



KfW



United Nations Development Programme Programme of Assistance to the Palestinian People

Country: occupied Palestinian territory

Donor: Government of Germany
through the Kreditanstalt fuer Wiederaufbau (KfW)

Project: Investment Programme for Resilience (IPR)
PAL 10 – 00116642



Annual Progress Report
01 April 2022 - 31 March 2023
8 June 2023

Project Summary:

Reporting Period	01 April 2022 - 31 March 2023
Donor	The Government of Germany through the Kreditanstalt fuer Wiederaufbau (KfW – the German Development Bank)
Country	occupied Palestinian territory
Project Title	Investment Programme for Resilience (IPR)
Project ID (Atlas Award ID) Outputs	Award ID: PAL 10 – 00120458 Output ID: PAL 10 – 00116642
Implementing Partner(s)	Ministry of Health, NGOs in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, and the Gaza Strip
Phase 1	
Project Start Date	September 2020
Project End Date	August 2023
Total Financing Agreement	EUR 19,000,000 (US\$ 21,603,948.40) ¹
Total Resources Received	US\$ 21,603,948.40
Phase 2	
Project Start Date	November 2021
Project End Date	April 2024
Total Financing Agreement	EUR 10,000,000 (US\$ 10,615,675.50) ²
Total Resources Received	US\$ 10,615,675.50
Phase 3	
Project Start Date	December 2022
Project End Date	December 2024
Total Financing Agreement	EUR 13,000,000 (around US\$ 13,859,275.05) ³
Total Resources Received	US\$ 7,493,904.28
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¹ Budget includes the 1% coordination levy, for more details see the financial report section below

² Same as above

³ Same as above

Table of Content

I. INTRODUCTION: 3

II. SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS: 4

III. ACHIEVEMENTS REVIEW: 6

IV. COMMUNICATION AND VISIBILITY: 18

V. MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM 19

VI. PROJECT RISKS 19

VII. GRIEVANCE CASES: 21

VIII. AREA C: 21

IX. ADVANCING GENDER EQUALITY 22

X. CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNED: 24

XI. FINANCIAL STATUS (TO BE DEVELOPED): 26

XII. ANNEXES: 29

I. Introduction:

The Investment Programme for Resilience (IPR) is a comprehensive, inclusive, and integrated response to the needs of the most vulnerable/marginalized communities in Palestine. It is designed based on a sound analysis of the risks and problems faced by the communities and of previously existing multisectoral development challenges.

In its first phase, IPR addressed two main priority areas: health, by enhancing the preparedness and response capacity of the health sector to respond to COVID-19, and community infrastructure, by strengthening local service delivery and enhancing social cohesion in marginalized communities across Palestine. In its second phase, IPR expanded its investments in community infrastructure and social cohesion.

In December 2022, UNDP and KfW signed an agreement in the amount of Euro 13 million to support the “Investment Programme for Resilience” (IPR) third phase. The contribution raised the total funds from the Government of Germany to the project to Euro 42 million.

In its third phase IPR is working on further expanding the community infrastructure component, strengthening access to socio-economic services, and enhance social engagement in marginalized and disadvantaged communities, by rehabilitating/ constructing/ expanding small-scale needs-based infrastructure, building the capacities of the entities to manage and operate the targeted facilities, organizing social cohesion activities and throughout the project life cycle ensure the inclusion of all groups in the design, implementation and follow up of locally designed and driven initiatives.

Despite having three separate IPR agreements (phase I-II-III), the implementation takes place in parallel and many synergies have been established between different phases. For instance, two rounds of call for proposals were launched so far, which led to the identification of projects to be funded under phase I and II of the Programme. For phase 3, the plan is to partially rely on the existing pool of proposals identified through the first two called, which meet the agreed upon selection criteria. In parallel and based on the lessons learned from the previous phases, the selection process for IPR III is being refined and adjusted. An additional example of synergies can be found in the newly established networks and collaborations across different implementing partners. A concrete example is the collaboration between Zeina Women Cooperative (implemented under IPR phase I) and the University College of Applied Sciences (UCAS – implemented under IPR phase II). Building on the partners' comparative advantage IPR is creating linkages among partners, and in this specific case it is contributing to strengthening women's technical skills in carpentry and marketing, thus enhancing their economic opportunities.

II. Situational analysis:

The occupied Palestinian territory (oPt) continues to face an entrenched humanitarian and development crisis. Throughout the reporting period, significant violent trends have persisted to shape the political and socioeconomic reality primarily characterized by the prolonged illegal Israeli occupation and its manifold implications. The crisis is further exacerbated by a lack of adherence to international law, internal Palestinians divisions, the recurrent escalation of hostilities between Israel and Palestinian armed groups⁴, and the rise of the far-right in Israel.

Due to rampant Israeli settler violence and excessive use of force by Israeli forces against Palestinians in the oPt the year 2022 has been marked as the deadliest year for Palestinians, with the total number of Palestinian fatalities reaching 191. In 2022, the monthly average of Palestinian fatalities has increased by 57% in comparison with 2021.⁵ The current and ongoing wave of deadly violence is distancing any prospects of a two-state solution and an end of Israel's illegal occupation in the oPt. The rising death toll has persisted in 2023, not to mention the deployment of lethal force by Israel, regardless of the threat level and even sometimes as an initial measure.⁶ The Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process stated that the dangerous cycle of violence that shaped the latest months of 2022 continues taking a devastating human toll amid increased political tensions and a long-stalled peace process.⁷ The start of 2023 has been severely affected by the rise of the Israeli far-right, intensification in Israeli military operations, and raids in Jenin, Nablus, and Jericho, alongside increased settler violence. Military raids and closures further deteriorated Palestinians' freedom of movement.

Settlement expansion, the demolition and seizure of Palestinian-owned structures in the West Bank especially in Area C, as well as East Jerusalem, coupled with Israeli restrictions on Palestinian access to land and resources, alongside Palestinian population growth, have heightened the limitations on Palestinian socioeconomic development.⁸ As 2022 came to a close, Israel formed its new coalition government led by Benjamin Netanyahu representing the Likud party along with his allied ultranationalist and ultra-orthodox parties. The newly formed government, also the most-far right Israeli government ever elected, has set the expansion of settlements in the West Bank as a top priority, along with pledges to annex the occupied West Bank.⁹ Top Israeli ministerial positions have stated open opposition to Palestinian statehood.¹⁰ Additionally, Israeli authorities have initiated the imposition of tighter

⁴ [OCHA, Occupied Palestinian Territory \(oPt\) Humanitarian Needs Overview, January 2023.](#)

⁵ [Statement by Lucia Elmi, acting Humanitarian Coordinator for the occupied Palestinian territory, on the alarming increase in violence and movement restrictions in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, October 2020.](#)

⁶ [United Nations Security Council Meetings Coverage, SC/15179, January 2023.](#)

⁷ [With 2022 Deadliest Year in Israel-Palestine Conflict, Reversing Violent Trends Must Be International Priority, Middle East Coordinator Tells Security Council – Press Release \(SC/15179\)](#)

⁸ [Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process, Report to the Ad-Hoc Liaison Committee, September 2022.](#)

⁹ [Judicial reform, boosting Jewish identity: The new coalition's policy guidelines, the Times of Israel, December 2022.](#)

¹⁰ [What does Israel's new government mean for Palestinians? Aljazeera, January 2023.](#)

restrictions on Palestinian construction and have pushed forwards with home demolitions in Area C.¹¹

The Israeli occupation practices of demolition and displacement continue across the oPt. According to OCHA, in 2022 the total number of demolished structures amounted to 781, leaving 594 Palestinians displaced. This trend has saliently affected Area C amounting to 82% of the overall demolitions in the oPt. According to OCHA, as of Q1 2023, the number of demolished structures is still the highest in Area C reaching 197 and displacing 218 Palestinians, with a total of 68% of the overall demolitions in the oPt. While for East Jerusalem, 80 structures were demolished, leading to the displacement of 159 Palestinians. As for the rest of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, the number of demolitions is much lower reaching 14 and displacing 38 Palestinians.¹²

A key event that exacerbated development in the Gaza Strip occurred in August 2022, when Israel launched a wave of air attacks on the Gaza Strip for three days, which resulted in killing at least 49 Palestinians, including 17 children. Such Israeli aggression resulted in considerable damage, which has been barely rebuilt since the 11-day aggressions of 2021, leaving Palestinians constantly in fear, augmented vulnerability, and displacement. Further aggression on the besieged Gaza Strip contributes to increasing the multidimensional vulnerabilities of Palestinians in Gaza. Shu'fat Refugee Camp in Jerusalem has faced siege and systematic Israeli violence and collective punishment in Q4 of 2022, coupled with multiple military operations which occur frequently up until today. Such systematic violence manifests in restrictions on movement, violations of basic human rights, and the subjugation of Palestinians to humiliation practices.

From an economic perspective, movement and access restrictions continue to obstruct Palestinian development in the West Bank while Gaza endures a nearly closed economy with significant unemployment levels of about 40% in Q2 2022.¹³ Inflation in the Palestinian territories has risen in 2022, mainly reflected in higher food and fuel prices.¹⁴ Constraints on movement, access, and trade are considered as the key impediment to economic growth in Palestine.¹⁵ While Area C holds a significant potential for Palestinian economic development, access to this area remains severely limited. As per UNSCO's report, Israeli limitations on land use by Palestinians in the West Bank, alongside continued settlement activity, undermine Palestinian economic potential.¹⁶

¹¹ [Analysis: Israeli government starts by pushing far-right agenda, Aljazeera, January 2023.](#)

¹² [OCHA, Data on Demolition and Displacement in the West Bank](#)

¹³ [Overview – the World Bank in West Bank and Gaza, October 2022.](#)

¹⁴ [World Bank, Economic Monitoring Report to the Ad Hoc Liaison Committee, September 2022.](#)

¹⁵ [World Bank, Economic Monitoring Report to the Ad Hoc Liaison Committee, September 2022.](#)

¹⁶ [UNSCO, Report to the Ad-Hoc Liaison Committee, May 2022.](#)

III. Achievements Review:

IPR phase I (BMZ-No. 2020.18.133 agreement)

Strengthening Health Systems

Outcome 1 - Health response capacity of the government and partners strengthened to cope with the immediate needs of the COVID-19 crisis

The activities and outputs under Outcome 1 came at a critical time to support the operational and response capacities of the Palestinian health system during the height of the crisis. During the reporting period, the procurement of the remaining medical equipment under Output 1.1 was completed and the deployment of the health workers in Gaza under Output 1.2 was concluded. As such by the end of December 2022, both components were fully completed. With regards to the medical waste treatment system under Output 1.3, significant progress was registered during the reporting period. As of end of March 2023, the training of key health personnel on medical waste management was conducted and all the treatment systems were installed except for Jenin hospitals. More details are provided in this regard in the below sections.

Output 1.1: Critical health facilities equipped, and health workers protected

The activities contributing to this output consist of the procurement and provision of specialized medical equipment and supplies in support of critical health facilities in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, and the Gaza Strip. Progress under this output is as follows:

Output 1.1 Progress against indicators and activities

Indicators		Original Target (2023)	Revised Target (2023) ¹⁷	Actual (March 2023)	Progress
1.1.1	No. and type of equipment and medical tools provided to health facilities across oPt	41 ¹⁸	226	226	100%
1.1.2	No. of COVID-19 tests conducted in Gaza	23,000	48,000	34,000	71%
Activities					Status
1.1.1	Provision of medical tools to health facilities				Completed
1.1.2	Provision and installation of treatment equipment in COVID-19 centres for intensive care units				Completed
1.1.3	Provision of advanced digital medical tools to COVID-19 centres				Completed

¹⁷ Target revised based on the additional two million EUR contribution received in November 2021

¹⁸ While in the revised results framework the target is 41, the Automated DNA Extractor Machines (96 samples) for Bethlehem and Jenin COVID-19 Centres have been removed from the list in agreement with the MoH. As such the revised target is 39.

During the reporting period, an additional 171 equipment were delivered to health facilities in the Gaza strip bringing the total number of equipment delivered through this component to 226. UNDP monitored the delivery of the equipment, the related inspections by the MoH engineers, the installation and testing. The procured medical equipment has been successfully delivered to different hospitals across the Gaza Strip as highlighted in the tables below.

Table 1: List of medical equipment delivered during the reporting period - Gaza Strip

#	Item Description	Location WB/Gaza	Total Quantity Supplied	Status	Facility Name	Date of supply	
1	Washer Extractor – 50kg	Gaza	3	Delivered	Naser Hospital (2)	25-May-22	
					European Hospital (1)	25-May-22	
2	Steam tumbler dryer machine – 50kg	Gaza	3	Delivered	Naser Hospital (2)	25-May-22	
					European Hospital (1)	25-May-22	
3	Patient Monitor	Gaza	10	Delivered	Abu Yosef Elnajar Hospital (1)	2-Mar-22	
					Naser Hospital (2)	2-Mar-22	
					Alaqsa Hospital (2)	2-Mar-22	
					Andonisi Hospital (1)	2-Jun-22	
					Biet Hanoun Hospital (1)	2-Jun-22	
4	Portable pulse oximeter	Gaza	5	Delivered	Alshefa Hospital (3)	14-Feb-22	
					Abu Yosef Elnajar Hospital	3-Aug-22	
					Naser Hospital (3)	3-Aug-22	
5	Flexible Mobile Surgical Light with Emergency Battery	Gaza	Emirates Hospital (1)				3-Aug-22
			Cancelled due to limited funding				
6	Patient bed with IV stand	Gaza	150	Delivered	Abu Yosef Elnajar Hospital (1)	25-May-22	
					Naser Hospital (2)	25-May-22	
					Alaqsa Hospital (2)	2-Mar-22	
					Andonisi Hospital (1)	2-Jun-22	
					Biet Hanoun Hospital (1)	2-Jun-22	
					Alshefa Hospital (3)	14-Feb-22	
7	GI endoscope	Gaza	Abu Yosef Elnajar Hospital				3-Aug-22
			Naser Hospital (3)				3-Aug-22
8	Ultrasound machine	Gaza	Emirates Hospital (1)				3-Aug-22
			Cancelled due to limited funding				
9	Patient bed with IV stand	Gaza	150	Delivered	Abu Yosef Elnajar Hospital (1)	25-May-22	
					Naser Hospital (2)	25-May-22	
					Alaqsa Hospital (2)	2-Mar-22	
					Andonisi Hospital (1)	2-Jun-22	
					Biet Hanoun Hospital (1)	2-Jun-22	
					Alshefa Hospital (3)	14-Feb-22	
10	GI endoscope	Gaza	Abu Yosef Elnajar Hospital				3-Aug-22
			Naser Hospital (3)				3-Aug-22
11	Ultrasound machine	Gaza	Emirates Hospital (1)				3-Aug-22
			Cancelled due to limited funding				

Output 1.2: Response capacities of health workers strengthened

The activities under this output relate to the deployment of health workers and human resources to increase the capacity of the health sector. Progress under this output is as follows:

Output 1.2 Progress against indicators and activities

Indicators		Original Target (2023)	Revised Target (2023) ¹⁹	Actual (March 2023)	Progress
1.2.1	No. of short-term jobs created for health personnel, skilled and unskilled workers (disaggregated by sex)	1,238	1,345	1,420	106%
1.2.2	No. of workdays generated through the deployment of health personnel and workers	260,348	287,348	364,094	127%
1.2.3	No. of health personnel trained to respond to the health crisis (disaggregated by sex)	1,238	1,345	1,420	106%
Activities:					Status
1.2.1	Deployment of health personnel (e.g. doctors, nurses, lab technicians) placed in health facilities				Completed
1.2.2	Deployment of skilled/unskilled workers to disinfect/sterilize health facilities and provide support functions				Completed
1.2.3	Training of health personnel to prepare for and respond to the health crisis				Completed

The reporting period witnessed the completion of the deployment of health workers under IPR both in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

Output 1.3: Disposal and treatment of medical waste enhanced

The activities under this output relate to the procurement of autoclaves and the training of staff in medical waste management. Progress under this output is as follows:

Output 1.3 Progress against indicators and activities

Indicators		Original Target (2023)	Revised Target (2023)	Actual (March 2023)	Progress
1.3.1	No. of health personnel trained on treating medical waste	1,000	1,000	254	25%
1.3.2	No. of autoclaves and containers supplied to Palestinian hospitals	6	5	5	83%
Activities:					Status
1.3.1	Training of health personnel inside the health facilities and LGUs staff in the West Bank and East Jerusalem in treating medical waste				Ongoing
1.3.2	Procurement and installation of autoclaves and containers in six hospitals in the West Bank				Ongoing

During the reporting period, UNDP followed up closely with the Ministry of Health on the progress of the renovation of the rooms that would then accommodate the medical waste treatment systems (autoclaves). As of the end of March 2023, the autoclaves were installed

¹⁹ Target revised based on the additional two million EUR contribution received in November 2021

in 4 out of 5 targeted facilities. The civil works in the hospital of Jenin were delayed for two main reasons: 1) the Ministry of Health took longer than anticipated to identify a room where the autoclave should be installed; 2) the security situation in Jenin worsened significantly in the last few months of 2022 and the first quarter of 2023, which had a direct impact on the contractor's ability to access the site to finalize the rehabilitation works.



Enhancing Community Resilience

Outcome 2 - Resilience of communities enhanced in marginalized areas for socio-economic recovery and social cohesion through rehabilitation and expansion of infrastructure and complementary measures

Outcome two of IPR focuses on enhancing resilience in marginalized areas for socio-economic recovery and social cohesion through the rehabilitation and expansion of infrastructure. To achieve this outcome, an integrated approach is adopted which combines (a) the selection process with a clear focus on resilience, giving preference to vulnerable entities that have the potential to increase resilience and social cohesion within their communities, (b) capacity building of these entities to strengthen their impact in this regard, and (c) thorough assessments and evaluation and impact studies to draw evidence and lessons for readjusting the programme approach to resilience.

Output 2.1 Socio-economic and community infrastructure rehabilitated and/or expanded with a focus on Gaza, East Jerusalem, and Area C

Output 2.1 Progress against indicators and activities

Indicators	Milestone (Dec 2021)	Milestone (Dec 2022)	Actual (March 2023)	Target (2023)	Progress
2.1.1 No. and type of small-to-medium scale community infrastructure rehabilitation / construction initiatives identified and implemented	5	7	4	12	33%
2.1.2 No. of workdays generated through the implementation of community infrastructure initiatives (disaggregated by sex)	12,801	13,825	17,308	27,650	63%
Activities:					Status
2.1.1	Launching calls for proposals for the selection of resilience interventions, with emphasis on health, basic services, and community infrastructure				Completed
2.1.2	Validation and endorsement of prioritized interventions by the Steering Committee, in coordination with development partners				Completed
2.1.3	Implementation of infrastructure with emphasis on health, basic services, and community infrastructure				In progress

During the reporting period, implementation started for all the 12 identified sub-projects, four of which are located in East Jerusalem, while an additional eight are located in the Gaza Strip (see **Annex 1** for the full list of sub-projects, including budgets and status).

In the first quarter of 2023, four projects out of the 12 were completed. More specifically, the renovation and rehabilitation of the Women Centre in Shuafat was completed. Furniture and equipment are planned to be installed during the month of April, while the social cohesion activities foreseen under the project will be implemented starting in May until August 2023. The Women Centre provides critical social services, protection, and support to women, girls, and boys living in Shuafat refugee camp, who are exposed to violence, drugs, and other type of risks. Its renovation along with the implementation of activities engaging the broader community on such sensitive topics, marks one of the first important achievements under the first phase of the IPR.

In the Gaza Strip, the infrastructure component of three projects was completed during the reporting period: 1) the construction of Rafah "B" Kindergarten and Women Social Centre, 2) the construction of a new building for Zeina Women Social Centre, and 3) the construction of two additional floors for the Citizen's Inclusive Hub Community Centre run by Life and Hope Association.

In Rafah, the construction of a kindergarten was completed. The project targets vulnerable and marginalized areas in the southern area of Gaza (Rafah camp) with a focus on children including children with disabilities. The new construction allows the well-established Palestinian Early Childhood Education Program (NGO) to run and operate an additional kindergarten in the Gaza Strip, as such providing critical services to the local community. The implementing institution adopts a complementary approach to support its beneficiaries through active learning, learning through play and group activities, early childhood services, psychosocial support programs for children and their families, and inclusion programs for children with disabilities. During Q2 and 3 of 2023, IPR will continue working with the Association to support the operationalization of the facility and in the implementation of the planned social cohesion activities. Below are the pre- and post-implementation photos.



Figure 1: Rafah - Before Implementation (Oct 2022)



Figure 2: Rafah - After Implementation (Mar 2023)

In Um Al Nasser village, the construction of a new building for Zeina Women Cooperative was completed in January 2023. During the reporting period, a successful partnership was established between Zeina and the University College of Applied Sciences (UCAS), as part of the social cohesion initiatives included in the resilience plan. This initiative aimed at providing Bedouin women working at Zeina with the necessary skills to be more competitive in the local market. Trainers from UCAS identified a need for 130 hours of training, comprising 60 hours of carpentry, 60 hours of sewing, and 10 hours of marketing training. The trainings were successfully conducted during the reporting period. Moreover, in March 2023, Aziz Tailoring Factory and Zeina Women Cooperative entered into a business agreement in the presence of UCAS and UNDP, giving Zeina 10% of the factory's workload and providing a stable income and new opportunities for growth. IPR will continue following up with Zeina Cooperative to collect additional data on the impact of the project during Q2 and 3 while also providing additional support to ensure the continuous utilization of the newly built facility and identify any additional capacity building support required, if any. Below are the pre- and post-implementation photos.



Figure 3: Zeina - Before Implementation (Aug 2022)



Figure 4: Zeina - After Implementation (Feb 2023)

Finally, the construction of two additional floors for the Citizen's Inclusive Hub Community Centre run by Life and Hope Association in Jabalia, Northern Governorate was completed during the reporting period. In parallel several activities were implemented under the social cohesion component as part of the resilience plan, including: awareness sessions to parents and caregivers on the importance of well-being and mental health; youth-led advocacy campaigns addressing public services provided by municipalities on gender equality and environmental issues; promoting digital security awareness sessions for citizens. During Q2 and 3 of 2023, the IPR team will continue following up with the Association to ensure the full operationalization and sustainability of the intervention.

Output 2.2 Capacity and resilience of entities improved to manage the infrastructure and provide sustainable services and employment to the community

Output 2.2 Progress against indicators and activities

Indicators	Milestone (Dec 2021)	Milestone (Dec 2022)	Actual (March 2023)	Target (2023)	Progress
2.2.1 No. of service plans developed and operationalized in a participatory manner	0	0	0	12	N/A
2.2.2 No. of longer-term jobs created (disaggregated by sex, 60% of overall target are women)	0	28	0	128	0%
Activities:					Status
2.2.1 Analysis of initial service plans and identification of gaps and opportunities					Completed
2.2.2 Technical support to strengthen capacities of targeted entities and ensure the implementation of the service plans, and support to local processes of social cohesion					Ongoing

Service plans, which are known also as resilience plans, were developed for all 12 sub-projects. These plans include both the social cohesion activities plan and the operation and maintenance plans. The first one is developed based on the community needs, and the comparative advantage of each implementing partner. The second one is developed by the implementing partner building on their existing business model while taking into consideration the needed technical, financial, and human resources capacities to run the newly expanded/rehabilitated/constructed facilities and corrective measures that will help the Association sustain their services beyond the project life-cycle. All of the above is facilitated and supported by community mobilizers and engineers from the IPR team. These plans should not be viewed as static but rather as dynamic documents which will be adjusted during and after the implementation of the infrastructure component.

During the reporting period, to contribute to building and developing partners' capacities to sustainably operate and manage their facilities and projects, the IPR team in Gaza engaged with eight IPs to provide their organisations and their personnel with needs-based capacity building support. As part of this exercise, an initial organisational capacity assessment questionnaire was sent to the IPs in order to identify and prioritise the training and learning needs. The assessment, which was conducted in January 2023, resulted in the identification of five key capacity development needs: financial management, programme management, procurement, communication, and gender. Accordingly, the team is currently developing ToRs for the recruitment of a consultant to support the partners with the high priority needs.

As for partners in Jerusalem, the team has been working closely over a period of several months with each partner to define the specific needs of each Organization and help design ToRs to address their most urgent priorities. The key capacity development needs identified in Jerusalem are the following: financial management, training needs of psychologists and

social workers in trainings of trainers, gender-based violence interventions and protection mechanisms, and digital safety. In addition, specific marketing/outreach needs were identified for some of the partners. Based on these needs, the team is developing a tailored capacity building support package for each Association, which will be implemented in 2023.

With a thematic focus on gender, the IPR also launched a gender questionnaire addressed to IPR I partners in Gaza and Jerusalem to identify training and learning needs of IPs with regards to mainstreaming gender at organisational and community levels and embedding gender in programmes and activities. A gender expert will be hired to conduct further data analysis of the questionnaire results, engage more closely with partners to identify prioritised gender training needs, design training modules, and conduct necessary capacity development trainings (as elaborated in section IX on advancing gender equality).

IPR phase II (BMZ-Nr. 2021.18.107 agreement)

Output 1.1: Social and community infrastructure rehabilitated and/or expanded

Output 1.1 Progress against indicators and activities

Indicators	Milestone (Dec 2022)	Actual (March 2023)	Target (2024)	Progress
1.1.1 No. and type of small-to medium scale community infrastructure rehabilitation / construction initiatives identified and implemented (disaggregated by sector)	8	3	28	11%
1.1.2 No. of workdays generated through the implementation of community infrastructure initiatives (disaggregated by gender)	21,750	6,174	75,000	8%
1.1.3 No. of short-term jobs generated through the implementation of community infrastructure initiatives (disaggregated by gender)	725	643	2,500	26%
Activities:				Status
1.1.1	Assessment and prioritization of most vulnerable communities to be targeted			Complete
1.1.2	Launch of expression of interest and development of full project proposals			Complete
1.1.3	Implementation of infrastructure with emphasis on health, basic services, and community infrastructure			Ongoing

During the reporting period, the evaluation of the call for concept note that was launched in Quarter 1 of 2022 was finalized in early September 2022. As a result, 17 additional sub-projects were selected and developed in addition to the 9 projects which were already ongoing since early 2022. This brings the total sub-projects identified under IPR phase II to 26 out of the 28 target number. The 17 sub-projects were submitted to KFW for no-objection in two batches on 21 November 2022 and 23 December 2022.

On February 2nd, 2023 the second IPR Advisory Group meeting was held at the Prime Ministers Office (PMO). In the meeting, UNDP presented the progress of the IPR phase 1 and 2 implementation, including the latest list of 17 sub-projects submitted to KfW for no-objection, and introduced the newly signed phase 3 of the Programme.

On the 19th March 2023, KfW granted the no-objection for the implementation of the 17 sub-projects: 7 targeting Area C and H2, 10 targeting communities in the Gaza Strip (refer to Annex 1 for the list of projects).

Furthermore, three out of the ongoing nine projects under IPR phase 2 were completed during the reporting period: Emleson Women Society Centre kindergarten rehabilitation in Isawiyeh, the renovation of Saint Joseph school in the old city of Jerusalem, and the urgent support to cancer patients through provision of drugs to the Augusta Victoria hospital in East Jerusalem.

Based on an urgent request for funding issued by the Jerusalem Hospital Network, and following the official request and approval by KfW, support was provided to Augusta Victoria Hospital for the purchase of urgent drugs to treat cancer patients. This support came at a critical time (April/May 2022) when the hospital was facing severe financial distress due to the decision of the EU to place their financing to the hospital on hold. As such, the IPR intervention allowed 185 patients to continue receiving their treatment, thus saving their lives.

The rehabilitation of the outdoor space of the kindergarten at Emleson Women Society Centre in Isawiyeh provided a healthy and safe place for the children to play. Moreover, it allowed the Centre to upgrade its spaces to meet the Israeli requirements and thus to continue providing critical services to the local community. The kindergarten targets children from the age of 9 months to 3 years that come from situations from families which are referred by the Ministry of Social Affairs offices because of their difficult family social conditions and their need for a therapeutic, educational, and multi-dimensional therapeutic framework.



Figure 3: Emleson - Before Implementation - Dec 2021



Figure 4: Emleson - After Implementation - Jun 2022

During Q2 and 3 of 2023 the IPR team will continue working with Emleson Women Society Centre to implement social cohesion activities aimed at further expanding the work of the Association.

Finally, in September 2022, the rehabilitation of Saint Joseph School was completed. The school lies inside the walls of East Jerusalem and provides education to a marginalized sector

of the Palestinian community in the old city. The intervention helped the school to provide a safe and healthy environment for the students by eliminating the source of electrical hazards and providing adequate lighting to the facility. The intervention also allowed the school to meet the requirements of the Education Ministry and continue providing its services to the old city community.

Output 1.2: Capacity of entities improved to manage the infrastructure and to provide sustainable services and employment to the community

Indicators	Milestone (Dec 2022)	Actual (March 2023)	Target (2024)	Progress
1.2.1 Number of operation and maintenance plans developed	8	8	28	29%
1.2.2 Number of entities that have completed the capacity development support package for operation and maintenance	0	0	22	N/A
Activities:				Status
1.2.1 Analysis of initial operations and management plan and identification of gaps and opportunities				Ongoing
1.2.2 Technical support to strengthen capacities of targeted entities and ensure the implementation of the plans				Ongoing

The IPR team is currently in the planning process for conducting capacity consultations with IPs based on field observations and capacities assessments of training and learning needs of IPs personnel, and building on the capacity development approach of IPR I. An analysis of the selected partners' capacities gaps and opportunities will be conducted in 2023 in order to develop a technical support training package. The analysis will focus on the entities' capacities to set up an operation and management plan and will define the best modality of providing the technical support that will guide the implementing partners through the process to ensure successful implementation and longer-term sustainability of the intervention.

Output 1.3: Social cohesion activities planned and implemented by the community

Indicators	Milestone (Dec 2022)	Actual (March 2023)	Target (2024)	Progress
1.3.1 Number of people that participate in social cohesion activities (disaggregated by gender, age, disability)	1,200	2,483	4,200	59%

1.3.2	Percentage of social cohesion activities having a gender equality and/or women empowerment focus	20%	22%	30%	73%
Activities:					Status
1.3.1	Active engagement of community members in the further elaboration of social cohesion plans				Ongoing
1.3.2	Implementation of social cohesion initiatives (social inclusion, peace building, non-violent behaviour)				Ongoing
1.3.3	Launch of a Resilience Award through creating a competition among the communities benefitting from the project				Ongoing

During the first quarter of 2023, consultations were carried out with local associations to learn more about successful model of engaging community in a competition about ideas to be eventually supported through a small grant. These consultations were aimed at guiding the initial design and development of IPR's resilience award. The resilience award is designed as a pilot competition targeting informal unregistered groups and community grassroots initiatives through the engagement and lead of a pilot group of current IPR partners. The aim of the award is to support locally driven and locally led community initiatives, while enhancing social cohesion and transfer of knowledge and capacities between well-established formal CSOs and informal groups, for the benefit of overall community resilience. The resilience award will not only contribute to fostering social linkages but will also enhance the community's sense of local leadership and ownership.

As of end of March 2023, an expert in this field is in the process of being hired to support the design, conceptualisation, and rollout of the resilience award through close engagement with a group of pilot IPs in different geographic locations. The consultant is anticipated to identify a group of pilot IPs in close coordination with the IPR team and will work closely with the IPR team and the IPs on the development of eligibility and nomination criteria, selection and voting criteria/ mechanisms. Currently, a comprehensive concept note is being drafted and presentation of the initiative to the IPs is anticipated in mid-June.

To have an overview of cumulative results achieved since the start of the project until end of March 2023, please see **Annex 3**.

IPR phase 3 (BMZ-Nr. 2022.1847.7 agreement)

In December 2022, the German Development Bank KfW, and the United Nations Development Programme signed a new agreement in the amount of Euro 13 million to support the Investment Programme for Resilience (IPR) phase 3. The contribution raised the total funds from Germany to the project to Euro 42 million.

IPR phase III builds on the lessons learned from phase I and phase II and therefore enhanced its focus on the social cohesion component (output 3). The latter is being viewed more and more as a critical component to the achievement of the ultimate objective, which is strengthened community resilience in marginalized communities. In line with this, the IPR team has developed guidelines for the implementation of the social cohesion component, which highlight the importance of community engagement from the early stages of project development, throughout the implementation and in the follow-up. The guidelines will be further refined during Q2 and 3 in 2023, and will be included in the final version of the operational manual that is being developed for IPR (please see the draft Operational Manual in **Annex 5**).

Furthermore, during the first quarter of 2023, and based on the lessons learned from phase I and II the team has been working on a revised selection process for the identification of sub-projects to be implemented in the three geographic areas (Gaza Strip, West Bank-Area C, and Jerusalem). The approach will be tailored to the needs of each geographic location and will be ready for final review in Q2-2023. An advisory group meeting is planned for Q2-2023 to discuss the selection process and launch the call for proposals/concept notes.

IV. Communication and Visibility:

During the reporting period, the team continued working closely with the communication experts to develop communication and visibility material for the IPR. While no products were completed by the end of March 2023, several products are at the final stages of review and are expected to be completed in the second quarter of 2023.

Below is a summary of the products currently under development:

- **Videography production:**

- a. *IPR's Informative video*: this video was designed to inform stakeholders and the general public about the overall approach and focus of the Investment Programme for Resilience
- b. *Health System Resilience Strengthening*: this video was designed to highlight the key achievements under the IPR outcome 1 in support to the health sector during crisis

- c. *Medical Equipment*: this video is focused on the impact of providing medical equipment in times of crisis

- **Photo-based stories:**

Highlighting 8 community beneficiaries and 2 medical staff in portraits along with captions including quotations to reflect the impact of the sub-projects and health projects on enhancing community resilience and health system resilience.

- **Reels and Stories:**

Highlighting successful stories of 3 sub-projects with significant impact on community resilience. Each one of the 3 sub-projects will have a short video (reel) and a written story. In parallel, the IPR team is working closely with the communication team to organize at least three events during 2023, including sub-projects inaugurations.

To see photos of the sub-projects, please access the MIS system through the below QR code.

V. Management Information System

During the reporting period, the IPR team continue to enhance the Management Information System (MIS) of the Programme. The system has a dual scope: on the one hand, it serves as a tool for the project team to monitor the ongoing activities, report on results and highlight achievements; on the other hand, the tool serves to inform the donor about the progress of the Programme. The tool includes overall and specific results against the indicators defined in the Project Document Results Matrix, key documentation, photos, success stories, maps with activities locations, and summary information about the activities being implemented and the progress. Below is the QR code to access the system:



VI. Project Risks

Below is a summary of the main risks faced during the reporting period and the corrective measures/mitigating measures adopted/suggested to address these risks:

Risk	Probability	Impact	Risk Response
Deterioration of the security situation in the WB, EJ	Moderate	Moderate	During the reporting period, a wave of violent incidents occurred across the oPt, especially in Area C and areas close to the Israeli settlements and East Jerusalem. For instance, Israeli recurrent incursions in Nablus and Jenin restricted both UNDP team and contractors /suppliers access to project sites. Where possible, meetings were held online and in person visits were postponed. Nevertheless, UNDP and its partners were able to continue delivering services while ensuring all staff were safe and were not exposed to risks.
Exchange rate fluctuation between US\$ and EUR	Moderate	Moderate	The project budget was developed in two currencies, the currency of the donor EUR and the currency of UNDP US\$. In the last quarter of 2022, UNDP received the last tranche for IPR I and II. The exchange rate loss was higher than anticipated. However, the loss did not impact the targets set in the agreement. UNDP continued maintaining a constant dialogue with the donor and proposed a scenario for the absorption of the exchange rate loss which was approved by KfW (see Annex 4 for a detailed analysis).
Delay in supply of medical equipment due to Increasing demand as a result of COVID-19 pandemic and complications on import of equipment	High	High	UNDP management intervened to coordinate with the relevant stakeholders, mainly the Israeli Authorities, to expedite the clearance, supply, and entry of certain equipment, mainly related to X-Ray.
The outbreak of the Ukraine-	High	High	The IPR team is exploring different scenarios to mitigate the impact of the

Russia war has impacted the prices of construction raw materials, e.g.,			increased prices and the reluctance of the contractors to apply for tenders due to the unstable prices and political context.
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VII. Grievance cases:

To ensure accountability and successful implementation of community resilience projects, IPR implements the grievance mechanism to assess, resolve, and monitor any perceived or actual concerns, complaints raised by any IPR stakeholders including individuals or community groups. A grievance may take the form of a specific complaint while a project is being implemented; it may include incidents and complaints on impact, damage, or harm caused by the project, as well as community access concerns related to the project.

Complaint Register						
	Reference number for the stakeholder	Name and contact details	Date of contact	Issue(s) raised	Action taken	Status
1	3.2023	SILENTT SILENT silent@live.ca	12/3/2023	Complaint for alleged corruption in IPR sub-project in the Gaza strip	A letter was sent to the claimant explaining the results of the case investigation	Recorded and filed

VIII. Area C:

Considering the sensitivities and high vulnerability of Area C, and based on a request by KFW to outline the development approach in Area C, on the 10th of October 2022 the IPR team developed a paper titled "Planning and Development in Area C" (See **Annex 6**).

The paper highlights the significance of development work in Area C considering the precarious occupation-driven limitations and risks that fall on Palestinian communities living in Area C, which not only constitute over 60% of the occupied West Bank but has also its richest natural resources. The report emphasises that reliance of development interventions on the restrictive planning regime of masterplans in Area C, which covers less than 2% of the entire Area C territory, contributes to further marginalisation of Palestinian communities and to facilitation of Israel's illegal annexation and settlement practices.

In parallel, and due to the need to have further clarity on the political implications of working in Area C by the German Representative Office in Ramallah, KFW requested UNDP to put on hold the finalization of the selection of IPR subprojects to be implemented in Area C. Following a series of meetings and dialogues that took place at the end of October 2022, UNDP was requested to focus its IPR interventions on communities with masterplans in Area C.

IX. Advancing Gender Equality

IPR adopts gender mainstreaming and gender-focused initiatives and seeks to gradually contribute to addressing structural root causes of gender inequality by taking into consideration the different needs and challenges faced by women, men, boys, and girls and engaging men and boys as active agents of change in gender equality programming, to the extent possible. The IPR team aims at ensuring that strengthening community resilience and social cohesion across vulnerable and marginalized communities is increasingly gender-responsive and gender-transformative, when possible.

In order to advance the gender equality agenda more systematically, during the reporting period IPR developed a Gender Toolkit, which contains gender-focused measures aimed at achieving the following objectives:

- Ensure that gender considerations are fully embedded into the selection process of Implementing Partners (IPs) and their proposed projects;
- Ensure that gender capacity-building needs of IPs are assessed and addressed from organizational and programmatic perspectives
- Ensure that gender considerations are fully mainstreamed and integrated into the **design and implementation phases** of the following:
 - **Community infrastructure activities**, so that rehabilitated infrastructure is tailored to gendered needs of women, men, boys, and girls;
 - **Social cohesion** interventions, to engage the community members in planning and putting into action activities that do not only meet gendered-needs of the community, but also contribute to gradually deconstructing long-held gender stereotypes and roles.
- Ensure that gender considerations are fully mainstreamed and integrated into monitoring, evaluation, and learning processes of community infrastructure and social cohesion interventions;
- Ensure that **Resilience plans (Social Cohesion and Operation & Maintenance plans)** of IPs for the rehabilitated facilities and for community resilience projects fully integrate relevant gender considerations and are gender-responsive (or at least gender-sensitive).

The Gender Toolkit further elaborates on the gender equality strategy, outlines the key outputs of the gender action plan, and provides practical tools including gender mainstreaming checklists with guiding questions to be applied into various IPR stages. The IPR team does not consider the checklists as mandatory criteria to be fulfilled by partners, but rather as essential reference elements to build on with the engagement of partners and the community to ensure gender-responsiveness of IPR interventions.

Success stories on gender-related initiatives implemented during the reporting period:

To illustrate case examples of gender-focused social cohesion activities, in November 2022 the IPR team facilitated the creation of a collaboration among Aisha Association, Gaza Culture and Development Group (GCDG), and UNDP's Sawasya programme²⁰ to support gender equality and women's empowerment. Due to denials of property rights to widows, divorced women, and female-headed families, and limited legal knowledge among vulnerable women in East Gaza, the GCDG expressed the need for training on human rights and property rights for a community group of vulnerable women. Accordingly, under the collaboration, qualified psychologists from Aisha Association and the competent legal team of Sawasya provided and led sessions on women's rights awareness, in addition to psychological and legal training sessions for a group of women survivors of GBV. More specifically, the 7 sessions covered topics on women-owned property, housing, and land rights, in addition to filing complaints at the police and public prosecution offices.

Additionally, social cohesion activities implemented by the Palestinian Early Childhood Education Program offer a concrete gender-transformative case under IPR I, through which trainings on equipping parents with tools to deal with their children and adolescents, as well as providing psychological support to parents were conducted. The training was firstly addressed to a group of 30 mothers and was later held with a group of 30 fathers who have greatly benefitted from tools to be more resilient, deal with stress, and address negative habits at the household level. The engagement of men as fathers in social activities feeds in the transformative approach for gender equality and contributes to engaging fathers in childcare.

Another example of IPR's gender initiatives is the facilitation of a partnership between the University College of Applied Sciences (UCAS) and Zeina Cooperative Association for Handicrafts, which works with Bedouin women in the northern Gaza Strip. While the aim of the social cohesion plan for UCAS is enhancing personal and vocational skills of vulnerable women with limited access to vocational training opportunities, the social cohesion plan for Zeina is aimed at women's economic empowerment and skilling through tailoring and carpentry labs. With fostered linkages among UCAS and Zeina, three training sessions were organised (one in December 2022 and two in February 2023), with the aim of increasing employability of marginalised women through capacity development on vocational and marketing skills. Trainers from UCAS contacted the women who wished to participate in the

²⁰ [SAWASYA II: Promoting the Rule of Law in the State of Palestine | United Nations Development Programme \(undp.org\)](https://undp.org/sawasya)

training and devised a 130-hour curriculum that included sixty hours of carpentry, sixty hours of sewing, and ten hours of marketing training. As a result of this collaboration, the number of women working in carpentry and sewing at Zeina has increased from 23 to 40, thus enabling an additional 17 women to become qualified and potentially gain employment. To ensure a high-quality output, the UNDP supplied the tailoring lab with two sewing machines.

To further support the gender focus of IPR, the team is currently in the process of ToR development to advertise for a consultancy vacancy for a gender expert, who is to provide technical support in piloting gender-responsive initiatives with partners at the community level, conducting gender-related capacity development activities with IPs, in addition to fostering partnerships and networking opportunities among some IPs for gender equality and women's empowerment.

X. Challenges and Lessons Learned:

- **Security Situation:** lockdowns and the general security situations adversely impacted the progress of Jerusalem projects, mainly in Shuafat Woman Center project that was delayed for more than one and half months due to security reasons. It is important to plan from the outset a longer timeframe for implementation particularly for projects being implemented in locations where the security situation is not stable.
- **Antiquities requirements:** for Jerusalem projects which included excavation activities and old structures renovations it is mandatory to coordinate with the antiquities authority of Jerusalem and to follow their requirements and procedures. The time and effort needed for such engagement are difficult to estimate from the outset. However, the team will make sure that longer timeframes are planned since the beginning for sub-projects to be implemented in the old city of Jerusalem.
- **Earlier engagement with communities:** one of the key lessons from the implementation of social cohesion plans with IPR partners, is that additional efforts have to be placed in the earlier engagement of community members. Practically this means that a more active engagement of community representatives should be ensured during the design phase of the project, to ensure that the infrastructure responds not only to the needs of the local association but also to the needs of the community that will be utilizing the spaces. As such, the IPR team is currently ensuring that this is taken into consideration in the design of the new round of IPR II projects approved in March 2023.
- **Capacity development of IPs:** a thorough assessment should be conducted to identify capacity building gaps and identify critical areas in need of targeted support. This process is taking longer than originally anticipated, but it is critical to the achievement of the foreseen results. A tailored capacity building support package

will strengthen the organizations' ability to be self-reliant and to sustain their operations in the long term.

- **Focusing on partnerships:** from the early stages of engagement with IPs, it became clear that establishing synergies and linkages between different Organizations would have a significant and lasting impact beyond the project lifecycle. IPR will continue to explore partnership opportunities between the targeted IPs as this allows them to build on each other comparative advantage and provide better services and opportunities to the communities they serve.

XI. Financial Status ²¹:**IPR phase I (BMZ-Nr. 2020.18.133)**

#	Activity	Original Budget as per the Agreement		Final Budget (based on Funds Received)		Actual Disbursed 31-March 23	
		USD*	EUR	USD**	EUR	USD	EUR
1	Outcome 1: Health / COVID-19 emergency response	14,181,819.48	11,941,092	13,433,387.85	11,941,092	13,292,388.46	11,690,241.81
2	Outcome 2: Resilience enhanced in marginalized areas for socio-economic recovery through rehabilitation and expansion of infrastructure and complementary measures	4,025,932.87	3,389,835.48	3,943,673.10	3,389,835.48	1,345,161.39	1,183,027.57
3	Direct Programme Cost	1,303,009.23	1,097,133.77	1,276,385.52	1,097,133.77	703,030.66	618,293.58
4	Contingency	377,597.39	317,937.00	369,882.14	317,937.00	358,450.12	315,245.72
5	Indirect Programme Cost	798,587.44	672,410.63	782,271.49	672,410.63	575,794.48	506,393.32
6	Headquarters Recovery Cost	1,654,955.24	1,393,472.31	1,584,448.00	1,393,472.31	1,306,863.19	1,149,345.49
	Totals	22,341,901.65	18,811,881.19	21,390,047.92	18,811,881.19	17,581,688.31	15,462,547.48
7	Coordination Levy	223,419.02	188,118.81	213,900.48	188,118.81	213,900.48	188,118.81
	Totals	22,565,320.67	19,000,000	21,603,948.40	19,000,000	17,795,588.79	15,650,666.29

* Exchange Rate: US \$ 1 = 0.842 EUR

** Funds received - Exchange Rate 1 USD = 0.881817427417539 EUR

²¹ Disclaimer: Data contained in this financial report section is an extract of UNDP financial records. All financial data provided above is provisional.

Disclaimer: UNDP adopted IPSAS (International Public Sector Accounting Standards) on 01 January 2012; cumulative totals that include data prior to that date are presented for illustration only.

IPR phase II (BMZ-Nr. 2021.18.107)

#	Activity	Original Budget as per the Agreement		Final Budget (based on Funds Received)		Actual Disbursed 31-March 23	
		USD*	EUR	USD**	EUR	USD	EUR
1	Output 1: Social and community infrastructure rehabilitated and/or expanded	9,066,666.67	7,616,000	8,282,894.30	7,616,000	1,170,432.00	1,102,550.66
2	Output 2: Capacity of entities improved to manage the infrastructure and to provide sustainable services and employment to the community	116,666.67	98,000.00	110,360.36	98,000.00	-	-
3	Output 3: Social cohesion activities planned and implemented by the community	75,357.14	63,300.00	71,283.79	63,300.00	-	-
4	Direct Programme Cost	96,6836.73	81,2142.85	914,575.30	81,2142.85	279,839.16	263,609.38
5	Contingency	315,202.38	264,770.00	0.00	264,770.00	0.00	0.00
6	Indirect Programme Cost	373,060.36	31,3370.70	352,894.93	31,3370.70	148,330.36	139,727.67
	Headquarters Recovery Cost	873,103.20	733,406.68	778,561.13	733,406.68	127,888.12	120,471.02
	Totals	11,786,893.15	9,900,990.10	10,510,569.80	9,900,990.10	1,726,489.64	1,626,358.73
7	Coordination Levy	117,868.93	99,009.9	105,105.70	99,009.9	105,105.70	99,009.90
	Totals	11,904,762.08	10,000,000.00	10,615,675.50	10,000,000.00	1,831,595.34	1,725,368.63

* Exchange Rate: US \$ 1 = 0.84 EUR

** Funds received - Exchange Rate 1 USD = 0.942003172 EUR

IPR phase III (BMZ-Nr. 2022.1847.7)

#	Activity	Original Budget as per the Agreement		Funds Received		Actual Disbursed 31-March 23	
		USD*	EUR	USD**	EUR	US\$	EUR
1	Output 1: Social and community infrastructure rehabilitated and/or expanded	9,938,799.79	9,322,594	5,351,661.47	5,019,858.46	-	-
2	Output 2: Capacity of entities improved to manage the infrastructure and to provide sustainable services and employment to the community	138,592.75	130,000	74,626.87	70,000.00	-	-
3	Output 3: Social cohesion activities planned and implemented by the community	436,446.36	409,387	235,009.57	220,438.98	-	-
4	Contingency	533,049.04	500,000	287,026.41	269,230.77	-	-
5	Direct Programme Cost	1,407,175.37	1,319,930	757,709.83	710,731.82	-	-
6	Indirect Programme Cost	251,542.76	235,947	135,446.10	127,048.44	-	-
	Headquarters Recovery Cost	1,016,448.49	953,429	547,318.41	513,384.67	-	-
	Totals	13,722,054.55	12,871,287	7,388,798.58	6,930,693.07	0.00	0.00
7	Coordination Levy	137,220.55	128,713	105,105.70	69,306.93	105,105.70	99,009.90
	Totals	13,859,275.10	13,000,000	7,493,904.28	7,000,000.00	105,105.70	99,009.90

* Exchange Rate: US \$ 1 = 0.938 EUR

** Funds received - Exchange Rate 1 USD = 0.938 EUR

XII. Annexes:

Annex 1: List of sub-projects with status IPR I and II (separate document)

Annex 2: Results Matrix IPR I and II (separate document)

Annex 3: Dashboards with results by output

Annex 4: Analysis of exchange rate loss

Annex 5: Operational Manual (draft - separate document)

Annex 6: Planning and Development in Area C (separate document)

Annex 3: Analysis of exchange rate loss and approved way forward

IPR I

Calculation of weighted USD-EUR exchange rates:			
			0.881817427
Tranche #	Date of reception	Amount (EUR)	Exchange rate
Tranche 1	Nov-20	12,000,000	0.855
Extra funding	Dec-21	2,000,000	0.888
Tranche 2	Oct-21	2,000,000	0.86
Tranche 3	Nov-22	3,000,000	1.003

	A		B		C	D=B-C
Activity	Original Planned Budget*		Funds Received**		Planned Budget as of January 2022***	Loss due to exchange rate
	USD	EUR	USD	EUR	USD	USD
Totals	\$ 22,341,901.65	€ 18,811,881.19	\$ 21,390,047.92	€ 18,811,881.19	\$ 21,884,231.89	\$ 494,183.97

* Exchange Rate: 1 USD = 0.842 EUR

** Funds received - Weighted Exchange Rate 1 USD = 0.881817427417539 EUR

*** Calculated based on Tranche 1, Extra funding and Tranche 2, in addition to projections for tranche n.3 based on the exchange rate of the second tranche

IPR I – Proposed action to cover the loss:

Around US\$ 500,000 will be covered through the uncommitted amounts under outcome 1. This includes, medical equipment that was not yet committed (around US\$270,000), savings from the health workers deployment in the West Bank (around US\$130,000), savings from the medical waste treatment systems (around US\$100,000)

IPR II

Calculation of weighted USD-EUR exchange rates:			
			0.942003172
Tranche #	Date of reception	Amount (EUR)	Exchange rate
Tranche 1	Dec-21	5,000,000	0.888
Tranche 2	Nov-22	5,000,000	1.003

	A		B		C	D=B-C
Activity	Original Planned Budget*		Funds Received**		Planned Budget as of January 2022***	Loss due to exchange rate
	USD	EUR	USD	EUR	USD	USD
Totals	\$ 11,786,893.15	€ 9,900,990.10	\$10,510,569.81	€ 9,900,990.10	\$ 11,149,763.79	\$ 639,193.98

* Exchange Rate: 1 USD = 0.84 EUR

** Funds received - Weighted Exchange Rate 1 USD = 0.942003172 EUR

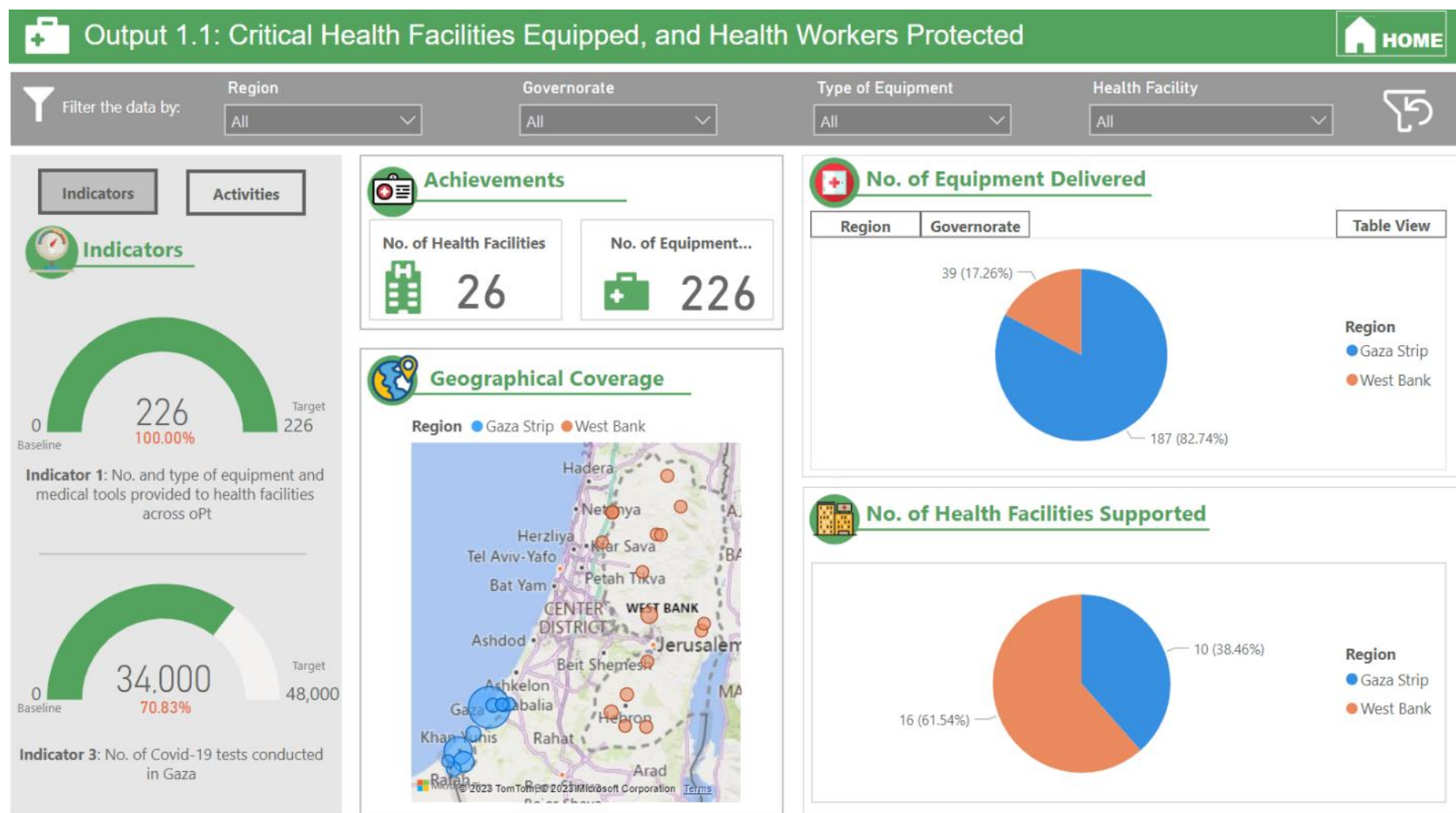
*** Calculated based on Tranche 1, in addition to projections for tranche n.2 based on the exchange rate of the first tranche

IPR II – Proposed action to cover the loss:

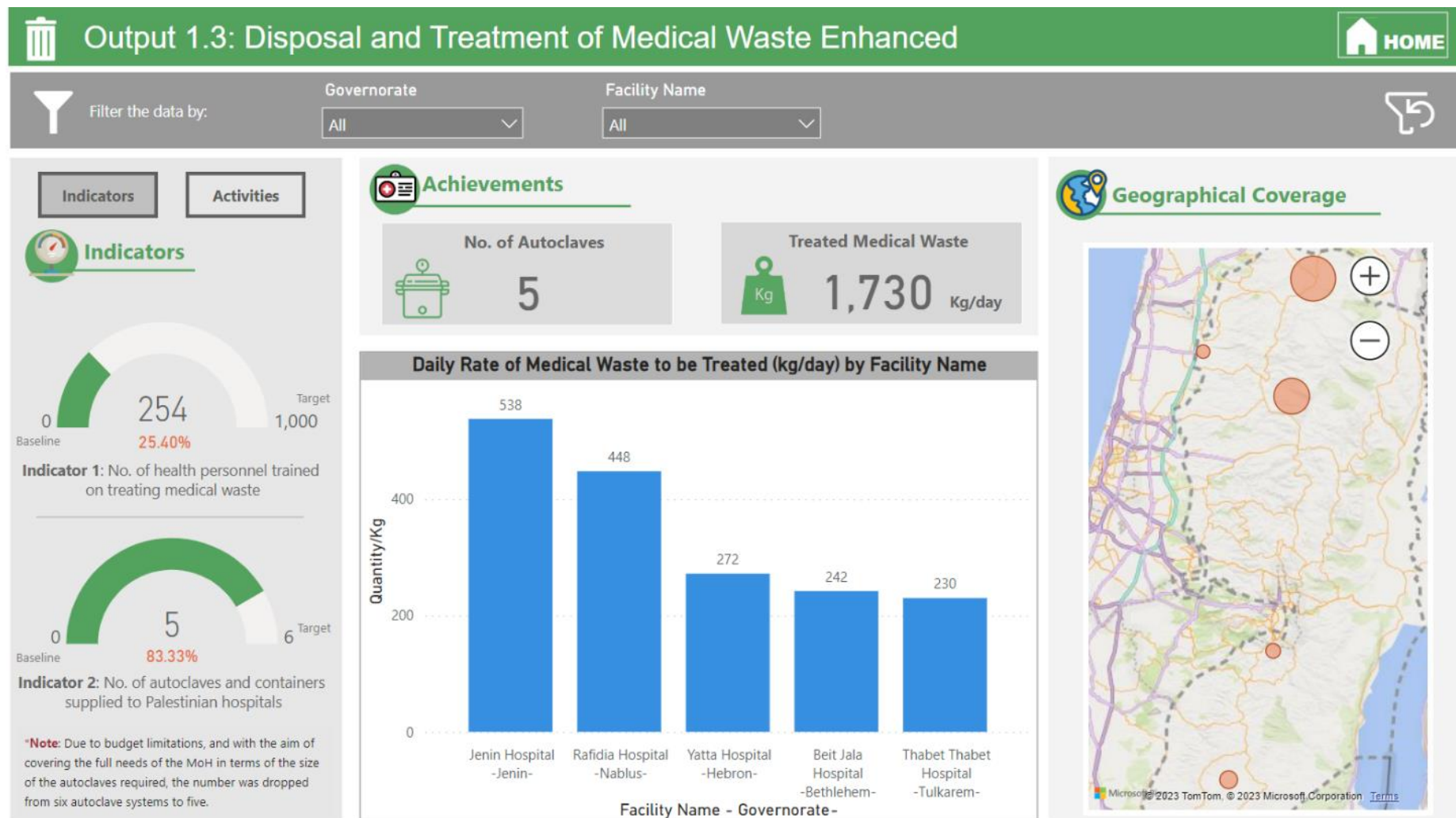
- Around US\$ 300,000 losses to be covered through the contingency
- Remaining Around US\$ 340,000 to be deducted from the infrastructure budget (as mentioned in my previous email): please advise whether it is acceptable to reduce the target from 28 projects to 26. Please refer to my attached email for a more detailed explanation.

Annex 4: Dashboards with results by output

IPR I – Outcome 1:

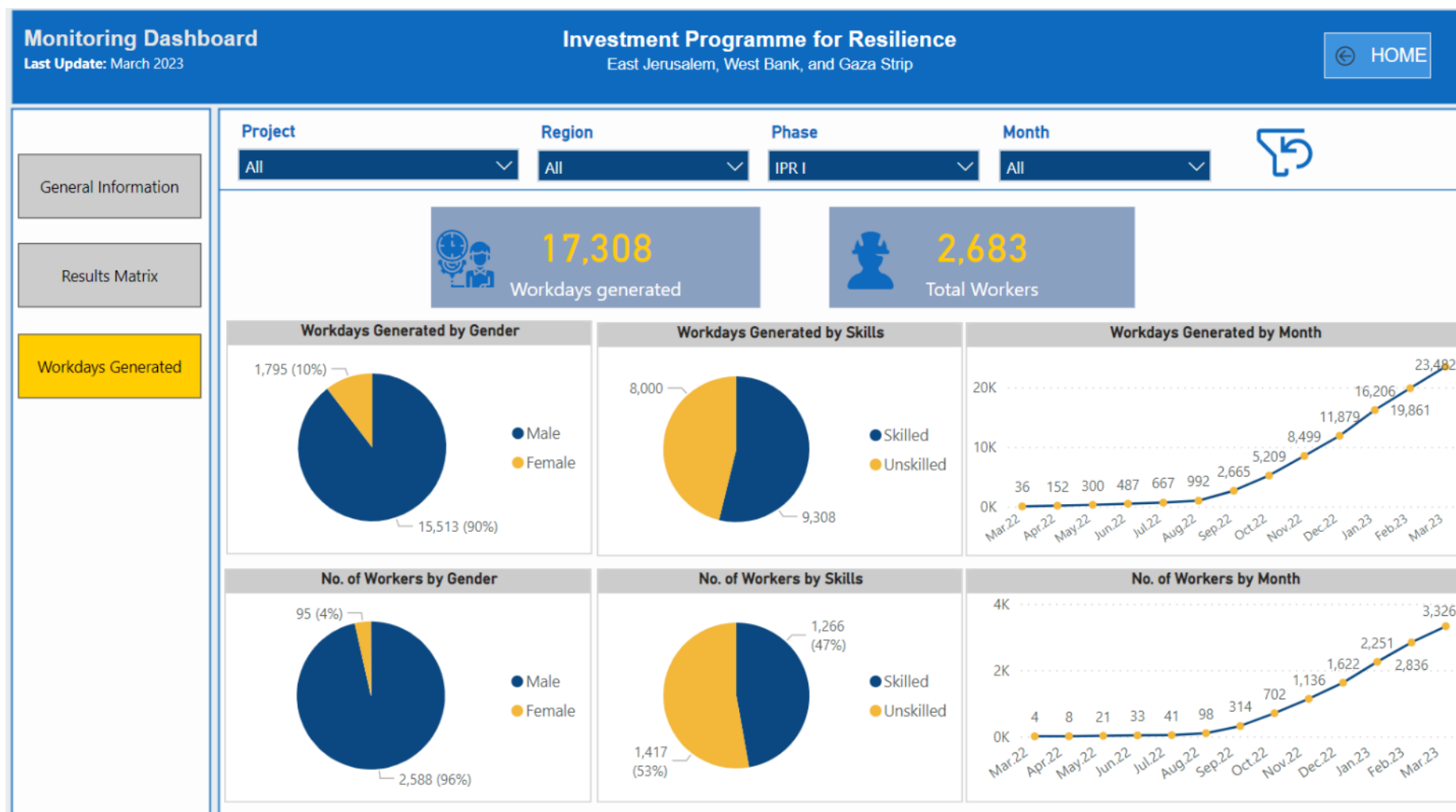






IPR I – Outcome 2:





IPR II – Outcome 2:



