

occupied Palestinian territory 2014

Appealing Agency	SWEDISH AND NORWEGIAN ECUMENICAL ACCOMPANIMENT PROGRAMME IN PALESTINE AND ISRAEL (SEAPPI/NEAPPI)
Project Title	Ecumenical Accompaniment Programme in Palestine and Israel (EAPPI)
Project Code	OPT-14/P-HR-RL/61102
Sector/Cluster	Protection
Refugee project	No
Objectives	<p>Minimization of incidents of violence and harassment through targeted protective presence (Objective 2, Output 2.1).</p> <p>Sustained monitoring, investigation and documentation of violations of human rights and international humanitarian law.(Objective 1, output 1.2)</p> <p>Coordinated information and education work, focused on accountability for violations of human rights and international law (Objective 1, output 1.3)</p> <p>EAPPI is invited by the local heads of churches and work in placements at the request of the communities. The nature of the work requires EAPPI to involve a wide network of both Palestinian and Israeli partners, both individual local contacts and organizations, in order to prioritize and plan the work, train EAs and coordinate initiatives between us.</p> <p>Moreover EAPPI coordinates its work with other protective presence organizations such as UNWRA, UNOCHA, OHCHR, Unicef in all placements, TIPH (Hebron), CPT (Hebron, South Hebron Hills), ISM (Northern West Bank, Hebron and South Hebron Hills) and Operation Dove (South Hebron Hills).</p> <p>EAPPI participates actively in the Protection Cluster Working Group since 2007. EAPPI is also part of the Displacement Working Group (DWG).</p> <p>Additionally EAPPI is part of the Settler Violence Core Group (SVCG) and sends incident reports related to settler violence to the SVCG, UN agencies and other relevant actors.</p> <p>EAPPI continuously monitors the activities of EAs both directly by visiting the placements and talking with EAs, partners and local contacts, as well as through a number of weekly logs written by the EAs with detailed descriptions of monitoring activities (checkpoint logs, agricultural gate logs and school run logs). EAPPI regularly conducts needs assessments in different villages/communities with EAPPI presence, to assess the need for protective presence, advocacy and humanitarian assistance.</p>
Beneficiaries	<p>Total: 26,300 Men and Women</p> <p>Female: 500</p> <p>Other group: 25,800 Average on a weekly basis</p>
Implementing Partners	World Council of Churches' Ecumenical Accompaniment Programme in Palestine and Israel (EAPPI)
Project Duration	Jan 2014 - Dec 2014
Current Funds Requested	\$1,467,902
Location	Projects covering only West Bank
Priority / Category	Top
Gender Marker Code	1 - The project is designed to contribute in some limited way to gender equality
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Cash transfer programming	<p>Is any part of this project cash transfer programming (including vouchers)? No</p> <p>Conditionality:</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <p>Estimated percentage of project requirements to be used for cash/vouchers: 0</p>
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Needs

The needs in communities have been identified by community members who contact EAPPI. The concerns are then responded to accordingly. An extensive list of communities and short summary of needs and support provided for all 195 communities EAPPI visited in 2012 available upon request.

Threats to life, liberty and security

Palestinians face the threat of violence and harassment from Israeli security forces and settlers resulting in death, injury, displacement, disability and/or psychological trauma, as well as damage to infrastructure and civilian Palestinian land and property. The absence of protection and accountability by Israeli authorities, resulting in impunity for the violence committed, emphasises the continuous need for protective presence.

The threat of and/or the suffering of attacks, harassment, intimidation limits the ability of girls, boys, women and men to enjoy their rights under HR and IHL. The continuing high number of men injured, killed or imprisoned increases the burden on women to provide income for the family.

Destruction of or damages to property and livelihoods

The destruction of Palestinian property and infrastructure in Area C and East Jerusalem, through demolitions by Israeli authorities or settlers, remains a serious concern and has increased over the last year. Area C is subject to 95 % of demolitions, with the Jordan Valley being the hardest hit which has resulted an increase in people displaced or at risk of displacement. Already vulnerable groups, such as herders and Bedouins, are the ones primarily affected. This has a severe impact on access to basic services, educational facilities and livelihood, and on the PSS wellbeing of families.

Forced displacement

Many Palestinians risk forced displacement because of house demolitions, forced evictions, violence and land confiscation. Confiscation of land caused by the construction of the wall, establishing or expansion of settlements and military infrastructure or closed zones, have made a large percentage of the land in the West Bank off limits to Palestinians. Forced displacement is a violation of IHL and has severe immediate and long term impact; physically, socially, economically and emotionally on Palestinian families and communities. Being forced to move to a new location disrupts families' social support and network in an already burdensome situation.

Movement and access restrictions, the permit regime and access to services

Severe restrictions on the right to freedom of movement and access to services for Palestinians, including checkpoints, permits, the Barrier and closed military areas have resulted in limited access to livelihoods, natural resources and basic services such as schools, hospitals, agricultural land. The restrictions have an impact on family ties, economy, culture, politics and religion and affect girls, boys, women and men in different ways. Men, who are mostly the provider of the family, are highly affected when access to land or livelihood is denied. Their ability to get to their land or work has impact on whole family. Men are furthermore at risk of harassment from soldiers as they are, to a higher extent, trying to pass checkpoints. As the majority of people trying to pass checkpoints are men, the women who need to pass are extra vulnerable to harassment not only from soldiers, but also from other men. Girls and boys suffer differently from restrictions of movement, trying to reach schools and health services. The responses are aimed at meeting specific needs of different groups.

Lack of effective remedy and accountability

Violations of HR and IHL and lack of accountability in the Israeli military court system have contributed to impunity. Violent acts by Israeli soldiers or settlers towards Palestinians are rarely investigated, prosecuted or punished. In response to humanitarian needs, the international community needs to be reminded of the occupying power's responsibilities to avoid reinforcing impunity.

Activities or outputs

Operating from eight placements on the West Bank, EAPPI provides protective presence and respond to emergency needs in and around the areas of Bethlehem (20), Hebron (7), Jayyous (18), Jerusalem (21), Al Ram (6) South Hebron Hills (32), Tulkarem (19) and Yanoun (45). EAPPI is present in a total of 168 communities on a daily or weekly basis or sporadically, including 20 agricultural gates and checkpoints.

Providing Targeted Protective Presence

- For vulnerable groups, particularly boys and men, to deter violence and abuse from settlers and soldiers, particularly in areas close to settlements and closed military zones
- For civilians, particularly women and girls, at checkpoints and agricultural gates to deter violence, harassment and intimidation
- For HR defenders (men and women) from arrest, in communities where regular nonviolent demonstrations take place.
- To deter damages to property and livelihoods caused by attacks and abuse from settlers and soldiers, particularly in areas close to settlements and closed military zones
- Targeted at residents (girls, boys, women and men) at risk of forced displacement
- At checkpoints and agricultural gates, to enable easier and more humane passage for farmers and other vulnerable civilians, and thus increase access to land, employment, education, health. The beneficiaries include farmers, herders, Bedouins, IDPs, and residents with ID card difficulties. The majority of people passing through the checkpoints and agricultural gates are male; however, women, girls and boys, in particular sick and disabled people are given special assistance by EAs.

Reporting and providing data and testimonies

- On violations of HR and IHL, in particular on violence and harassment of civilians (girls, boys, women and men), by soldiers and settlers, to UN agencies and national and international HR organization
- On damages to property and livelihoods to UN agencies and national and international HR organisations
- On evictions, demolitions and displacement, to UN agencies and national and international HR organisations
- Regarding restrictions of movement, access to livelihoods and holy sites, to UN agencies and national and international HR organisations

Information and Education

- Raising awareness and actions to stop violations of HR and IHL and counteract impunity.
- Referral of cases through facilitating contact between victimized persons and organisations working with legal aid, for follow up in relation to justice and accountability that the EAPPI cannot provide.

Information work

- Advocating compliance with HR and IHL through reporting, networking and information and education on issues relating to HR and IHL. (To be carried out in Sweden and Norway).
- Advocating compliance with HR and IHL regarding evictions, demolitions and displacement and restrictions of movement through reporting, networking and information work in Sweden and Norway.

Indicators and targets

- 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.
- 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.
- Improved access to land for farmers and herders, mostly male, in areas where EAPPI provide protective presence, thus, reduced threat of displacement.
- Reduced fear and threat of displacement (e.g. evictions and house demolitions) in the communities and locations where EAPPI is present.
- Increased awareness of obligations under HR and IHL among direct duty bearers, such as Israeli soldiers and officials as well as the Swedish and Norwegian governments.
- Increased awareness among the Swedish and Norwegian public of the continuous violations of HR and IHL in the oPt, and how it affects girls, boys, women and men differently.

*A coordination initiative between EAPPI and the Unicef targeting students (girls and boys, women and men), with the aim of improving access to education, was initiated during 2012 and has resulted in a separate application for 2014 through the Education Cluster. The project complements the protective presence that EAPPI normally conduct in these communities but has a more focused goal to facilitate access to education for school children in vulnerable areas. Those covered by this initiative is not included in this project.

- EAPPI will work in coordination with a monitoring and evaluation specialist to develop and implement targeted M&E tools across all placements where activities are operational, in early 2014. This will involve focus groups and randomized sample surveys to ascertain an accurate reflection of the impact of EAPPI's protective presence work. This will be in addition to the development of a baseline indicator developed in new areas pre- and post-EAPPI presence. EAPPI monitors activities of EAs both directly by visiting placements, talking with EAs, partners and local contacts, as well as through checkpoint, agricultural gate and school run logs. EAPPI conducts needs assessments in villages/communities, to assess the need for protective presence, advocacy and humanitarian assistance.

Swedish and Norwegian Ecumenical Accompaniment Programme in Palestine and Israel(SEAPPI/NEAPPI)	
Original BUDGET items	\$
Operational Costs (SEAPPI / NEAPPI)	1,381,200
Administration (SEAPPI / NEAPPI)	86,700
SEAPPI (OPE: 881200, Admin: 61700, 25 EAs and 3 Staff)	1
NEAPPI (OPE: 500000, Admin: 25000, 16 EAs, 1 Staff)	1
Total	1,467,902

Swedish and Norwegian Ecumenical Accompaniment Programme in Palestine and Israel(SEAPPI/NEAPPI)	
Current BUDGET items	\$
Operational Costs (SEAPPI / NEAPPI)	1,381,200
Administration (SEAPPI / NEAPPI)	86,700
SEAPPI (OPE: 881200, Admin: 61700, 25 EAs and 3 Staff)	1
NEAPPI (OPE: 500000, Admin: 25000, 16 EAs, 1 Staff)	1
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