500	2,000.00
CFTA	Film screening	Per Event	1	4,000	15,000	4,000.00
					282,000	75,200.00
PARC	<u>Other Sector Related Direct Costs (Livelihoods & Early Recovery)</u>					
PARC	Project Coordinator	months	12	4,300	51,600	13,760.00
PARC	Field Supervisor	months	12	3,500	42,000	11,200.00

PARC	Project Officer (extensionist)	months	12	3,500	42,000	11,200.00
PARC	Communication/visibility cost	months	12	400	4,800	1,280.00
PARC	Beneficiary Selection	workshop	4	200	800	213.33
					141,200	37,653.33
CFTA	<u>Other Sector Related Direct Costs (Psychosocial Support & Protection)</u>					
CFTA	CFTA Project Coordinator	Per Month	12	1,900	85,500	22,800.00
CFTA	CFTA Project Educator (6 persons for 12 months)	Per Person	6	850	229,500	61,200.00
CFTA	Communication/visibility cost					
CFTA	Posters	Per Campaign	2	1,000	7,500	2,000.00
CFTA	Invitations	Per Campaign	2	200	1,500	400.00
CFTA	SMS	Per Campaign	2	200	1,500	400.00
CFTA	Stickers	Per Campaign	2	100	750	200.00
CFTA	Radio broadcasts	Per Campaign	2	500	3,750	1,000.00
					330,000	88,000.00
TOTAL DIRECT ASSISTANCE						318,533.67

TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING

	<u>Transport (of relief materials)</u>			NIS	NIS	USD
PARC	Hire/ Rental of Vehicles	months	12	1,000	12,000	3,200.00
						3,200.00
	<u>Transport (of relief materials)</u>			USD	NIS	USD
CFTA	Hire/ Rental of Vehicles	Month	12	380	17,100	4,560.00
						4,560.00

TOTAL TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING					29,100	7,760
CAPITAL ASSETS (over US\$500)				NIS	NIS	USD
PARC	Laptops	Laptop	2	2,280	4,560	1,216.00
PARC	Office Furniture	Furniture	1	4,000	4,000	1,066.67
					8,560	2,282.67
				USD	NIS	USD
CFTA	Computers and accessories	Laptop	2	650		1,300.00
						1,300.00
CA	Computers and accessories	Laptop	2		1,293	1,293
					1,293	1,293.12
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS					1,293	4,876
TOTAL DIRECT COST						331,169

INDIRECT COSTS: PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORT						
PARC	<u>Staff salaries</u>				NIS	USD
PARC	External Relations Coordinator (25%)	Months	12	1,430	17,160	4,576.00
PARC	Administrative Assistant (50%)	Months	12	1,600	19,200	5,120.00
PARC	Office Guard	Months	12	2,000	24,000	6,400.00
					60,360	16,096.00
<u>Staff salaries</u>					NIS	USD

CFTA	CFTA Finance Manager (25%)	Per Month	12	2,300	25,875	6,900.00
CFTA	CFTA Administrative Assistant (25%)	Per Month	12	800	9,000	2,400.00
CFTA	CFTA Reporting Officer & Translator (50%)	Per Month	12	1,500	33,750	9,000.00
CFTA	Centre Guard (1 per children's centre) (3*12 months) %60	Per Month	36	400	32,400	8,640.00
CFTA	<u>Office Operations</u>					
CFTA	Fuel for backup power generator	Per Month	12	150	4,725	1,260.00
CFTA	Office Utilities	Per Month	12	200	4,500	1,200.00
CFTA	Office stationery	Per Month	12	400	4,500	1,200.00
CFTA	<u>Communications</u>					
CFTA	Telephone and fax	Per Month	12	350	11,025	2,940.00
	Bank Charges	Lump Sum	1.00	1,200	675	180
					126,450	33,720.00

	<u>Staff salaries</u>					USD
CA	CA Emergency Consultant (20%)					4,800.00
CA	CA Emergency Program Officer (15%)					9,134
						13,934.29

TOTAL INDIRECT COST: PERSONNEL, ADMIN. & SUPPORT**63,750****AUDIT, MONITORING & EVALUATION**

CA/ACT	Audit of ACT appeal					5,000.00
CA/ACT	Monitoring & Evaluation					2,000.00

TOTAL AUDIT, MONITORING & EVALUATION**7,000**

TOTAL EXPENDITURE exclusive International Coordination Fee	401,919.74	
INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION FEE (ICF) - 3%	0.00	12,057.59
TOTAL EXPENDITURE inclusive International Coordination Fee	0.00	413,977.33
BALANCE REQUESTED (minus available income)	413,977.33	

Exchange rate = \$1 = NIS 3.750

Requesting ACT member: DSPR on behalf of ACT Palestine Forum (APF)					
Appeal Number: PSE 161					
Appeal Title: Ongoing West Bank & Gaza Crisis - Forum Coordination Budget					
Implementing Period: 1 April, 2016- 30 March, 2017					
		Type	No.	UNIT Cost	Budget
EXPENDITURE		Unit	Units	USD	USD
	DIRECT and INDIRECT COST				
	APF Monthly Meeting in West Bank and Gaza (Including video Conference)		Lump Sum		6,500
	APF Annual Meeting		Lump Sum		2,500
	APF training workshop for APF members (20 participants)		Lump Sum		22,000
	APF Coordinator Salary	Month	12	1,500	18,000
	Travel Expenses		Lump Sum		1,500
	Transportation	Month	12	100	1,200
	Communication	Month	12	100	1,200
	Stationary	Month	12	50	600
	Video Conference Maintainece		Lump Sum		650
	Sub Total DIRECT & INDIRECT COSTS: PERSONNEL, ADMIN & SUPPORT				54,150
AUDIT, MONITORING & EVALUATION					
	Audit of ACT Appeal	Estimate			1,500
	TOTAL AUDIT, MONITORING & EVALUATION				1,500
TOTAL EXPENDITURE exclusive International Coordination Fee					
					55,650
International Coordination Fee (ICF) - 3%					
					1,670
	TOTAL EXPENDITURE inclusive International Coordination Fee				57,320

