



UNITED NATIONS  
PALESTINE

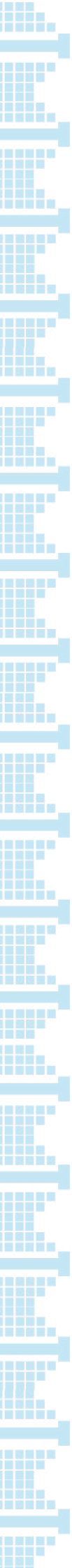


# United Nations Country Results Report 2023-2024

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STATE OF PALESTINE





**Cover Photo:** Ayman, 10-year-old, looks through a hole in the wall of his house caused by an airstrike in Rafah, southern Gaza Strip. ©**UNICEF/El-Baba**

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# List of Acronyms

|                  |                                                                            |
|------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>AHLC</b>      | Ad Hoc Liaison Committee                                                   |
| <b>BOS</b>       | Business Operation Strategy                                                |
| <b>CERF</b>      | United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund                             |
| <b>CSOs</b>      | Civil Society Organisations                                                |
| <b>DSC/RC/HC</b> | Deputy Special Coordinator/ Resident Coordinator /Humanitarian Coordinator |
| <b>EU</b>        | European Union                                                             |
| <b>FAO</b>       | Food and Agriculture Organization                                          |
| <b>HCT</b>       | Humanitarian Country Team                                                  |
| <b>IFAD</b>      | International Fund for Agricultural Development                            |
| <b>ILO</b>       | International Labour Organization                                          |
| <b>IOM</b>       | International Organization for Migration                                   |
| <b>IRDNA</b>     | Interim Rapid Damage and Needs Assessment                                  |
| <b>ITC</b>       | International Trade Commission                                             |
| <b>MSMEs</b>     | Micro, Small, Medium-Sized Enterprises                                     |
| <b>NGOs</b>      | Non-Governmental Organizations                                             |
| <b>OHCHR</b>     | Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights            |
| <b>OMT</b>       | Operation Management Team                                                  |
| <b>PCBS</b>      | Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics                                   |
| <b>RCO</b>       | UN Resident Coordinator Office                                             |
| <b>SDGs</b>      | Sustainable Development Goals                                              |
| <b>TVET</b>      | Technical and Vocational Education and Training                            |
| <b>UN</b>        | United Nations                                                             |
| <b>UNCT</b>      | United Nations Country Team                                                |
| <b>UNCTAD</b>    | United Nations Conference on Trade and Development                         |
| <b>UNDP</b>      | United Nations Development Programme                                       |

|                   |                                                                                    |
|-------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>UNDSS</b>      | United Nations Department of Safety and Security                                   |
| <b>UNEP</b>       | United Nations Environment Programme                                               |
| <b>UNESCO</b>     | United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization                   |
| <b>UNFPA</b>      | United Nations Population Fund                                                     |
| <b>UN-HABITAT</b> | United Nations Human Settlements Programme                                         |
| <b>UNICEF</b>     | United Nations Children's Fund                                                     |
| <b>UNIDO</b>      | United Nations Industrial Development Organization                                 |
| <b>UNMAS</b>      | United Nations Mine Action Service                                                 |
| <b>UNOCHA</b>     | United Nations for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs                        |
| <b>UNODC</b>      | United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime                                           |
| <b>UNOPS</b>      | United Nations Office for Project Services                                         |
| <b>UNRoD</b>      | United Nations Register of Damage                                                  |
| <b>UNRWA</b>      | United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East     |
| <b>UNSCO</b>      | Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process |
| <b>UNSDCF</b>     | United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework                       |
| <b>UN Women</b>   | United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women             |
| <b>WASH</b>       | Water, Sanitation and Hygiene                                                      |
| <b>WASH FIT</b>   | Water and Sanitation for Health Facility Improvement Tool                          |
| <b>WFP</b>        | World Food Programme                                                               |
| <b>WHO</b>        | World Health Organization                                                          |



Children from the Al-Awsaj Bedouin community, near Ramallah in the West Bank, drink water from a polyethylene tank. ©UNICEF

# Forward by The UN Country Team

We are inspired by the resilience and determination of the Palestinian people. Despite immense challenges, Palestine has made meaningful strides towards its 2030 development aspirations.

The United Nations Country Team is proud to stand alongside the Palestinian Authority and its partners during this journey, responding to urgent needs while helping to build the foundations for a more sustainable future.

However, since October 2023, the conflict in Gaza and the escalating violence across the Occupied Palestinian Territory have caused immense destruction, human suffering, and the loss of many hard-won development gains. Communities that had made a progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals have faced unimaginable setbacks, with homes, schools, hospitals, and infrastructure devastated. These realities remind us that sustainable development and peace are inseparable, and that recovery must go hand in hand with humanitarian response.

Enhanced coordination and partnership mechanisms among national institutions, development actors, and UN agencies have also been pivotal in translating policy commitments into tangible results. The growing coordination between institutions and the adoption of progressive policies continue to strengthen national ownership and coherence of action, have opened new space for meaningful results.

Over the past two years, the United Nations Country Team, has further deepened coordination across humanitarian, development, and peacebuilding efforts aligning collective action behind national priorities and the SDGs. This has ensured a coherent and timely response to the evolving emergency context at all levels, demonstrating the power of partnership and shared accountability for results.

We want to acknowledge the dedication of our partners the Palestinian Authority, local authorities, civil society, international and regional organisations, academia, and the private sector each playing an indispensable role in delivering progress for the people of Palestine. Together, we are ensuring that even the most vulnerable communities are not left behind and that development gains are protected and expanded through joint, inclusive action.

Looking ahead, We remain hopeful. While the challenges remain great, so too is the spirit of the Palestinian people. The United Nations is committed to continuing this journey with and for all Palestinians towards a future of dignity, peace, and sustainable development built on trust, partnership, and shared progress.

## **The United Nations Country Team in Palestine**

# United Nations Country Team

The United Nations Country Team (UNCT) is the main mechanism for inter-agency collaboration, coherence, and decision-making. It is led by the Deputy Special Coordinator/Resident Coordinator/Humanitarian Coordinator (DSC/RC/HC), and it is composed of United Nations (UN) entities resident and non-resident, which are signatories to the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF). The responsibility for the implementation of the UNSDCF rests with the UNCT, which will provide oversight and guidance on the strategic direction of the UNSDCF.

The UNCT works closely with the Palestinian Authority and other development partners to advance the Palestine's development ambition in alignment with the Palestinian Authority's National Policy Agenda.

The UNCT comprises all heads of the 25 resident and non-resident UN Agencies, Funds and Programmes operating in Palestine, the majority of which are also members of the Humanitarian Country Team:



# Key Development Partners of the UN Development System in Palestine

The UN worked in close coordination with the Palestinian Authority to ensure national ownership and alignment with development priorities. Key partners included ministries and institutions such as:

|                                                  |                                                  |
|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| Prime Minister's Office                          | Ministry of Public Works and Housing             |
| Ministry of Education and Higher Education       | Ministry of Energy & Natural Resources Authority |
| Ministry of Health                               | Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Expatriates      |
| Ministry of Finance                              | Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities              |
| Ministry of Social Development                   | Environment Quality Authority                    |
| Ministry of Agriculture                          | High Judicial Council                            |
| Ministry of National Economy                     | Palestinian Water Authority                      |
| Ministry of Women's Affairs                      | Palestine Monetary Authority                     |
| Ministry of Local Government                     | Higher Council for Youth & Sports                |
| Ministry of Planning & International Cooperation | TVET entities                                    |
| Ministry of Labor                                | Local Government Units                           |
| Ministry of Interior                             | The Association of Palestinian Local Authorities |
| Ministry of Justice                              | Others                                           |
| Ministry of Culture                              |                                                  |

The United Nations' work in Palestine is made possible through the generous support of international donors, whose contributions enable impactful and sustained interventions across sectors. The UN and partners expresses its deep appreciation to all donors for their continued partnership and commitment to improving the lives of the Palestinian people, particularly in the face of complex and evolving challenges.

**We gratefully acknowledge the support of the following *Donors*:**

|                         |                                    |                         |                        |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
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| • Canada                | • Global Partnership for Education | • Luxembourg            | • Spain                |
| • CERF                  | • Iceland                          | • Netherlands           | • Sweden               |
| • Chile                 | • Ireland                          | • New Zealand           | • Switzerland          |
| • Denmark               | • Islamic Development Bank         | • Norway                | • Turkey               |
| • Education Cannot Wait | • Italy                            | • OPT Humanitarian Fund | • United Arab Emirates |
| • European Union        |                                    | • Poland                | • United Kingdom       |
|                         |                                    |                         | • United States        |
|                         |                                    |                         | • World Bank           |

# CHAPTER 1

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## KEY DEVELOPMENTS IN PALESTINE



A FAO cash assistance beneficiary harvests in Salfeet, West Bank. ©FAO/ Alaa Badarneh



Around US \$1.917 billion<sup>1</sup> in the accumulative clearance revenues being withheld by the Israeli authorities is impacting the Palestinian government's ability to pay salaries to civil servants and compromising the quality-of-service delivery across various sectors. The collapse of the private sector has disrupted supply chains, raised prices, and deepened economic insecurity. The Gaza Strip faces high unemployment and widespread job losses, resulting in a shift to informal work, increasing child labour and worker exploitation.

Gender-based violence is surging in Gaza, especially among displaced women and girls in overcrowded shelters lacking privacy, hygiene, and menstrual supplies, leaving 50,000 pregnant women without essentials. At the same time, stalled labour reforms, rising youth unemployment, and school dropouts reflect deepening social and economic instability. Violence, displacement, and settler attacks have disrupted livelihoods, while trade restrictions and banking vulnerabilities weaken the private sector. Humanitarian access remains limited by security risks, damaged infrastructure, and bureaucracy, with aid workers facing burnout, danger, and casualties. Health services are collapsing due to shortages of fuel, medicines, and equipment, severely affecting 155,000 pregnant and breastfeeding women, who now face growing risks from a lack of prenatal and postnatal care.

The absence of national elections since 2006, shrinking civic space, and weakened institutions have eroded governance, accountability, and public trust. The deprioritisation of women's rights, escalating political instability, and violence—particularly in Gaza and northern West Bank—have disrupted civil society operations and diverted attention from long-term reform to emergency response, further straining local capacities.

1 From 2019 to February 2025

# Palestine at a Glance

## Economic Indicators (2024)



**GDP Growth Rate**  
(2023/2024)

-83%

Gaza Strip

-16%

West Bank

-27%

Overall



**GDP per Capita Growth Rate**  
(2023/2024)

-83%

Gaza Strip

-18%

West Bank

-27%

Overall



**Unemployment Rate**  
(2024)

Gaza Strip

80%

West Bank

35%

Overall

51%



**Inflation Rate**  
(2023/2024)

Gaza Strip

238%

West Bank

2.5%

Overall

54%

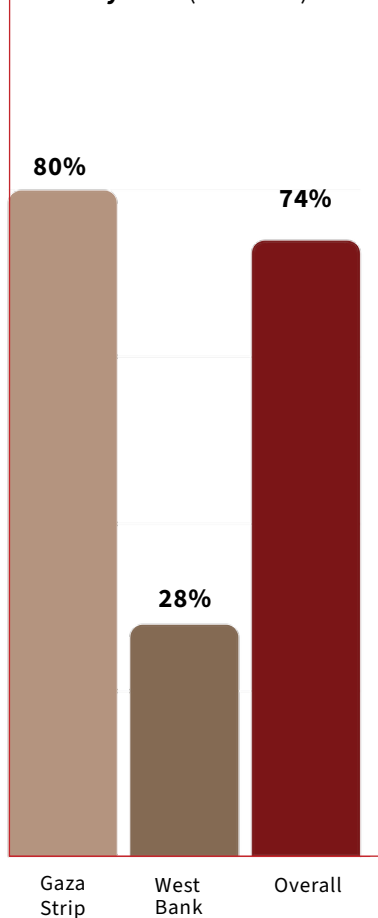


Al-Rimal displacement camp in the middle of Omar Al-Mukhtar Street, Al-Rimal area. ©UNICEF/ Mohammed Nateel

## Social Indicators (2024)



### Poverty Rate (2024 est.)

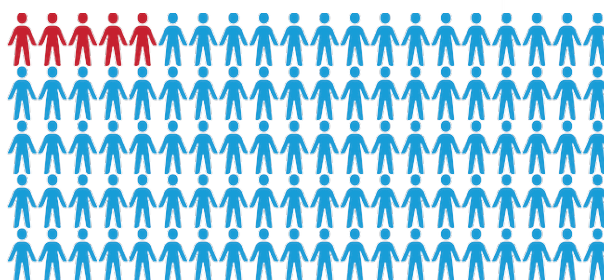


### Food Security

About **1.84 million** people across the Gaza Strip are experiencing high levels of acute food insecurity classified in **IPC Phase 3** or above (Crisis or worse) between **September and October 2024**, including nearly 133,000 people facing catastrophic food insecurity (**IPC Phase 5**).



### Casualties (Oct 2023 - Dec 2024)



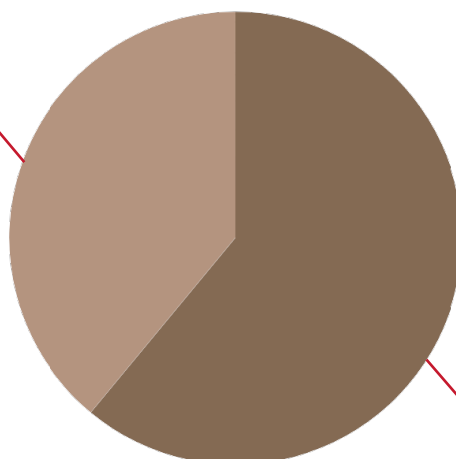
Over **5%** of the population in Gaza killed, severely injured, or missing; **45,541 killed** in Gaza. **835 killed** in the West Bank. (MoH Gaza)

## Projection Population (2024)

Total Population: **5.6 million** (~65% of are under 30)

### Gaza Strip

**2.2 million**



### West Bank

**3.4 million**

# CHAPTER 2

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## UN DEVELOPMENT SYSTEM SUPPORT TO NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES THROUGH THE COOPERATION FRAMEWORK



Amid the summer heat and the recent threats of displacement, displaced families in western Gaza City struggle to survive. © UNICEF/ Mohammed Nateel

## 2.1

# Overview of UN Cooperation Framework Results in 2023-2024

The United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) 2023-2025 aims to support the sustainable development priorities in Palestine. The framework outlines four key outcomes: inclusive economic opportunities, quality services, democratic governance, sustainable natural resources management, and food systems. Since October 2023 due to the ongoing conflict in Gaza all development activities have been suspended, with resources redirected toward humanitarian assistance.

Simultaneously, in the West Bank, continuous escalations have led to the temporary suspension of most development initiatives. Resources have been reallocated to support immediate response efforts and early recovery activities. In response, the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) and UNCT published an Early Recovery plan, which highlights four objectives aligned with the UNSDCF outcomes, focusing on immediate humanitarian relief, rebuilding infrastructure, restoring essential services, and promoting economic recovery.



Students counting ballots as part of the UNDP/PAPP, Ministry of Education and Central Elections Commission pilot project on Student Council Elections in West Bank schools. ©UNDP

## 2.2

# Achieving Cooperation Framework Priorities, Outcomes and Outputs



### OUTCOME 1:

Palestinians have greater access to economic opportunities that are inclusive, resilient, and sustainable, including decent employment and livelihood opportunities in an empowered private sector

### OUTPUTS:



Output 1: Enhanced enabling environment, including policy and legal frameworks, for inclusive decent employment and sustainable private sector development



Output 2: Increased public and private investments to support green and job-rich economic growth, with a focus on infrastructure and tradeable sectors



Output 3: Enhanced employability of vulnerable groups, including from amongst youth, women and persons with disabilities



Output 4: Improved productivity, competitiveness and sustainability of MSMEs, startups and social enterprises, with a focus on vulnerable groups and communities



Output 5: Enhanced access to and equitable distribution of unpaid care work and care services

### CONTRIBUTING AGENCIES:



### NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN PRIORITIES:

3.6 Economic Cluster Development

3.10 Resilient Communities (Economic Dimension)

“We didn’t just grow vegetables, we grew dignity and purpose,” says Samar Ahmed Abu Safia. “In a place where everything was taken from us, we still found a way to give something back.”

A woman wearing a blue hijab and glasses is smiling and holding a bunch of fresh green herbs. She is wearing a dark blue long-sleeved shirt. The background is a blurred outdoor setting with green plants.



*Enhancing the Enabling Environment for the Development and Access to Finance of Micro, Small, and Medium-Sized Enterprises (MSMEs):*

*Enhancing youth employability, innovation,  
and entrepreneurship:*

Ten new market-driven TVET streams were introduced in four East Jerusalem schools, directly benefiting 240 students and enhancing the broader education system's resilience for 10,000 learners. In Gaza, emergency-focused interventions

### Agricultural Development & Policy Support:

*Labour Market, Decent Employment, and Private Sector Development Policy Support:*

*Industrial Development and Institutional Support:*

Institutional development was advanced through the creation of a strategic plan, an updated organisational structure, and an upcoming Industrial Sectoral Strategy (2025–2029), setting the sector on a path towards sustainable and inclusive growth.



### *Data for Evidence-Based Programming:*

Data systems were enhanced to support programme decision-making through targeted assessments on labour dynamics, youth skills, the agri-food sector, and the socioeconomic impacts of the conflict, especially in Gaza.

### *Gender Equality and Women's Economic Participation:*

Support to institutions facilitated the development of gender-sensitive employment policies, while the adoption of a national manual on women-led business formalisation promoted the integration of women into the formal economy and enhanced their economic participation.



#### **OUTPUT 2**

### **GREEN INVESTMENT GROWTH**

### *Advanced Public-Private Partnerships Models for Renewable Energy:*

Innovative public-private partnership models attracted US\$1.1 million in private sector investment to deliver solar energy solutions to marginalised local government units. About 30,829 people (49% women) gained access to clean, affordable electricity. Over 3.2 megawatts of renewable solar systems were installed across hospitals, schools, and water wells, enhancing the delivery of essential public services.

### *Facilitated Wholesale Market Reform:*

A comprehensive review of 16 wholesale markets resulted in the selection and planned rehabilitation of two priority sites. New bylaws were introduced in Tulkarem and Nablus, improving market governance, transparency, and inclusiveness.

### *Promoted Investments in Wholesale Markets and Agribusinesses:*

To encourage agribusiness investment, partial grants of US \$50,000 – US \$100,000 were offered through a streamlined online platform, attracting 1,640 applications. A new operational manual incorporating best practices supported implementation and scaling-up.

### *Strengthened Economic Infrastructure and Public Service Delivery:*

Strategic infrastructure investments enhanced public services and created jobs. Key achievements include the construction of Yatta Vocational School, upgrades to the Palestinian side of Karm Abu Salem Crossing and Jerusalem Innovation Park, and the completion of vital facilities such as a telecommunications tower in Ramallah, a Nablus security warehouse, a Ramallah health centre, and a pharmacy at Augusta Victoria Hospital in Jerusalem.



**OUTPUT 3****VULNERABLE GROUPS  
EMPLOYABILITY*****Promoting Inclusive Access to Respectable Jobs:***

Over 10,500 people, especially young people, women, and vulnerable workers, gained respectful employment in productive sectors and vital public services, including green jobs. Employment programmes also improved service delivery in areas like healthcare and municipal management.

***Enhancing Inclusive Access to Skills Development:***

Over 3,300 individuals trained in market-relevant and green sectors, with a strong emphasis on youth employability. Three agrifood vocational training programmes were developed and formalised through Ministry of Labour approved curricula. In Gaza, nearly 2,000 students accessed online and digital TVET opportunities, with on-the-job training models in progress.

***Supporting Education-Employment Nexus Amid the Ongoing Crisis in Gaza:***

To reduce learning disruptions in Gaza, over 143,700 students benefited from temporary learning centres. More than 58,500 Tawjihi students accessed digital tools for exam preparation, while 3,000 education personnel received incentives to ensure educational continuity. Up to 450 temporary learning spaces supported over 56,000 students, and digital literacy tools reached nearly 295,000 learners, supported by over 7,000 trained teachers. Employment programmes incorporated fair wages, occupational safety, and skill development standards.

***Women's Economic Empowerment:***

Women gained access to dignified livelihoods through cash-for-work and cash-based interventions. Gender transformative career and life guidance approaches were introduced, while a Gender Equality Strategy for the Palestinian General Federation of Trade Unions was developed, advocating for skills development, job creation, and workplace childcare solutions.

***Enhanced Access to Livelihood Opportunities:***

In the West Bank, 2,210 microloans were issued—957 to women, 655 to youth, and 975 to refugees—fostering business growth and supporting income generation. Over 54% of these loans directly contributed to job creation, promoting inclusive economic recovery.

**OUTPUT 4****MSMEs PRODUCTIVITY SUPPORT*****Expanded MSME Access to Technical and Financial Support:***

Targeted assistance enabled 2,487 micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises (42% women-led) to enhance productivity, competitiveness, and sustainability. Over 1,200 artisans (75% women) received resilience grants and technical support, helping to preserve cultural heritage and local economies.

Support for 23 new start-ups empowered 58 entrepreneurs, including 147 green MSMEs, fostering eco-innovation. In the agrifood sector, 60 youth-led start-ups were launched, creating jobs for around 120 young people and encouraging sustainable sector change.

In Gaza, three Emergency MSME Helpdesks were set up under the national “Monshati” platform, providing advisory support to over 4,000 MSMEs to resume or modify operations during crisis conditions.

***Driving Climate-Smart Agribusiness and Energy Transition:***

Six climate-smart pilots were launched—focused on waste management, water conservation, and drought resistant crops—enhancing agricultural resilience. Agrifood facilities were upgraded with solar energy systems, promoting sustainable food production.

***Developed Digital Market Access Solutions for Women-Led Enterprises:***

A total of 300 women-led businesses were onboarded to the E-Souq e-commerce platform, enhancing visibility and regional market access. Over 100 women entrepreneurs received training in digital photography and marketing, boosting their online business skills.

***Strengthened Women-Led Businesses and Value Chains:***

Support was provided to 34 cooperatives—32 in food processing and olive oil production in the West Bank, and 2 in Gaza—through asset provision and technical training, benefiting 2,314 farmers. Nine women-led cooperatives received solar energy systems, and tailored business resilience packages were delivered to four women's and four farmers' cooperatives, benefiting 1,677 members through enhanced income-generation potential. Advancing



childcare, women's economic participation, and shifting social norms.



#### OUTPUT 5

### EQUITABLE CARE SERVICES

#### *Strengthened National Capacity for Early Childhood Care Services:*

A social enterprise childcare model was launched in Nablus to provide affordable, quality services while supporting women's participation in the labour force. Structured training certified 18 young women in childcare and nursery management, addressing critical service gaps and expanding caregiver capacity.

#### *Shifting Social Norms on Unpaid Care Work:*

Forty-three youth advocates (women and men) were trained to lead gender equality campaigns

focused on recognising the economic value of unpaid care. Six community-driven initiatives were implemented, engaging men and boys in changing perceptions of women's economic roles.

#### *Youth Climate Engagement:*

Over 650 young people across Gaza and the West Bank participated in national dialogues, awareness sessions, and training programmes to develop climate leadership. Youth actively contributed to COP28 and national preparations for COP29, influencing policy and advocacy on climate resilience.



Training of 18 young women graduates to equip them with certified skills in childcare and nursery management - Nablus. ©ILO



## OUTCOME 2:

Palestinians, including the most vulnerable, have equal access to sustainable, inclusive, gender-responsive and quality social services, social protection, and affordable utilities

## OUTPUTS:



Output 1: Health system is strengthened to improve access to quality and equitable health and nutrition services for all Palestinians



Output 2: Strengthened capacities of relevant institutions and service providers and enhanced community engagement for inclusive, reliable, affordable and sustainable water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services



Output 3: Improved housing and energy conditions of the vulnerable people, including those affected by conflicts and humanitarian situation



Output 4: Increased number of children, adolescents and youth including those in humanitarian situations, have access to quality education, life skills and affordable technical and vocational training as well as tertiary education and act as agents of change



Output 5: National authorities and civil society have strengthened systems and capacities to provide Social Protection and Protection services, and the population have improved knowledge and access to Social Protection and Protection services and rights

## CONTRIBUTING AGENCIES:



## NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN PRIORITIES:

- 2.4 Citizen Centered Government
- 3.8 Inclusive Quality Education for All
- 3.9 Inclusive Quality Health Coverage for All

Ala'a, one of 155,000 pregnant women in Gaza, was displaced from her home and forced to live in a tent, where she feared giving birth without shelter, safety, or care.

A photograph of a woman wearing a blue and white patterned headscarf and a red and black patterned long-sleeved shirt. She is holding a young child in a light-colored dress. They are sitting on a large, white, rectangular mattress that is placed on the ground. The ground is covered with debris, including plastic bags, a metal fan, and other trash. The background is dark and indistinct, suggesting an outdoor or semi-outdoor setting. The overall tone of the image is somber and highlights the living conditions of displaced people.



## SYSTEM STRENGTHENING

Key national policies and strategies were finalised, including the National Cancer Control Strategy, the National Mental Health Strategy (2025–2029), the Sexually Transmitted Diseases Strategy (2024), and the Strategy and Action Plan for Adolescent and Youth Health. Updated medical protocols, such as the National Obstetric Protocol and Gender-Based Violence clinical management guidelines, were also introduced to standardise care. At the system level, the District Health Information System was enhanced in the West Bank, while health data systems in Gaza were migrated to cloud-based platforms to ensure continuity and security of medical records.

Health governance and service delivery improved in 14 primary health care facilities through enhanced accountability, hygiene practices, and access to essential medicines. Infrastructure upgrades, new equipment, and reliable supplies improved service quality. In Gaza, despite ongoing conflict and severe access constraints, over 7 million health consultations were delivered between October 2023 and December 2024, averaging 18,000 patients per working day.

Services included outpatient care, non-communicable disease treatment, maternal and child health, vaccinations, mental health and psychosocial support, laboratory and dental care, physiotherapy, and wound management. In the West Bank, 24 health centres and 19 health points provided comprehensive care, delivering over 1 million medical consultations, including care for 43,258 non-communicable disease patients, antenatal services for 13,658 pregnant women, and health support for 51,771 children under five years. Additionally, 6,152 individuals with psychosocial needs received assistance, highlighting the integration of mental health and psychosocial support in primary care.

Mental health care was significantly scaled up. 1,200 health professionals were trained, and staff well-being programmes were introduced to maintain quality services. Mental Health and Psychosocial Support was incorporated into health facilities across Gaza and the West Bank, supported by essential supplies. Two rehabilitation centres were established in Ramallah and Qabatiya, enhancing physical rehabilitation services and building capacity within the Ministry of Health. School-based mental health initiatives were also expanded in collaboration with the Ministry of Education.

### *Immunisation and Nutrition Support:*

A three-round polio campaign vaccinated 560,000 children under 10 years in Gaza. A total of 966,300 vaccine doses were administered for routine immunisation, safeguarding 134,283 infants under 18 months, while 243,000 vaccination sessions were carried out in 2024. Additionally, 448,425 children received Vitamin A supplements alongside oral polio vaccines, and over 500,000 malnutrition screenings for children aged 6–59 months were completed. These screenings resulted in treatment for 43,000 children with acute malnutrition, including 7,000 severe cases. Nutrition services benefited over 90,000 women and children, and 48,600 pregnant and breastfeeding mothers received micronutrient supplements, such as iron and folate. In the West Bank, 51,771 children under five years received child health services.

### *Sexual and Reproductive Health and Women's Protection:*

Between October 2023 and December 2024, Sexual & Reproductive Health services were significantly expanded across Gaza and the West Bank. In Gaza, 12 hospitals, including 6 containerised maternity units, provided emergency obstetric and neonatal care. 909 inter-agency reproductive health kits supported 91,708 people, while 102,900 women and girls accessed Sexual & Reproductive Health services through health centres and medical points. 4,817 mothers received postpartum kits, and 4,071 women accessed psychosocial and Sexual

& Reproductive Health support via emergency helplines. 1,197 women received subsidised care to address financial and access barriers.

Maternal health continuity included 86,000 antenatal consultations, 28,000 postnatal consultations, and nearly 70,000 family planning consultations in Gaza, while nutritional support reached 207,000 maternal patients.

In the West Bank, 5 mobile clinics served 105 vulnerable communities, reaching 13,658 pregnant women and 32,706 people with Sexual & Reproductive Health services, Gender-Based Violence detection, and breast cancer screening, identifying 44 cancer cases—more than double the previous year. Community awareness sessions engaged 46,098 people, and accessibility improvements at five facilities enhanced inclusion for persons with disabilities.

### *Enhanced Access of Adolescents and Youth to Youth-Friendly Health Services:*

Partnerships with the Palestinian Medical Relief Society expanded youth-friendly health services in four West Bank universities and Gaza shelters, complemented by virtual platforms such as the “Mustashari” sexual and reproductive health mobile application and the “Shobbak il Shabab” helpline. These initiatives reached 28,782 young people (18,034 females, 10,748 males). Adolescents reported improved knowledge and confidence in





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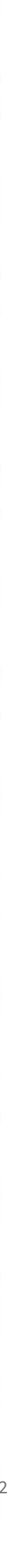
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pursued TVET during the 2024/2025 academic year, while 716 students (622 females, 94 males) joined the Education Science Faculty for teacher training. During the 2023/2024 academic year, 786 students graduated — 634 from TVET programmes (334 females, 300 males) and 152 from the Education Science Faculty (131 females, 21 males). Outreach campaigns and community-based activities further promoted TVET as an inclusive, future-focused pathway for youth empowerment and employment.



### OUTPUT 3 WASH SERVICES

#### *Support for the National Policy and Strategic Framework:*

The UN helped develop and implement key strategies and response plans, including the West Bank Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan (2025), the Gaza Winterisation Plan, the Gaza North Response Plan, and the Palestinian Water Authority Early Recovery Action Plan.

#### *Access to Water:*

Between 1.5 million and 1.8 million people accessed safe water for drinking and domestic use each month through interventions providing 6 million litres of fuel for wells and desalination plants, supporting emergency repairs and maintenance of water infrastructure, and ensuring water delivery via generators and emergency trucking in Gaza. Additionally, 85,000 internally displaced people benefited from the provision and installation of seven mobile solar-powered desalination units. More than 50% of the West Bank's population received essential support through the delivery of 150 vital items, including fuel and water treatment chemicals, to Palestinian Water Authority facilities.

In 2024, an average of 625,000 people per month in Gaza received 7.5 litres of clean water per person per day. Wells and desalination systems were maintained, and bottled water and trucked water were delivered across Gaza, making up approximately 29% of the overall water response.

#### *Access to Sanitation, Hygiene, and WASH items:*

Approximately 900,000 people received support each month for improved sanitation through the installation of mobile latrines, rehabilitation of wastewater facilities, and distribution of hygiene supplies. Over 600,000 people benefited from the removal and disposal of 260,000 tonnes of solid

waste in Gaza. Flood risks for 400,000 individuals were reduced through the deployment of three dewatering pumps, desludging, and maintenance of sewage and stormwater networks.

In 2024, more than 290,353 hygiene kits were distributed, reaching an estimated 1.3 million people in Gaza. Meanwhile, in the West Bank, 53,000 tonnes of solid waste were collected and transported across 19 refugee camps by 179 sanitation personnel, ensuring ongoing access to vital water and sanitation services.



### OUTPUT 4 SOCIAL PROTECTION AND PROTECTION SERVICES

#### *Support for the National Policy and Strategic Framework:*

The capacity of 50 government officials was trained, ensuring improved readiness to respond to crises. The Ministry of Women's Affairs received assistance in activating the National Observatory on Violence Against Women and Girls, thereby enhancing data collection. Additionally, the Ministry of Social Development was supported in developing both the National Strategy on Disability and an emergency plan for Persons with Disabilities, strengthening inclusive protection systems.

#### *Cash Assistance:*

Cash-based support reached approximately 1 million people in Gaza, including 588,000 children, pregnant and breastfeeding women, and female-headed households, with a total disbursement of US\$45 million.

The Ministry of Social Development was supported to provide a US \$70 monthly social allowance to 15,000 persons with disabilities and 18,000 elderly individuals. In the West Bank, 192,000 people benefited from food vouchers with a US \$132 monthly top-up, and 4,214 workers received US \$1.9 million through three rounds of cash transfers in collaboration with the Ministry of Labour.

#### *Protection Against Explosive Ordinance:*

A total of 200,728 children (55% girls) in Gaza received explosive ordnance risk prevention education, equipping them with essential safety knowledge. In the West Bank, counselling and case management services were provided to 3,516 individuals, addressing various protection concerns among vulnerable and at-risk Palestinian refugees.

### *Justice and Legal Assistance:*

Legal protection services included helping 2,984 children with legal aid, alternatives to detention, and reintegration support. Under the Sawasya Joint Programme, 18,010 women received legal aid services, while 6,277 individuals, including 20 males, accessed psychosocial support.

### *Mental Health and Psychosocial Support:*

250,000 children (55% girls) received Level 2, 3, and community-based mental health and psychosocial support services, alongside 120,000 caregivers (54% women) who benefited from mental health initiatives. Additionally, 12,704 women and girls accessed services through social protection, legal aid, referrals, and case management. In Gaza alone, around 730,000 displaced persons, including 520,000 children, participated in psychosocial

support sessions, while 264 specialists delivered life skills and resilience sessions, reaching over 22,000 children.

Between the onset of the war and the end of 2024, protection services were provided to nearly 2,000 survivors of Gender-Based Violence and 3,000 children, including 1,500 unaccompanied children. These services included family reunification, safe shelter, medication, dignity kits, and non-food items.

During 2024, 1,382 protection monitoring activities were conducted, including 710 observation visits across 274 sites, 382 Key Informant Interviews, and 290 Focus Group Discussions involving 4,448 participants in Gaza. Moreover, 460 protection awareness sessions reached 3,616 people through 166 Gender-Based Violence sessions, 4,210 people through 238 Protection from Sexual Exploitation





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Supported 20 women-led organisations in Gaza and the West Bank to better assist their communities in preventing gender-based violence, risk mitigation, and raising awareness. They help share information on services and referral pathways, disseminate details on gender-based violence prevention, and distribute dignity and menstrual hygiene kits.

Over 58,000 people participated in sessions on Gender-Based Violence, gender roles, and social norms, while youth and influencers received training on gender equality, advocacy, and positive masculinity. Media campaigns and podcast series further amplified these efforts, addressing parenting, mental health, and body image, reaching nearly 16,000 individuals and promoting gender equality and social change.



## HOUSING AND ENERGY ACCESS

Building on the success of a pilot initiative in four West Bank localities, the UN supported the government's efforts to expand the "Shamsi Palestine" solar energy transition to 50 localities, in consultation with line ministries and government departments.

As part of these efforts, 50,467 shelter items (tents and tarps) were delivered. And 2,249 kW of photovoltaic solar energy systems were installed for water wells and agricultural use across 41 rural communities in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, benefiting a total of 30,829 people (15,695 males, 15,134 females) with sustainable access to clean energy.





PEACE



### OUTCOME 3:

Palestinian governance institutions processes, and mechanisms at all levels are more democratic, rightsbased, inclusive, and accountable.

### OUTPUTS:



Output 1: Strengthened institutional capacities in the areas of rule of law and inclusive access to justice and security, in particular for marginalized groups



Output 2: Strengthened policies, regulatory frameworks, and capacities of institutions and actors to ensure improved transparency, accountability, effectiveness and efficiency



Output 3: More efficient, sustainable and inclusive fiscal, budgetary and planning frameworks, including for basic services and social protection



Output 4: Improved mechanisms, measures and capacities for meaningful and inclusive participation and representation in decision making and democratic processes, with a focus on marginalized groups



Output 5: Human rights treaty obligations and recommendations are integrated in national laws, policies and programmes, with mechanisms for monitoring compliance established, including through civil society



Output 6: Strengthened laws, policies and measures to protect and expand civil society space, including online

### CONTRIBUTING AGENCIES:



World Health Organization



unesco



UNFPA



UN-HABITAT



UNODC

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime



UNOPS



UNITED NATIONS  
HUMAN RIGHTS  
OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER



UNMAS

### NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN PRIORITIES:

- 1.2 Ending the Divide and Achieving National Unity
- 2.4 Citizen Centered Government
- 2.5 Effective Government
- 3.7 Social Justice and Rule of Law

“Participating in the school elections taught me democracy is not just a word,” said Mohammad Sweiti, a ninth-grade student from South Hebron. “It is how we choose people to represent us.”



### *Institutional Support and Policy Reform:*

Advanced efforts in institutional reform contributed to streamlining public administration, including merging redundant entities and establishing the Institutional Development and Reform Office and the Government Communications Centre within the Prime Minister's Office. Digital transformation was accelerated through the rollout of the "Hakoumiti" e-service portal, enhancing transparency and accountability in key ministries, particularly Health and Finance.

### Enhanced Gender-Based Violence Response:

Strengthened national responses to gender-based violence through technical support to local stakeholders, resulting in an updated national referral pathway system that was officially disseminated and published in the Palestinian Official Gazette Bureau.

*Improved Inclusive Access to Justice:*

Achieved significant milestones in justice access through ongoing advocacy, which led to the institutionalisation of the judiciary's handling of violence against women cases. The Chief Justice approved the electronic referral of such cases to designated violence against women judges. In Gaza, "Sharia" Courts issued three circulars to facilitate women's access to justice, while the inspection

system for child judges was institutionalised and standardised to ensure legal compliance.

### Capacity Building for the Palestinian Justice and Security Sectors:

Enhanced the capacities of Palestinian justice and security personnel by training judges, prosecutors, police, and civil servants on international standards for human rights, disability inclusion, and the rule of law, thereby promoting fairer and more accountable governance systems.

| Strengthened Mechanisms: | Grievance | Redress |
|--------------------------|-----------|---------|
|--------------------------|-----------|---------|

Assisted the Palestinian General Federation of Trade Unions in launching the “Tooq” mobile application, allowing workers to report over 1,000 grievances via a toll-free hotline on workplace violence, harassment, unpaid wages, and other violations, thereby enhancing labour rights redress mechanisms.

### *Standards of Procedure for the Sharia Court Helpline Developed:*

A new set of standards for the “Sharia” Court helpline has been formulated and approved by the Supreme Judge Department, enhancing access for marginalised groups, including women, children, and people with disabilities.



### *Advancement of the National Preventive Mechanism:*

Offered technical assistance and organised the inaugural visit by a UN Treaty Body (Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture) since 2018, leading to practical guidelines for implementing the National Preventive Mechanism to prevent torture and ill-treatment in detention facilities.



#### **OUTPUT 2**

### **INCLUSIVE PARTICIPATION**

### *Fostered Enhanced Youth Civic Engagement:*

Supported the pilot rollout of student council elections in 30 West Bank schools, engaging 1,869 student candidates and electing 724 students, 59.7% of whom were female. The elections were achieved with a 93% voter turnout. This first-of-its-kind partnership with the Ministry of Education and the Central Elections Commission promoted democratic values among secondary school students.

### *Advanced Youth Engagement Mechanism:*

Youth participation in policy making continued through the Youth Advisory Panel, with 26 new members from Gaza, the West Bank, and East Jerusalem trained to influence youth-related policies. Youth-led campaigns shaped public discourse in humanitarian contexts. The Youth Advisory Panel influenced national dialogue and humanitarian planning, while 418 youth were trained in emergency response and peacebuilding, and 72 leaders participated in policymaking discussions. Additionally, 129 university students received

training in diplomacy and advocacy, and 579 young people took part in Model UN simulations, with 73 elected to youth local councils. In Gaza, over 3,500 youth volunteers led more than 300 initiatives across education, health, protection, food security, WASH, shelter, and camp management, directly benefiting over 100,000 vulnerable individuals, including persons with disabilities, under the supervision of 15 youth- and disability-led organisations.

### *Promoted Accessible Election Information:*

Conducted targeted workshops for public relations officers from government and civil society to enhance their skills in transparent electoral communication, accessibility, openness, and countering misinformation, with a focus on reaching marginalised communities.

### *Promoted Inclusive Dialogue on Working Conditions:*

Facilitated tripartite dialogue platforms across economic sectors, notably resulting in the development of a unified employment contract for private school and kindergarten workers following Palestinian labour law and minimum wage standards.

### *Promoted Inclusive Dialogue on Working Conditions:*

Facilitated tripartite committees that foster dialogue on enhancing working conditions and wages in specific economic sectors. In private schools and kindergartens, this has already resulted in the development of a draft unified employment contract aligned with Palestinian labour law and national minimum wage regulations.



### *Enhanced Support for Organisations of Persons with Disabilities:*

Better collaboration with disabled persons' organisations, improving their participation and promoting the integration of disability considerations across programmes and advocacy platforms.

### *Strategic Digital Advocacy for Women's Rights:*

Led a joint UN-civil society campaign during the 16 Days of Activism 2024, which utilised digital storytelling and multi-stakeholder engagement to highlight women's challenges and rights, reaching over 7.5 million people worldwide.



#### OUTPUT 3

### TRANSPARENT GOVERNANCE

#### *Government Transparency, Accountability, Effectiveness and Efficiency:*

Enhanced institutional transparency and accountability by implementing digital solutions such as Digital Citizen Budgets and a Patient Care Evaluation System across West Bank Ministry of Health hospitals. Provided technical and policy advisory support, leading to the launch of the 2025–2030 Anti-Corruption Strategy and the establishment of the Institutional Development and Reform Unit and the Government Communications Center at the Prime Minister's Office.

#### *Enhanced Inclusive Access to Justice:*

Facilitated the creation of a Human Rights Unit at the High Judicial Council and provided capacity-building for 330 justice and social justice providers. Aided the deployment of the "Mizan" digital court management system, which digitised over 207,700 documents and assisted more than 164,600 individuals.

#### *Enhanced Access to Gender-Based Violence services:*

Institutionalised the National Referral System within the Ministry of Health and enhanced the capacity of "Hemaya" Network partners to provide case management and specialised Gender-Based Violence services for survivors in East Jerusalem. Conducted research on justice mechanisms addressing Gender-Based Violence against women in Gaza in 2023 to guide future policy and programming.

### *The National Population Committee:*

Reactivated the Palestinian National Population Committee in collaboration with the Prime Minister's Office to advance the development agenda. The committee prepared the National Review Report for the International Conference on Population and Development and seven research papers covering demographic trends, socio-economic analysis, social protection, women's labour participation, population growth, and Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights. These papers informed sectoral strategies and were presented at the National Population Conference and published in both Arabic and English.



#### OUTPUT 4

### HUMAN RIGHT INTEGRATION

#### *Four International Human Rights Treaties Were Adopted:*

The official publication of four international human rights treaties in the State of Palestine's Official Gazette was ensured during 2023–2024, following years of technical assistance and advocacy. This milestone made the treaties legally binding under local law and advanced the harmonisation of national legislation with international human rights standards.

#### *Definition of Torture Aligned with International Standards:*

Supported legal amendments to define torture according to international benchmarks. These reforms addressed concerns raised by the Committee Against Torture, ensured that amnesty is not granted to perpetrators, and empowered judges to hold offenders accountable.

#### *Follow-up on Treaty Obligations Strengthened:*

Operationalisation of the National Mechanism for Implementation, Reporting, and Follow-Up. Additionally, the National Recommendations Tracking Database has been introduced- an interactive platform designed to aid the State in monitoring and effectively implementing human rights commitments.

#### *Enhanced Labour and Social Security Legislation:*

Played a key role in drafting amendments to the new Labour Law to promote gender equality and workplace protections, while also assisting in the revision of the Social Security Law to incorporate broader social inclusion principles.

### *Enhancing alignment with gender equality commitments:*

Provided technical and financial support to the Ministry of Women's Affairs and civil society organisations to develop the B+30 National Report and facilitated Palestinian participation in the 68<sup>th</sup> annual Commission on the Status of Women, thereby strengthening global engagement on gender equality.



#### OUTPUT 5

### INCLUSIVE PLANNING

#### *Enhanced Transparency in Public Financial Management:*

Facilitated financial transparency by developing and publishing Digital Citizen Budgets for 22 government institutions, thereby enhancing public access to budgetary information. A policy to institutionalise this tool within national budget planning is currently under consideration.

#### *Enhanced Revenue Collection Systems:*

An online Property Tax Payment portal has been inaugurated and integrated into the "MyGovernment/Hokumati" platform, thereby facilitating citizens' access to services and generating JD 100,000 to date. Additionally, assistance was provided in the drafting of new property tax and income tax legislation aimed at further enhancing domestic revenue.

#### *Enhanced Planning and Accountability in Local Governance:*

Piloted a "Municipality Meter" tool to evaluate municipal budgets and planning. Established a Mayor's Forum to discuss governance reform and sector priorities.



#### OUTPUT 6

### CIVIL PROTECTION SOCIETY

#### *Strengthening civil society and promoting democratic engagement:*

Over fifty civil society organisations- including those dedicated to women's rights and human rights have been supported to advocate for inclusive democratic processes, prevent and mitigate gender-based violence, and enhance accountability for human rights violations. Support has prioritised digital safety, nondiscrimination, and mental health initiatives.

A comprehensive analysis of the Palestinian civil society landscape has informed evidence-based programmes and advocacy efforts aimed at safeguarding civic space. In Gaza, alternative protection initiatives were implemented in response to the collapse of formal justice systems, while public advocacy efforts underscored the stagnation of labour reforms and the limited capacity of institutions to uphold workers' rights.

#### *Protected healthcare and media professionals:*

Equipped health partners with the tools and knowledge necessary for documenting and reporting violations and attacks on healthcare, as well as advocating for the protection of health workers, facilities, and patients. Journalists in the West Bank received protective equipment, and essential supplies were delivered to media professionals in Gaza. Additionally, tailored mental health and stress-relief sessions were offered to support the well-being of media personnel and to promote responsible reporting.

#### *Youth Engagement and Civil Society Protection:*

Facilitated youth engagement and heightened awareness of rights through strategic alliances with Palestinian youth organisations, including the formation of a nationwide coalition comprising approximately 40 youth-serving entities.



“Supporting grassroots women's organizations in Palestine is critical. Without adequate support and funding, these organizations may struggle to continue providing essential services.”

Amal Syam  
General Manager of WAC



#### OUTCOME 4:

## Palestinians have Better Access to and Management of Natural and Cultural Resources, Higher Resilience and Adaptation to Climate Change and More Sustainable Food Systems

#### OUTPUTS:



Output 1: Climate resilience and environmental sustainability are integrated in gender-inclusive land tenure, spatial planning and management, including for cultural heritage, landscape and natural habitat



Output 2: Inclusive green and climate-smart agri-food systems are strengthened to enhance food security and nutrition and promote sustainable and resilient livelihoods



Output 3: Measures introduced to promote greening of public and private investment in natural resource-intensive sectors, including capacitating relevant actors to promote sustainable practices and policies



Output 4: Strengthened systems, policies and plans for a more sustainable management of conventional and non-conventional water resources



Output 5: Capacities of communities, local authorities and national government institutions in disaster preparedness and disaster risk reduction and management are strengthened

#### CONTRIBUTING AGENCIES:



#### NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN PRIORITY:

3.10 Resilient Communities (Climate Dimension)

## SUCCESS STORY:

A climate-smart agriculture project in Jericho is offering a practical alternative by integrating renewable energy, efficient irrigation, and waste-to-resource technologies.

[Read More](#)



### OUTPUT 1

## CLIMATE-RESILIENCE LAND MANAGEMENT

### *Environment:*

In 2023, approximately 35,000 tonnes of solid waste were removed, and 42,000 square meters were greened in Wadi Gaza, benefiting a population of 136,000 residents. Additionally, a total of 143 kWp of solar energy was supplied to five educational institutions within Gaza. The initiative also supported the greening of three local community parks in Qalqilya. A wastewater treatment facility was operated within the Jericho Agro-Industrial Park, and comprehensive assessment and design work were completed for the wastewater collection and stormwater drainage systems at Ein Sultan Camp. Looking ahead to 2024, efforts will be made to facilitate the removal and transportation of approximately 72,000 tonnes of solid waste across the Gaza Strip to established dumping sites.

### *Climate-Resilient Agriculture:*

Enabled 2,124 farmers to cultivate 7,689 dunums of previously unused or under-utilised land, supported the Al Bireh Farmer Market with solar energy and the Qalqilya cooperative with a 72 kWp solar system for their post-harvest facility, and provided essential adaptive support, including drought-tolerant seeds and winterisation inputs, to 2,463 vulnerable farming and herding households, and established 32 farmer field schools that trained 480 farmers in climate-smart agricultural practices.

### *Spatial Planning and Management:*

Secured ownership of 115,000 dunums of land through a women's rights campaign. Developed spatial plans for more than 50 communities and rehabilitated 6 public spaces. Trained 1,582 participants on principles of public space design and gained endorsement for a national Public Space Policy.

### *Cultural Heritage:*

Developed a comprehensive conservation and management plan for the Ancient Jericho / Tell esSultan World Heritage Site, conducting urgent conservation to preserve its earthen architecture. Advanced sustainable tourism and employment opportunities in Battir while safeguarding cultural landmarks. Promoted youth employability in cultural industries through the preservation, documentation, and inventorying of traditional crafts. Created audiovisual materials to enliven the Archaeology of Palestine exhibit at Bethlehem's "Riwaya Museum", raising public awareness. Strengthened the Ministry of Culture's institutional capacity through a legal environment study affecting artists and cultural professionals, supporting future socio-economic policies. Developed a strategy to support the music sector in Ramallah, including industry mapping, skills gap assessments, and the promotion of artist mobility. Utilised satellite monitoring in Gaza to detect damage to cultural sites, supporting timely conservation and debris management.



## OUTPUT 2

### WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

#### *Water Infrastructure and Innovation:*

Installed wastewater collection systems, flow measurement stations, and introduced digital monitoring solutions for bulk water supply in the West Bank.

#### *Resource Planning:*

Performed extensive crop mapping for Jericho Governorate to support strategic agricultural planning. Advanced the national water agenda through the Joint Water Committee between the Palestinian Water Authority and Israel, thereby improving water security.

#### *Capacity and Knowledge Building:*

Established three Farmer Field Schools in Gaza, training 30 technical experts (including 10 women) and 50 farmers (20 women). Conducted Training of Trainers on the Water and Sanitation for Health Facility Improvement Tool (WASH FIT) for 10 Ministry of Health staff, enhancing environmental cleaning and healthcare waste management. Enhanced the Palestinian Water Authority's capacity to deliver WASH services, monitor systems, and coordinate efficiently. Provided essential materials to Water Authority facilities.



## OUTPUT 3

### GREEN AGRI-FOOD SYSTEM AND SUPPORT TO LIVELIHOODS

#### *Renewable energy:*

Initiatives facilitated access to solar power for 40 rural farming communities in the West Bank. A pilot program was launched and subsequently expanded to promote climate-smart dairy farming practices in Jericho. Climate-resilient assets were distributed to 1,119 households across the West Bank and Gaza, providing support to 6,350 individuals through climate-resilient agricultural interventions. Additionally, 1,200 hectares of land were restored to augment climate resilience.

#### *Support to livelihoods:*

**Gaza:** Delivered 950 tonnes of animal feed to 4 574 small ruminant holders, 459 donkey owners, and one poultry farm, and provided veterinary kits to 2,452 herders to support livestock during the crisis.

**West Bank:** Distributed water tanks to 625 herders, dairy processing units to 600 herders, veterinary kits to 600 herders, and 145 energy blocks to at-risk Bedouin herders. Provided mobile, collapsible plastic shelters to protect vulnerable herders in Area C.



Farmers in Falameya and Jayyous cultivating their land with UNDP support through improved infrastructure, water and electricity access. ©UNDP/PAPP

### *Veterinary Expertise:*

Deployed veterinary specialists to enhance biosafety laboratory operations and bolster disease surveillance systems, reinforcing animal health infrastructure.

### *Urban Agriculture:*

Rehabilitated a community garden for urban farming at Ramallah's Ottoman Court.



#### OUTPUT 4

### DISASTER RISK PREPAREDNESS

#### *Crisis Assessment:*

Conducted four geospatial assessments to evaluate agricultural damage following October 2023. Delivered four rounds of Integrated Phase Classification analyses to assess the impact of the conflict in Gaza. Developed the agriculture and food security component of the IRDNA and contributed to the Gaza Recovery Framework. Carried out rapid surveys among small ruminant owners in Gaza to assess livestock conditions and herder displacement.

#### *Disaster Preparedness and Disaster Risk Management:*

The endorsement of the National Urban Policy Framework, integrating cultural heritage and disaster risk management. Completed key training sessions on disaster risk management, post-conflict infrastructure assessment, regulatory compliance, stone restoration, and digital photogrammetry for the Old City of Jerusalem.



#### OUTPUT 5

### SUSTAINABLE GREEN INVESTMENTS

#### *Youth Leadership:*

Supported youth-led green initiatives through Youth Village and engaged five Youth Local Councils in climate response actions. Reached 650 youth across the West Bank and Gaza, including 250 youth in East Jerusalem who received awareness training. Organised a two-day bootcamp that trained 50 young Palestinians in greening skills and climate action advocacy.

### *Climate Adaptation:*

Launched the Enhancing Adaptation Planning and Adoption of Climate-Resilient Agriculture project. Endorsed an inter-institutional assessment framework to improve coordinated planning for climate adaptation. Additionally, seven meteorological stations have been installed, with two more upgraded to enhance data collection capabilities.

### *Resource Efficiency and Green Innovation:*

A total of 119 resource-efficiency measures have been implemented, with 107 integrated into corporate action plans. This initiative has resulted in annual savings of 6,558 cubic meters of water and 19,588 megawatt-hours of energy, in addition to generating 8,066 kilowatt-peak of renewable energy. An investment of €7.4 million has been made in energy initiatives, leading to a reduction of 21,388 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

Furthermore, the programme has delivered €2.5 million in annual production cost savings, with an average payback period of two years. Support has been provided to 100 industries to enhance their energy performance, alongside training local energy experts. Additionally, 100 clean technology entrepreneurs have been incubated, and a national roadmap has been developed to expand resource efficiency within Palestine. The Green Industries Department has been established at the Ministry of National Economy.

### *Strategic Partnerships:*

Facilitated innovative collaborations between Local Government Units and the private sector to develop safe and inclusive public spaces, thereby promoting sustainable urban development.

## 2.3

# Support to Partnership & Financing of 2030 Agenda

Inclusive partnerships are at the core of the 2030 Agenda, which calls for renewed cooperation between governments, civil society, the private sector, the United Nations system and other actors to accelerate the achievement of the SDGs. Following the dire socio-economic impact of the escalation in Gaza and in the West Bank, there is an even greater need for strong partnerships to support Palestine in its efforts to recover from the negative shocks of the current political situation.



### GOVERNMENT

The United Nations principal counterpart is the Palestinian Authority. The United Nations interventions look at developing new legislation and policies, providing direct technical assistance to strengthening national capacities and institutions, and addressing key drivers of vulnerability.

Other examples of partnerships include:

- Ministry of Labour
- Ministry of Social Development

- Ministry of Education and Higher Education
- Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Culture
- Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities
- National TVET Commission
- Palestinian Water Authority
- Yatta Municipality
- Palestinian Center Bureau of Statistics
- Municipal Development and Lending Fund
- Ministry of Local Government



### BILATERAL AND MULTILATERAL PARTNERS

The Ad Hoc Liaison Committee (AHLC) is the principal policy-level coordination mechanism for development assistance to the Palestinian people, chaired by Norway and supported by the UN, World Bank, and the EU. Between 2023 and 2024, AHLC meetings focused on the deepening fiscal and economic crisis in Palestine, particularly the collapse of services in Gaza and the severe



Former DSC/RC/HC Muhannad Hadi meeting with the Prime Minister Mohammed Mustafa- Ramallah. ©Prime Minister Office



## 2.4

# UN Coherence, Effectiveness and Efficiency

The United Nations Country team and the Humanitarian Country team continued to meet regularly and coordinate their development and humanitarian programming in alignment with the Government's priorities.



### UN JOINT PROGRAMMES

In 2024, the UNCT continued the implementation of joint programmes, including:

1. HAYA - Eliminating Violence Against Women (UN Women, UN-Habitat, UNFPA, UNODC).
2. Support sustainable tourism through safeguarding, rehabilitation, and promotion of the Agro-Cultural Landscape in Battir (FAO, UNESCO).
3. Strengthening sexual, reproductive, maternal, neonatal, and young children's health in Gaza (UNFPFA, WHO, UNICEF).
4. Strengthening nexus coherence and responsiveness in the Palestinian social protection. (UNICEF, ILO).
5. Food Assistance to Bedouins and Herders in Area C (WFP, UNRWA).
6. Sawasya III Reinforcing Equal Access to Justice for all Palestinians (UNDP, UN Women, UNICEF).
7. Enabling a disability-inclusive and equitable international response in Gaza (OHCHR, UN Women).
8. Strengthening Pandemic Preparedness,

Prevention and Response in the West Bank and Gaza (UNICEF, FAO, WHO).

9. Palestine Education Cannot Wait Multi-Year Resilience Programme 2019-24. (UNICEF, UNRWA).

The “**Sawasya**” **UN Joint Programme (UNDP, UN Women, UNICEF)** has made significant strides in enhancing access to justice for individuals in the West Bank, Gaza, and East Jerusalem. A total of 25,410 individuals benefited from legal aid services, with women constituting 80.9% of this group. Furthermore, 50,053 Palestinians engaged in legal awareness sessions, of which 72.4% were female participants. In 2024 and 2023, 1,548 children received legal counselling and representation, and mediation.

In 2024, through the **HAYA Joint Programme (UN Women, UN-Habitat, UNFPA, UNODC)**, UN-Habitat institutionalised climate resilience and gender sensitive planning, secured Cabinet approval of the first Public Space Policy, rehabilitated six public spaces, and trained 512 males and 1,070 females on public space principles.

**WFP and UNRWA are** implementing the programme “**Food Assistance to Bedouin and Herders in Area C**” in cooperation with the Ministry of Social Development to reduce food insecurity in these communities. In 2024, they facilitated quarterly mobile food distributions in partnership with UNRWA, targeting 38,500 Bedouins and herders.





## BUSINESS OPERATION STRATEGY (BOS)

Palestine country office was exempted from reporting for the fiscal year of 2023; however, agencies reported for actuals in 2024 and estimates for the coming 3-5 years, where a total of 20 agencies participated in this exercise.

At the beginning of 2025, several briefing sessions were conducted for the Operation Management Team (OMT), and agencies were guided to provide inputs for the cost-benefit and quality analysis regarding their participation in selected Common Services within BOS. Several sessions were organised with the BOS focal points, with detailed orientation provided to agencies to enable them to provide their input successfully.

Working Groups continued to meet and implement part of their work plans despite the challenges due to the Gaza war, which started on 07 October 2023. Through the Human Resource working group, two common services were included in BOS: benefit management to enhance a unified approach to common Human Resource services and benefits administration and knowledge sharing to encourage inter-agency discussions and experience sharing while continuously investigating options for better Human Resource planning and management at the country level.

Through the Finance working group, one common service was identified, which is micro assessment services to improve efficiency, streamline processes, reduce costs and enhance oversight and compliance.

Through the logistics working group, two common services were identified: freight forwarding services, and Harmonised customs clearance to optimise the time of clearances and deliveries and minimise costs. Through the procurement working group, several long-term agreements (LTAs) were extended (interpretation/translation, accommodation/hotel and insurance, for instance) and/or established (travel ticketing services).

Moreover, the ICT group concluded preliminary work in terms of data collection on internet services for the West Bank and Gaza and an LTA for internet services in Jerusalem was extended. As well, mobile

services for both Israeli and Palestinian mobile services were extended. An OMT shared folder was created in RCO SharePoint for the benefit of the OMT and working Groups in terms of data and knowledge sharing.



## COMMUNICATION TOGETHER

Throughout 2024, under UNOCHA's leadership, UN agencies developed and implemented coordinated crisis communication plans aimed at streamlining messaging across the UN country team. These plans provided key messages ensuring a unified voice during critical moments. In response to the crisis in Ga-za, UNOCHA, the Resident Coordination Office (RCO), and the United Nations Communications Group have supported partner agencies, led the development of an advocacy framework outlining recommended actions, expected outcomes, and guidance on engagement. All agencies contributed to the dissemination of these messages, aligning their efforts around joint lines, synchronised advocacy periods, and coordinated campaign pushes.

Collaborative efforts also extended to operational campaigns, particularly in aid delivery and public health. The polio vaccination campaign was a notable example of inter-agency cooperation, with UNICEF, WHO, and UNRWA working closely to inform, advise, and implement the campaign, alongside humanitarian partners and NGOs on the ground. This partnership ensured wider reach, stronger community engagement, and better results.

Additionally, joint statements issued by the UN Country team and the Humanitarian Country Team reflected the close coordination between agencies, with the UN strategic communications group playing a central role in shaping unified positions.

## 2.5

# Lessons Learned

In response to the escalating humanitarian crisis in Gaza and the West Bank, UNCT has strategically adapted its interventions to better address the urgent needs of the affected populations. The ongoing conflict has resulted in significant casualties, widespread displacement, and severe damage to infrastructure, necessitating a comprehensive re-evaluation of our approach. The UNCT has prioritised the provision of essential humanitarian aid, including food, medical supplies, and psychosocial support, while also enhancing mobile health clinics and online learning platforms to ensure continued access to vital services. By closely collaborating with local authorities and international partners, the UNCT remains committed to delivering targeted assistance and fostering resilience amidst the challenging circumstances.

Digital innovation and data systems, including TVET Management Information System, e-governance platforms, and digital cash transfers, proved

essential in maintaining service continuity and accountability. Their success led to broader adoption across sectors, improving responsiveness and transparency.

Community engagement and partnerships with local actors, including women- and youth-led organisations, provided critical feedback loops that shaped program design and delivery. The UN also continues meaningful engagement with youth through the Youth Advisory Panel (YAP). This participatory learning approach enhanced trust, relevance, and reach, especially in marginalised areas.

Targeted support for vulnerable groups was refined through continuous learning. Disaggregated data and field-level insights helped tailor interventions for women, youth, persons with disabilities, and displaced populations, ensuring more equitable access to services and opportunities.



Children and their families gather around a truck distributing safe water at Beach Camp, Gaza City. ©UNICEF/ Mohammed Nateel

## 2.6 Financial Overview

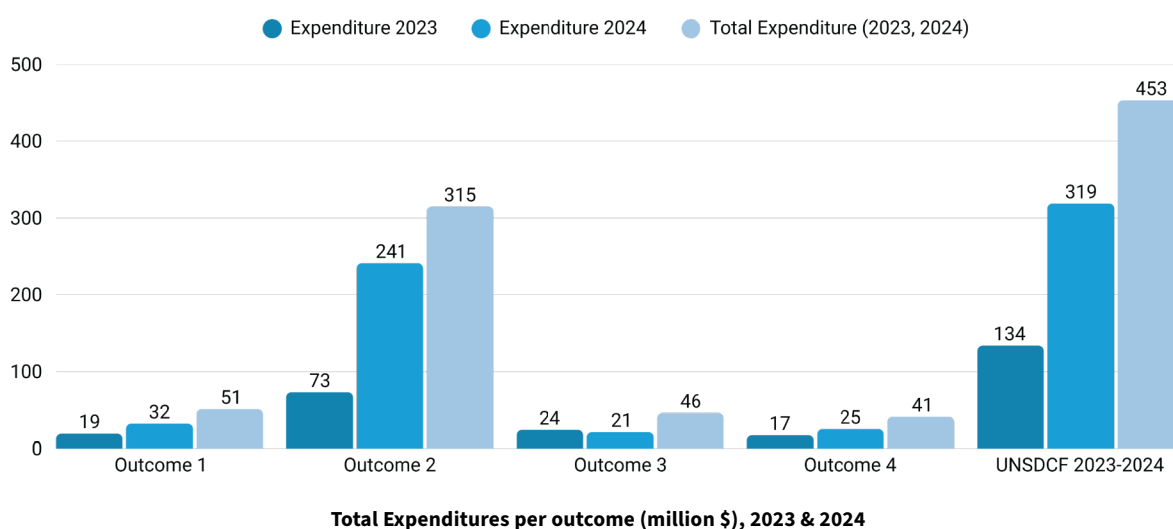


### FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

The current UNSDCF for 2023–2025 outlines the collective vision and response of the United Nations to the Government of Palestine’s national development goals as detailed in the Palestinian National Policy Agenda for 2025–2027. The Framework places the Palestinian people at the centre of development programming, in alignment with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and total expenditures in development activities 2023–2024 of approximately US \$453 million over two years. However, the UNSDCF focus has shifted

mainly to addressing the challenges posed by the ongoing conflict in Gaza, which began in October 2023. Despite this, UN agencies have continued to implement their projects, with some increasing emergency interventions to address the urgent needs arising from the conflict. Consequently, during 2023 and 2024, agencies' expenditures, including development and early recovery activities, have been adjusted to reflect the current situation for emergency response.

The graph below summarises these expenditures per outcome, UNRWA West Bank 2024 financial data are included.



# CHAPTER 3

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## INTO FUTURE UNCT KEY FOCUS FOR NEXT YEAR



The Thinnabeh Farmers Cooperative in Tulkarem established a modern, solar-powered plant nursery, promoting climate-smart, energy-efficient agriculture and strengthening local agribusiness resilience. ©FAO/ Alaa Badarneh

Efforts focus on inclusive economic recovery through strengthened governance, support for MSMEs, and equitable access to opportunities. Policies should promote local industries, import substitution, and market access. Financial systems must be restored, and liquidity facilitated for MSMEs. Regulatory reforms should be inclusive and gender-responsive, with expanded childcare services and awareness campaigns to support women's participation.

Enterprise recovery includes short- and medium-term support for MSMEs, cooperatives, and entrepreneurs, especially in Gaza. This involves relocation assistance, in-kind and financial support, emergency employment, and wage subsidies. Market access and supply chains must be rehabilitated, with the West Bank's private sector contributing goods and services to Gaza's recovery.

Employment protection includes expanding emergency employment programs and wage subsidies, focusing on infrastructure rebuilding and displaced workers. Vocational training and skills development—including TVET—must be scaled up to build a resilient, future-ready workforce, especially for youth, women, and persons with disabilities. Informal businesses should be gradually integrated into formal markets.

Public-private investments are needed in business-enabling infrastructure, including industrial parks and green practices. MSMEs require grants, technical support, access to fuel and equipment, and digital business solutions. Support for entrepreneurship and self employment is essential across both regions.

Social protection efforts include scaling up allowances, disability-targeted support, and digital cash transfers. Expansion of the National Cash Transfer Programme and reactivation of the Social Security Law are key to fiscal sustainability. Care services must be expanded through workplace childcare, formal care economy development, and norm-shifting campaigns.

Cross-sectoral coordination is vital, especially in areas with weak institutional support. Health systems need reform, expanded services, and improved data systems. Education recovery includes learning spaces, e-learning, and infrastructure rehabilitation. TVET is emphasized as a tool for employability and economic resilience.

WASH services require infrastructure rehabilitation, emergency item prepositioning, and community engagement. Housing and energy priorities involve temporary sheltering, infrastructure recovery, and renewable energy improvements. Governance support includes legal and regulatory reforms, rule of law, digital transformation, and civil society strengthening. Inclusive legal aid, youth civic engagement, and support for local governance are emphasized. Reintegration of institutions and civil servants, revenue collection, and disaster risk reduction are also prioritized.

In Gaza, food security stabilization, resilient food systems, cultural heritage restoration, and housing needs are addressed. In the West Bank, cultural preservation, agri-food system resilience, emergency infrastructure support, and local planning for climate and disaster preparedness are key next steps.

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UNCT Results Report 2023-2024

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