## Project Title
Informing humanitarian programmatic and advocacy response through documentation of grave violations against children affected by armed conflict

## Project Code
OPT-14/P-HR-RL/61200/R

## Sector/Cluster
Protection

## Objectives
To provide a timely, reliable and objective evidence base for emergency referral and response to appropriate services to victims of conflict violations and for targeted advocacy initiatives for the prevention of, and accountability for, grave violations against children

## Beneficiaries
Total: 38,000 girls and boys (50/50)
Children (under 18): 38,000

## Implementing Partners
Al Mezan Centre for Human Rights, Palestinian Centre for Human Rights (PCHR), B’Tselem, CPT, Save the Children, War Child Holland, DCI Palestine, EAPPI, Première Urgence Aide Médicale Internationale, MSF, NRC, OCHA, OHCHR, UNRWA and WHO

## Project Duration
Jan 2014 - Dec 2014

## Current Funds Requested
$556,416

## Location
Projects covering both West Bank and Gaza

## Priority / Category
Other

## Gender Marker Code
2a - The project is designed to contribute significantly to gender equality

## Contact Details
Bruce Grant, bgrant@unicef.org, +972 02 5840400

## Cash based Intervention
Is any part of this project cash based intervention (including vouchers)?  No

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conditionality:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Restrictions:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated percentage of project requirements to be used for cash/vouchers: 0</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
This project was amended to respond to the humanitarian needs of the July 2014 crisis in Gaza.

The Child Protection Sector humanitarian programmatic responses and targeted advocacy is based on the ability to timely, accurately and objectively monitor the impacts of the conflict on girls and boys, which ensures effective and informed action including to the strengthening of the protective environment for children.

During the July 2014 crisis in Gaza, at least 239 Palestinian children were reported killed as a result of airstrikes and shelling by Israel aerial, naval and ground forces. The child casualties include 157 boys and 82 girls, aged between 3 months and 17 years old. Of the 239 children, at least 160 child casualties, or 66%, are 12 years old or younger. Child casualties were recorded in Khan Younis (76); Gaza City (70); northern Gaza (48); Rafah (24); and Central Gaza (21). Children make up for 29% of the civilian casualties. In addition, at least 1,949 Palestinian children were reportedly injured making up to 21% of all persons injured. At least 6 Israeli children, including three boys and three girls aged between 3 months and 17 years old, were reportedly injured due to rocket fire from Gaza.

In 2013, 1,348 incidents of grave violations of children rights were reported affecting 27,905 children. In Gaza, Military operations and escalations of hostilities and the July 2014 military operation in particular continue to pose a serious threat to children’s life, liberty and security. The ongoing blockade and severe restrictions on movement have depleted family coping mechanisms and led to significant deterioration of services, affecting all aspects of child well being such as adequate standards of living, access to medical care or access to quality education.

Across the West Bank, girls and boys are affected by home demolitions and continued military operations, night raids, arrests, ill treatment, harassment at checkpoints, and attacks by settlers. In 2013, 1,033 children (1,007 boys and 26 girls) were injured, and three boys were killed, and 137 schools related incidents were reported affecting over 27,299 students. Adolescents which make up one third of population are subject to the hardship of the prevailing political situation and they have no productive outlets for their energy and are at a high risk of self destructive behaviour and negative influences. They are often highly politicized and factionalized, yet feel powerless young boys are particularly targeted for arrests, political violence and harassment. Both girls and boys are vulnerable to settler violence, intimidation and harassment but girls are perceived to be less able to protect themselves against physical attacks and this can further restrict their mobility.

In accordance with SCR 1612 and 1882, UNICEF coordinates and chairs a multiagency working group on grave violations against children comprised of UN and national and international non-governmental agencies. The working group includes Palestinian and Israeli local organisations and reports on the six grave violations against children, as listed in SCR 1612, including a category of sexual violence targeting girls and boys; and three additional violations specific to oPt context.

Activities or outputs
Supporting the efforts of the Working Group on Grave Violations against Children is essential to ensure strengthened protective environment through evidence based advocacy and informed response. Accurate, reliable and systematized sex disaggregated data collection and thorough statistical analysis form the basis for improved protection of girls and boys and equal exercise of their human rights and the prevention of child rights violations.

In July 2014, UNICEF mobilized additional partners to increase the capacity of documenting grave violations against children in Gaza and Israel to ensure maximum accuracy and timeliness of documentation of children killed, injured, use and recruitment and of children, as well as attacks on schools and hospitals including military use of schools and hospitals.

UNICEF will continue to chair and coordinate the multiagency Working Group on Grave Violations against Children comprised of UN and national and international non-governmental agencies, and provide members with technical support and specialized and targeted capacity building. The multiagency working group includes a range of agencies that collect data on grave violations.

The following activities are proposed:

- Develop timely and accurate messages and advocacy interventions on the July 2014 crisis in Gaza and draw media and Member States attention clearly towards the devastating impact that this armed conflict is having on children.
- Based on evidence collected through the MRM, implement at least one new emergency response initiative and support the existing protective presence coordination project to strengthen service delivery, for the protection of girls and boys and ultimately the reinforcement of their protective environment.
- Coordinate and liaise with MRM Working Group members to ensure immediate and systematic referral of male and female victims of violations to response services, emergency psychosocial support in particular, within the Inter cluster Coordination Group and specifically with the Protection and Education Clusters.
- In coordination with the protection cluster and the HCT Advocacy Task Force, identify and implement at least two humanitarian related advocacy initiatives linked to the reporting of the grave violations with specific references to the different impacts on girls and boys, including at least one on children in military detention.
- Provide grants to members of the Working Group on Grave Violations against Children to support all aspects of documentation and reporting, specifically information sharing, and data collection and analysis, with a gender breakdown of violations through the maintenance and regular upgrading of the MRM database.
- Prepare and disseminate reports on the effects of armed conflict on both girls and boys in oPt including: i) four quarterly Global Horizontal Note (GHN) to the UN Security Council Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict, ii) one report to the UN Secretary General Annual Report on Children and Armed Conflict, iii) four public bulletins on grave violations against children in Israel /oPt, with gender breakdown and analysis, iv) at least two inputs to other reporting mechanisms.
- Dialogue with UN member States and key civil society organizations to ensure sustained advocacy on specific issues around the need for improved protection of children in contact with the military detention.
- Produce public information material to support networks or partners working on arrest and detention of Palestinian children.
- Prepare a scoping paper outlining the elements that should be considered to develop a strategy to address the issue of recruitment and use of children.
- Roll out the Minimum Standards for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action through inclusive contextualization exercises.

**Indicators and targets**
• Key advocacy messages based on evidence are used by UNICEF and all Child Protection partners in their communications related to the overwhelming impact that the July 2014 crisis in Gaza is having on children.
• Improved knowledge of trends and patterns related to grave violations against children in Israel and oPt, with a gender breakdown and analysis to improve accountability for violations against both girls and boys.
• Emergency programmatic interventions, including the coordination of protective presence partners at checkpoints to increase and facilitate access of girls and boys to schools.
• Coordinated advocacy initiatives on settlement expansion and detention of children are held, based on gender-sensitive evidence, to inform relevant actors and duty bearers, as the Security Council Working Group on Children & Armed Conflict.

Monitoring and evaluation
UNICEF will ensure monitoring and evaluation of the project on the basis of outputs delivered, including advocacy initiatives, monthly review of protective presence monitoring sheets and number of referrals to emergency services with a specific focus on psychosocial support. The project will be monitored and evaluated within the UNICEF Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation Plan applied across all UNICEF programs. Project implementation will be reviewed as part of the Annual Programme Review jointly conducted by UNICEF and project implementing partners. Regular field visits to project sites will be conducted. Partners will submit quarterly progress reports as a component of the project monitoring mechanism. In addition, UNICEF will provide technical support to partners through regular coordination meetings to ensure the quality of services provided by the project.

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<tr>
<td>HQ indirect support costs (8%)</td>
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<td>41,216</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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