occupied Palestinian territory 2017

| Appealing Agency | ACT ALLIANCE / DANCHURCHAID (ACT/DCA) |
|------------------|--|
| Project Title | Ecumenical Accompaniment Programme in Palestine and Israel (EAPPI) |
| Project Code | OPT-17/P-HR-RL/97228 |
| Sector/Cluster | Protection |
| Refugee project | No |
| Objectives | This project will contribute to the Protection Strategic Response Plan Result |
| • | Statement in the following way: |
| | 1. Increased respect for International Humanitarian Law (IHL) and Human Rights |
| | Law (HR) and Accountability for Violations by activities/indicators |
| | a. monitoring, documentation and reporting of violations of HR/IHL |
| | # Ecumenical Accompaniers (EAs) incident reports reporting HR/IHL violations |
| | # Incidents of grave violations against children documented and shared |
| | # Incidents reported and shared on attacks on specially protected structures |
| | # monitoring shifts at check points (CPs) & agricultural gates |
| | # Demolitions reported on and advice for referral to other actor given |
| | # Incident reports shared through the Monitoring and Reporting database |
| | # Participation in cluster meetings |
| | b. protective advocacy |
| | # articles, blogs, social media activities |
| | # Advocacy activities by EAs in their home country |
| | # People in delegations received by EAPPI |
| | |
| | 2. Prevent and mitigate the effects of the Occupation and conflict-related violence |
| | a. Protective presence in response to Israeli Security Forces (ISF) and settler |
| | violence |
| | # Communities offered protective presence |
| | # EAs on the ground |
| | # requests for protective presence |
| | # Non-violent activities where protective presence was offered |
| | # Communities offered protective presence on needs basis |
| | # Interventions at CPs to support freedom of movement |
| | b. Child protection response |
| | # Schools and CPs to schools monitored |
| | # Boys and girls in most vulnerable areas accompanied to and from schools |
| | EAPPI also seeks to cross-fertilize through networking with host churches as well |
| | as Israeli, Palestinian and international partners at local and international level. |
| | EAPPI mission is to witness life under occupation, engage with local Palestinians |
| | and Israelis pursuing a just peace, to change the international community's |
| | involvement in the conflict, urging them to act against injustice in the region. |
| Beneficiaries | Total: 39,190 Total: 39,190 Residents in 197 communities in Area C, the Seam |
| | zone, E1, H2, Bedouin communities, Jordan Valley and East Jerusalem that will |
| | benefit from regular protective presence. EAs' presence is important and necessary |
| | due to the wide range of incidents, many of them affecting entire families, thus |
| | including persons of both sexes to the same extent. Host communities: 197 In |
| | addition: 32 scho |
| | Female: 1,800 |
| | Male: 30,000 |
| | Children (under 18): 370 |
| | Adult (18-59): 5,020 |
| | Elderly (above 59): 2,000 |
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| Implementing Partners | DanChruchAid, NorwegianChurchAid, Christian Council of Sweden |
|-------------------------|---|
| Project Duration | Jan 2017 - Dec 2017 |
| Current Funds Requested | \$1,289,361 |
| Location | Projects covering just West Bank |
| Priority / Category | Тор |
| Gender Marker Code | 2a - The project is designed to contribute significantly to gender equality |
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Needs

In the period January – June 2016 EAPPI recorded a total of 309 incidents. Most of them were happening in the governorates of Nablus (24%), Hebron (22%), Jerusalem (17%), and Bethlehem (15%). EAs were rarely present when incidents occurred, suggesting that their presence does in fact deter violence. This finding is corroborated by local contacts. OCHA in its August 2016 report has cited 684 buildings as having been demolished so far this year in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, compared to 531 for all of 2015. This 28.8% increase in demolitions has largely affected East Jerusalem and locations designated as part of Area C under the Oslo Accord. This reiterates the importance of the protective presence to provide protection to the vulnerable Palestinians.

Overall the situation in the region and the severe deterioration in East Jerusalem and the West Bank poses new challenges to actors in the area. The Protection Cluster Strategic Response Plan outlines three main objectives for 2017: 1) To increase respect for HR and IHL, 2) To ensure access to essential services for people under occupation and 3) Strengthen the ability of acutely-vulnerable Palestinian households to cope with protracted threats and shocks. In view of this, the need for the fourfold action offered by EAPPI is even more prominent than in preceding years:

- 1. Protective Presence: A visible, international presence is needed in vulnerable communities throughout the West Bank, especially Area C, to deter would be perpetrators, including ISF and settlers, from committing acts of violence, vandalism, harassment and arrests because of the watchful eyes of monitors, who are trained to document human rights violations and breaches of international humanitarian law. EA reporting is gender specific.
- 2. Protective Awareness Raising: A broad, global network of information sharing is needed to proactively raise the profile of cases in which Palestinian families and communities are faced with an imminent risk of demolitions, evictions and/or confiscation of property, by informing influential targets in their home countries and enabling these individuals, officials, and institutions to take actions that will put pressure on the Government of Israel to halt plans of forced displacement and illegal settlements. We further identify a special need to promote the voices of women as key elements in protective awareness raising.
- 3. Accompaniment: A strategic combination of solidarity presence, protective presence and protective awareness accompaniment contributes to Palestinians' resilience on an individual and community level. Solidarity presence is offered to communities and individuals affected by the occupation, in particular by settler violence, demolitions, displacement and denied access to schools, places of worship and livelihood. Targeted protective presence is needed to ensure that students can safely reach schools; Christians and Muslim worshipers can access Jerusalem; farmers and Bedouins can reach their fields; laborers can get to work and communities facing demolition orders can stay on their land. Female EAs offer preferential presence to women and girls given their double vulnerability, but also explore and record stories of female resistance to the occupation as part of the protective advocacy needed to bring down the systematic restrictions that limit Palestinians' access to their most fundamental human rights.
- 4. Reporting: Timely, accurate and sustained monitoring and reporting is needed to document human rights violations which could not be prevented via the methods outlined above. These reports inform humanitarian agencies about specific and immediate needs [i.e. legal aid, temporary housing, psycho social support, etc.], while also serving as a third party witness account, therefore making them a vital contribution for efforts to hold perpetrators of human rights violations accountable for their actions.

Activities or outputs

Operating from 7 placements on the West Bank, EAPPI provides protective presence in 197 communities on a daily, weekly or monthly basis. Further the EA's respond to emergency needs following alerts from local contacts, and to seasonal needs like the Olive Harvest, Ramadan and Easter. Their presence, monitoring, reporting and information sharing includes 12 agricultural gates and checkpoints.

Protective Presence:

- In East Jerusalem, cooperation with other humanitarian actors to provide intensified and targeted protective presence around Al Aqsa and the communities around the Old City, as well as Protective Presence seeking to prevent child arrests
- For vulnerable groups, boys and men, deterring violence, particularly in areas close to settlements, check points and closed military zones.
- For women and girls, deterring violence, harassment and intimidation at checkpoints and agricultural gates or on their way to school.
- For farmers and other vulnerable civilians, enabling easier and more humane passage at checkpoints and agricultural gates, thus increasing access to land, employment, education, health. (Beneficiaries include farmers, herders, Bedouins, IDPs, and residents with ID card difficulties.
- For HR defenders (men and women), preventing arrests in communities where nonviolent demonstrations take place and offer accompaniment for community engagement.
- Deterring damages to property and livelihoods caused by attacks and abuse from settlers and soldiers, particularly in areas close to settlements and closed military zones.
- Monitoring, and offer protective awareness raising to, targeted communities (girls, boys, women and men) at risk of forced displacement.
- Mitigating threats and violence from settlers and soldiers towards school children in proximity to schools and along routes to/from schools, to report and coordinate with the Educational cluster.

Awareness raising:

- Raising awareness and actions to stop violations of HR, IHL and counteract impunity
- Referral of cases through facilitating contact between victimized persons and organizations working with legal aid, for follow up in relation to justice and accountability that the EAPPI cannot provide.
- · Referral and facilitation of cases of family/gender based violence to organizations working with the issue.
- Educating and sharing information with EA's sending communities and internationally towards an end of the illegal occupation of Palestine
- Promoting compliance with HR and IHL through reporting, networking and information and education on issues relating to HR and IHL (in Sweden, Denmark, Norway and EU Brussels).
- Encouraging and demanding compliance with HR and IHL regarding evictions, demolitions and displacement and restrictions of movement through reporting, networking and information work in Sweden, Denmark, Norway and EU -Brussels.

Accompaniment:

- Providing an active and sustained presence and accompaniment in the long term low intensity conflict areas and the short-term hot spots.
- Increasing resilience of affected communities and individuals, including and in particular Bedouin communities in risk of forced displacement, by offering solidarity presence, protective networking, monitoring and awareness raising efforts internationally.

Reporting:

• Reporting on violations of HR and IHL, in particular on violence and harassment of civilians (girls, boys, women and men); on damages to property and livelihoods and on evictions, demolitions and displacement, and restrictions of movement, denied access to education, livelihoods and to holy sites, by dissemination information on these infractions to UN agencies, national and international HR organizations, and religious and political communities.

Indicators and targets

The EAPPI is present in East Jerusalem, Qalqylya/Tulkarem, Jericho, South Hebron Hills, Hebron, Bethlehem and Yannoun. Any further geographic expansion is not planned in the near future. For the beneficiaries:

- 1. Improved access and freedom of movement for girls, boys, women and men, at the monitored locations, mostly the large number of men trying to pass checkpoints and agricultural gates to access land or employment.
- 2. Decreased number of violent acts and harassment towards the people accompanied; girls, boys, women and men, in particular in areas close to settlements and closed military zones, checkpoints and agricultural gates where EAPPI provides targeted protective presence.
- 3. Improved access to land and reduced threat of displacement for farmers and herders in areas where EAPPI provides protective presence
- 4. Continued work for deepening of the Access to Education initiative between EAPPI and the UNICEF, started in 2012 and targeting students (girls and boys, male and female teachers) with the aim of improving access to education to be achieved by end of 2016. This initiative is covered in a separate application for 2013, 2014, 2015, and 2016 and for 2017 through the Education Cluster. The project complements the protective presence that EAPPI provides in the communities but is specifically focused on facilitating access to education for school children in vulnerable areas.
- 5. Reduced fear and threat of displacement (e.g. evictions and house demolitions) in the communities and locations where EAPPI is present.
- 6. Exploring with the new teams the possibility of a short film with women in one of the placements to make visible the specific ways in which women suffer from, and address, the occupation.

For the international community:

- 1. Increased awareness of obligations under HR and IHL among direct duty bearers, such as Israeli soldiers and officials as well as the Swedish, Danish, Norwegian governments and EU.
- 2. Increased awareness among the Swedish, Danish and Norwegian public of the continuous violations of HR and IHL in occupied Palestine, and how it affects girls, boys, women and men differently For EAPPI as programme:
- 1. Increased visitation of EAs in their placements by EAPPI staff, and ongoing assessment of needs, priorities and relations with local contacts and communities.
- 2. Continued active EAPPI participation in the Protection Cluster Working Group (since 2007) and the Settler Violence Core Group. Ongoing submission of incident reports to the SVCG, UN agencies and other relevant actors. Participation in meetings of the Silwan Task Force/East Jerusalem Task force and AIDA, and the Education Cluster.
- 3. Increased EAPPI gender sensitivity by building on the initiative of November 2015 to highlight women's experiences under occupation based on interviews. These pilot gave the programme a better understanding of the specific challenges faced by women under occupation, and increase the input by women in the needs assessments, resilience building and search for nonviolent solutions, and improved the gender balance in the group of EAPPI local contact persons and service providers.
- 4. Increased contacts with, and understanding of, the specific challenges faced by disabled persons in the targeted communities, and the contributions they offer to the work of EAPPI and to ending the occupation.
- 5. Strengthening the security component of EAPPI through supporting the position of the security focal point that was recruited in 2016
- 6. Develop the information technological initiative of EAPPI to process data and information collected from the field through creating an online hub and database to for the EAs to upload information.
- 7. Utilize the DCA-NCA local gender focal point to follow up with the EAPPI the gender programming and mainstreaming components as well as staff development in gender.

| ACT Alliance / DanChurchAid(ACT/DCA) | | |
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| Original BUDGET items | \$ | |
| Staff and other personnel costs | 423,340 | |
| Direct inputs and services to beneficiaries (Supplies, Commodities, Materials, Services, dedicated S | 604,733 | |
| General operating and other running costs | 217,104 | |
| Indirect / Overhead Costs (MAX 11%) | 44,184 | |
| Total | 1,289,361 | |

| ACT Alliance / DanChurchAid(ACT/DCA) | | |
|--|-----------|--|
| Current BUDGET items | \$ | |
| Staff and other personnel costs | 423,340 | |
| Direct inputs and services to beneficiaries (Supplies, Commodities, Materials, Services, dedicated S | 604,733 | |
| General operating and other running costs | 217,104 | |
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