

occupied Palestinian territory 2017

Appealing Agency	UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title	Informing humanitarian programmatic and advocacy response through documentation of grave violations against children affected by armed conflict
Project Code	OPT-17/P-HR-RL/98150
Sector/Cluster	Protection
Refugee project	No
Objectives	Evidence base for emergency referral and response to appropriate services to child victims of grave violations in place ensuring the rights Palestinians under occupation are protected in accordance with IHL and IHRL
Beneficiaries	Total: 15,000 children Female: 5,000 Male: 10,000 Children (under 18): 15,000
Implementing Partners	Addameer, B'Tselem, DCI Palestine, Wadi Hilweh Information Centre, War Child Holland
Project Duration	Jan 2017 - Dec 2017
Current Funds Requested	\$547,267
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
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Cash based Intervention	<p>Is any part of this project cash based intervention (including vouchers)? No</p> <p>Conditionality:</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <p>Estimated percentage of project requirements to be used for cash/vouchers: 0</p>

Needs

Throughout the West Bank including East Jerusalem frequent outbreaks of violence in the last year often involved children. In 2015 29 Palestinian children were killed by Israeli security forces (ISF) and 3 by Israeli settlers (6 Girls and 26 Boys) and 1,759 injuries to children (52 girls and 1527 boys and 180 unknown) were documented. The escalation has led to increased restrictions on movement and a sharp increase in arrest and detentions, including of children. IPS data indicates a monthly average of 405 Palestinian children detained for security related offences October 2015 – April 2016, 2.5 times higher than in preceding months. There is a need to address the psychosocial conditions that drive children to violent confrontation and to protect them from excessive use of force, unnecessary detention, ill-treatment in detention and undue restriction of their freedom of movement, practices in breach of international law which may constitute grave violations. Such protection is particularly needed in the cities of Hebron and Jerusalem, co-inhabited by Palestinians and Israelis, where levels of violence are especially high. Adolescent boys are particularly vulnerable to arrest, detention and maltreatment. Girls are isolated and restricted in their domestic environment resulting in higher levels of domestic violence, exploitation and abuse. Violations take place across the gender lines with a heavier proportion of boys directly affected, requiring targeted assistance.

In Hebron, the Israeli authorities have intensified restrictions on Palestinian movement that impeded access to services and livelihoods and raised concerns about forcible displacement of residents. It has also hampered access to schools. 4,200 children (2,481 male, 1,719 female), must cross at least one checkpoint in order to reach their respective schools. These checkpoints have been the scene of six stabbing incidents against Israeli forces, all of which ended in the killing of the perpetrators. The functioning of schools has been disrupted repeatedly, primarily due to the delays and the psychological impact of the difficult journey to school by students and staff. Children in H2 live in a still more stressed and controlled environment where the possibility of exposure to violence and harassment (at checkpoints, cross fire zones, or as a result of random settler violence) is consistently present. This causes psychological distress, erosion of resilience factors, and caregiver's over-reliance on negative coping strategies.

Children in East Jerusalem are exposed to high levels of harassment and violence both as a result of clashes and contact with ISF, and settler violence, and are also exposed to, and impacted by family violence and negative coping mechanisms. Child arrests and detention frequently occur in East Jerusalem including house arrests. This places enormous strain on families and a feeling of consistent fear. In Area C, there is a need to address enhanced vulnerabilities to which children and families are exposed due, in large part, to policies and practices pursued by the Israeli Authorities, including: settlement activity; discriminatory planning and zoning; and restrictions on Palestinian movement and access. From January to June 2016, 2,675 people were affected by demolitions in Area C, with an increasing number of Bedouin communities enduring multiple demolitions. The Israeli authorities are advancing plans to transfer and resettle Bedouin communities and employ various measures to deny their access to land and livelihood. In Gaza, the nine year blockade and devastation caused by repeated rounds of hostilities, cause enduring psychosocial problems to children and families enhanced by limitations on access to care. Recurring instances in which children have been killed and injured by ISF attacks in the access restricted area and airstrikes, raise concern about illegal use of force and highlight the need for protection.

Activities or outputs

UNICEF will chair and coordinate the multiagency Working Group on Grave Violations against Children comprised of UN, national and international non-governmental organisations, and provide members with technical support and specialized and targeted capacity building. Accountability and feedback takes place within the context of the working group. Documentation of grave violations against children will also inform the provision of child protection services to victims of grave violations including legal assistance and psychosocial support. Furthermore, the documentation will inform advocacy vis-à-vis relevant authorities to increase the protection of children affected by the prolonged occupation, by escalations of the conflict and by the nine year-long blockade imposed on Gaza. Specific activities include:

1. Maintain and strengthen the CAAC reporting mechanism in Israel/State of Palestine to ensure accurate, objective and timely monitoring and documentation of violations of international humanitarian and human rights law and of grave violations affecting children to enable swift and appropriate response.
2. Strengthen capacity of civil society partners to document grave violations. Includes:
 - a. A refresher trainings for the members of the Working Group in Gaza and the West Bank, and
 - b. Five workshops completed in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem to address the underreporting on education related violations, and improvement in documentation and response to other violations;
3. Prepare and disseminate reports on the effects of armed conflict and military occupation on both girls and boys in the State of Palestine. Including: (a) four quarterly Global Horizontal Notes to the UN Security Council Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict; (b) one report to the UN Secretary General Annual Report on Children and Armed Conflict; (c) four public bulletins on grave violations against children, with gender breakdown and analysis; (d) at least two inputs on other reporting mechanisms.
4. Increase access to child protection services for boys and girls affected by armed conflict. Includes:
 - a. Funding partners to provide legal assistance to children arrested and detained by the Israeli security forces in the West Bank and East Jerusalem; seeking accountability for violations committed against them; facing the risk of house demolitions, forced evictions and displacement; at risk of revocation of residency rights; affected by access restrictions and survivors of gender based violence.
 - b. Develop a strategy and action plan to address protection, prevention, impact mitigation and advocacy service delivery gaps affecting in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, and Gaza
 - c. Refer children to mental health and psychosocial support and protection services, with particular focus on addressing identified priority child protection concerns in East Jerusalem, Hebron, Area C and Gaza, and ensure that partners provide interventions
 - d. Develop an awareness raising campaign covering all levels (child, family and community) to inform children and families about their rights and where to seek assistance in case of violence, arrest and/or detention.
5. Engage with state and non-state authorities to advocate for increased protection for children from grave violations. Including:
 - a. Maintaining regular dialogue with the Israeli Ministry of Foreign Affairs and other relevant Israeli authorities to provide information on progress in relation to children in military detention and raise concerns;
 - b. Establish and maintain regular communication with key member States to maintain the issue of military detention as a priority on their agenda, and
 - c. Contribute to the messages that members States are using in their dialogue with Israel by including systematic reference to Israel's obligations and practical recommendations.

Indicators and targets

- HRP indicator: # of incidents of grave violations against children monitored and documented. Target: 2,367.
- HRP indicator: # of children affected by grave violations or ill-treatment who receive legal assistance. Target: 1,200 children (disaggregated by sex) .
- No of quarterly and annual updates, including quarterly Global Horizontal Note to Secretary General, based on updated Children and Armed Conflict database .

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, which include the 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.

United Nations Children's Fund(UNICEF)	
Original BUDGET items	\$
Technical support for maintaining and strengthening the CAAC reporting mechanism	210,000
Strengthen capacity of civil society partners to document grave violations including knowledge gener	144,889
Increase access to child protection services for children affected by armed conflict	110,000
Operational field support, supply, logistics, and security services	41,840
HQ recovery costs (8%)	40,538
Total	547,267

United Nations Children's Fund(UNICEF)	
Current BUDGET items	\$
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