PRCS Emergency Appeal
Aggravated Humanitarian and Protection Crisis due to the escalation of Hostilities in Gaza Strip and the West Bank
(2nd Revision)
Launched on December 12\textsuperscript{th} 2023

\textbf{Note}: While PRCS keeps close coordination with the various partners and stakeholders; it is worth noting that PRCS Emergency Appeal is an independent appeal, that is not part of any regional or inter-agency appeal.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operation start date</th>
<th>Operation end date</th>
<th>Disaster categorisation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>October 7\textsuperscript{th} 2023</td>
<td>December 31\textsuperscript{th} 2025</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Host National Society: Palestine Red Crescent Society (PRCS), founded in 1968. Its runs key emergency response operations through its imbedded programs basically, Emergency medical service- pre-hospital health care, disaster risk management, psychosocial support, rehabilitation services, primary and secondary health care and community-based programming.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revision date</th>
<th>To be assisted</th>
<th>Revised budget</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>December 10\textsuperscript{th} 2023</td>
<td>3,483,600 people</td>
<td>$ 298,736,550.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Timeline & Highlights

The scene of devastation caused by the Israeli airstrikes targeting on Gaza Strip. Photo by: Mutaz Azaiza

- **7th October 2023**: PRCS declared a state of emergency at the highest level (Level 3); mobilizing its staff and volunteers, and activating the Central Operations Room (HQ) and the Gaza Operations Room. The operational capacities of PRCS across Gaza and the West Bank have been mobilized to respond to the evolving emergency situation, including the two hospitals in Gaza, all EMS centers and teams, health centers, as well as raising the number of staff and volunteers on duty.

- **10th October 2023**: PRCS launched its preliminary emergency appeal of **11,672,202 USD** in response to the aggravated humanitarian and protection crises due to the escalation of hostilities in Gaza Strip and the West Bank.

- **15th October 2023**: PRCS launched the 1st revision of the emergency appeal of **127,891,750 USD** according to the developments that have occurred on the ground.

- **14th November 2023**: PRCS Al-Quds hospital was forced to get evacuated as it went out of service having a complete depletion of Fuel for electricity, generators, hence, life saving medical equipment, food and water for more than 14000 IDPs in addition to the wounded and patients, were a strict siege by the Israeli tanks surrounding the hospital took place, for 39 days AlQuds hospital continue providing its services despite the multiple evacuation threats received from the Israelis forces.

- **21th October to 9th December**: PRCS received **3,499 humanitarian aid trucks** that entered the Gaza Strip through the Rafah border crossing. During the humanitarian pause **24th until Nov 30th**: PRCS managed to get **310 humanitarian aid trucks** to the North of Wadi Gaza after 55 days of complete blockage and siege.

- **1st December 2023**: hostilities resumed after the humanitarian pause ended, where the situation in the south of Wadi Gaza changed dramatically.
On October 7th, 2023, the world woke up to yet another round of deadly violence and escalation of hostilities in and around Gaza.

**Hostilities and casualties:** According to the Ministry of Health, as of December 10th 2023 - a total number of (17,977) fatalities reported including (5,153) women, (7,729) children and over (49,229) injuries have been recorded in the Gaza Strip.

The escalation occurred in the context of the worst record in terms of the number of Palestinian fatalities, injuries and destruction of homes and properties by the Israeli Occupation Forces, as well as an unprecedented level of settler violence against the occupied Palestinian population and their properties.

With the recent escalation, the humanitarian and protection crisis for the Palestinian people gets worsen. The compounded impact of 17 year of land, air and sea blockade of Gaza together with the recurring rounds of hostilities and attacks on Gazan civilian infrastructure, residential areas and livelihoods is quite devastating, both materially and psychologically.

In the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, Palestinian people face a vast network of military checkpoints, blockades and raids that hamper the movement of people and goods, including restricting access to humanitarian and medical services. Currently, Israel has imposed a complete closure of almost all Palestinian cities, towns and villages.

PRCS’ emergency medical teams are prevented from carrying their humanitarian and lifesaving services, and they are frequently targeted by Israeli Occupation Forces and settler attacks.

Since 7 October, 246 Palestinians, including 65 children, were killed in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem. Of those killed in the West Bank, 236 were killed by Israeli forces, eight by Israeli settlers and two either by forces or settlers. The seven-week toll represents more than half of all Palestinians killed in the West Bank this year. Already, 2023 is the deadliest year for Palestinians in the West Bank since OCHA began recording casualties in 2005.

Two-thirds of the Palestinian fatalities in the West Bank since 7 October have occurred during search-and-arrest and other operations carried out by Israeli forces, including some – mainly in Jenin and Tulkarm governorates.

Additionally, OCHA has recorded 314 settler attacks against Palestinians, resulting in Palestinian casualties (35 incidents), damage to Palestinian-owned property (237 incidents), or both casualties and damage to property (42 incidents).

**Status of Healthcare Facilities:** 26 hospitals, 56 health care centers and 58 ambulances were damaged and recorder inoperable. 287 medical team personal and 32 rescue team members from the civil defense were killed.

Three out of the four partially operating hospitals in the north have been hit on 3 and 4 December. Two series of airstrikes hit the Kamal Adwan hospital in Jabalia. With four fatalities and nine injuries reported in one of them.

Hospitals in the south of Gaza are barely able to cope with the influx and injuries.

While the fuel, medicine, medical consumables, supplies depletion and the direct targeting remain the major challenging aspect affecting the provision of medical treatment and attention to the patients and wounded.

**Displacement:** While winter season have started, up to 1.8 million people in Gaza, or nearly 80 per cent of the population, are estimated to be internally displaced. However, obtaining an accurate count is challenging; including because of difficulties in tracking IDPs staying with host families and accounting for those who returned.

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1 [https://www.ochaopt.org/content/hostilities-gaza-strip-and-israel-reported-impact-day-65](https://www.ochaopt.org/content/hostilities-gaza-strip-and-israel-reported-impact-day-65)
2 Hostilities in the Gaza Strip/ flash update #59- OCHA
3 [https://www.ochaopt.org/content/hostilities-gaza-strip-and-israel-reported-impact-day-65](https://www.ochaopt.org/content/hostilities-gaza-strip-and-israel-reported-impact-day-65)
Due to the overcrowding and poor sanitary conditions at the shelters, there have been significant increases in some communicable diseases and conditions such as diarrhea, acute respiratory infections, skin infections and hygiene-related conditions like lice. There are also initial reports of disease outbreaks, including Hepatitis.

On 1 December, Israeli Forces renewed its warning and pressure on residents of the North to evacuate southwards. In southern Gaza, Israeli Forces dropped leaflets ordering residents of villages East of Khan Younis, including Al-Qarara, Khuza’a, Abasan and Bani Suheila, to leave to shelters in Rafah area. No significant movement of people was reported from either of these areas.

Since 7 October, at least 143 Palestinian households comprising 1,026 people, including 396 children, have been displaced amid settler violence and access restrictions. The displaced households are from 15 herding/Bedouin communities in the West Bank. More than half of the displacements occurred on 12,15 and 28 October affecting seven different communities.

Additionally, 338 Palestinians, including 182 children, have been displaced since 7 October following demolitions in Area C and East Jerusalem, due to lack of permits which are almost impossible to obtain; The monthly average of displacement between 7 October and 7 December represents 27 per cent increase compared with the monthly average of displacement in the first nine months of the year.4

**Electricity:** Since 11 October, the Gaza Strip has been under an electricity blackout, after the Israeli authorities cut off the electricity supply, and fuel reserves for Gaza’s sole power plant depleted. Depending on the availability of fuel, electricity is produced by generators, as well as by solar panels.

**Food Security:** On 28 November, the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS) stated that Gaza suffers a US$1.6 million daily loss in farm production.

Despite the increase in food aid through Rafah since Oct 24th 2023 which have reached +2000 the amount of aid transported to Gaza Strip remains in-sufficient in terms of fulfilling the needs as many people still lack food and fuel to cook. No additional bakeries are operational, due to the lack of fuel, water, and wheat flour, and structural damage. Wheat flour is reportedly no longer available in the market. Food Security Cluster members have raised serious concerns about the nutritional status of people, especially lactating women, and children. This is heightened in the North which is more difficult to reach. As it worth noting that before the war 400-600 trucks used to be transported into Gaza Strip on a daily basis while the local market was also able to provide the required items and products.

The amount of cooking gas that has reportedly entered Gaza from Egypt since the start of the pause (about 85 tons per day) is a third of the equivalent daily average that entered between January and August 2023. Queues at a filling station in Khan Younis have reportedly extended for about 2 kilometers, with people waiting at them overnight. Meanwhile, reports indicate that people are burning doors and window frames to cook.

**Water & Sanitation:** On 28 November, the Gaza city municipality warned of the health and environmental ramifications of the accumulation of more than 35 tons of solid waste in the city. The solid waste cannot be transferred to the main landfill located in the vicinity of Gaza’s perimeter fence, due to prohibition by the Israeli military, the municipality stated.

No access to clean water in the northern governorates, as the fuel shortage impacts 60 water wells, 2 desalination plants, 2 desalination plants, sewage stations and pumps, wastewater treatment.

**Shelter and livelihoods:** As reported by the Ministry of Public Works and Housing in Gaza, 90% of the targets are residential. As of 21st November 2023, the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS) states that more than 225,000 housing units are damaged, and over 45,000 units destroyed or rendered uninhabitable, which together accounts for more than 50% of the housing stock in Gaza. These numbers are changing on a daily basis and are difficult to quantify due to the ongoing bombardments and lack of access for field assessments to be undertaken.5

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2 [https://www.ochaopt.org/content/hostilities-gaza-strip-and-israel-reported-impact-day-63](https://www.ochaopt.org/content/hostilities-gaza-strip-and-israel-reported-impact-day-63)
PRCS Preparedness & Response strategy

The main response priority is to scale up the humanitarian interventions to respond to the current needs across the oPt. The second revision of PRCS emergency appeal contains activities which meet the immediate humanitarian needs until December 31st, 2025.

The Emergency Appeal is seeking a total amount of $298,736,550 to provide critical emergency, life-saving support to the people in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank including EJ, including the continuation of the functioning of EMS services, health services, as well as support to public hospitals; care for and support the affected communities including IDPs with non-food items, health and MHPSS support, as well as water and food supply. Additionally, PRCS will provide cash assistance to affected population including the host families of IDPs.

While the humanitarian needs remain immense and growing by the minute. PRCS teams are staying and serving the people who are in need across the whole of Gaza Strip and the West Bank, and are working round the clock at full capacity to fulfil our humanitarian mission.

Priority Humanitarian Needs:

1. Contribute to the health care system with the essential medication, medical supplies, items and equipment to provide emergency and medical services, mental and psychosocial support, rehabilitation services throughout Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem.

2. Continue to support medical evacuation of the wounded and patients from the north of Wadi Gaza to the south, as well as out of the Gaza Strip through to the Rafah border crossing.

3. Support the provision of relief, shelter, and WASH assistance to the affected populations including IDPs.

4. Provision of food items, parcels and water to the affected populations.

5. Provision of cash assistance to the affected households including host families of IDPs.

6. Support the rehabilitation services including the provision of assistive devices to people with disabilities and trauma resulted disabilities.
Capacity, Response & Planned operations in Gaza Strip and the West Bank.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health sector</th>
<th>Amount: <strong>38,250,000 USD</strong></th>
<th><strong>Target: 800,000 people</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Objective</td>
<td>Contribute to the health care system with the essential medication, medical supplies, items and equipment to provide emergency and medical services, mental and psychosocial support, rehabilitation services throughout Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Priority action | Mobilization of staff and volunteers to support 24/7 operational capacity. 
| | Support the deployment of Advanced medical posts, field hospitals according to field developments and needs across the West Bank and Gaza Strip. 
| | Continues supply and stock to hospitals and EMS stations in the West Bank and Gaza Strip in addition to Palestine hospital in Egypt with emergency medical supplies, disposables and medicine, medical equipment. 
| | Continues replenishment and stocking of the central and sub-warehouses in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. 
| | Improve quality of EMS as well as coverage and response time through increased investment of the EMS fleet. 
| | Equip, prepare and deploy additional ambulances as needed. 
| | Mobilize and deploy MHPSS teams and volunteers across the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, and provide them with the support needed. In order to provide PFA, assessment, home visits, referral and coordination with other providers in the governorates. As the MHPSS teams work with affected families, schools, hospitals and service providers in the community and PRCS teams. 
| | Support the public health services including addressing disease prevention and IPC to mitigate the risks of pandemic and epidemic outbreak as a result of shortages of water and sanitation shortages. 
| | Addressing the needs of NCDs through the provision of the primary health care services. 
<p>| | Secure the required support to the rehabilitation (disability) sector, in terms of provision of services as well as distributing the assistive devices. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Relief Sector</th>
<th>Amount: 168,740,000 USD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Target: 310,000 HH/ 1,860,000 people</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Objective**

Address the essential needs of the affected populations in terms of relief materials, including food and non-food items, shelter, WASH and cash interventions.

**Priority actions**

Mobilize disaster management teams in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank including East Jerusalem, as well as community committees and volunteers, to work in different branches and sub-branches.

Provide volunteers with uniform, first aid bags and supplies, personal emergency kits and disaster response kits. Uniforms are required to ensure visibility and protection of the teams.

Revise and maintain threshold of emergency supplies of NFIs, shelter and WASH support at the central warehouses and sub-warehouse in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank including East Jerusalem, to ensure efficient and effective response to the recurrent crisis.

Provision of relief items, emergency supplies and NFIs for affected populations in the Gaza Strip and the WB.

NFIs including prefab housing, mattresses, blankets, rags, Hygiene kits, dignity kits, pillows, tarpaulin, heaters, kitchen sets, jerrycans, home rechargeable lights, gas bottles and cooking stove.

Provision of cash assistance to the affected population including the host families of IDPs in Gaza strip.

Contribute to the provision of food and water to the affected communities in Gaza Strip and the West Bank.

Run the winterization activities addressing the affected populations with clothes and textiles.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institutional support services</th>
<th>Amount: 91,746,550 USD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Objective</strong></td>
<td>Enable PRCS teams, structures and facilities to implement efficient and effective emergency response operations to meet the needs of the affected population from the aggravated humanitarian crisis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Priority action</strong></td>
<td>Ensure adequate fuel supply and strategic reserve for the hospitals, vehicle, ambulances, EMS centers and premises in Gaza Strip and the West Bank including East Jerusalem. Support Maintenance and spare parts of generators and critical machines and equipment at PRCS facilities and structures. Support the renovation of the damaged PRCS facilities as well as enhancing the poor infrastructure of stations and facilities to strengthen efficient emergency response operations in Gaza Strip and the West Bank including East Jerusalem. Provision of required equipment and machines as key tools to facilitate the field operations including the logistic and supply chain. Equip the EMS Main stations, sub-stations and HQ with the needed hardware and tele-communication equipment which will enhance the emergency response adequacy. Secure uniforms and personal protective equipment for volunteers, EMTs, first responders. Contribute to the coverage of the administrative and operational cost including, support to incentive and salaries, Extra shifts for EMT's. Support the communication teams to work with operations rooms, issue response and operational updates, share information, support in advocacy, share information with media, missions, and document and share IHL violations and reports.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Coordination:

PRCS has a country-wide presence through branches and volunteers' networks, as per its auxiliary role to the public authorities it is well positioned to coordinate with national and local authorities at various levels.

Through its mandate, PRCS is also well represented in the various government and non-government coordination mechanisms and bodies. Furthermore, PRCS enjoys strong partnerships with key line ministries, including ministry of foreign affairs (MoFa), ministry of health (MoH), and the ministry of social development (MoSD).

PRCS is a full member in the Red Cross Red Crescent movement and has been enjoying strong positioning and partnerships with wide number of RCRC movement partners, including IFRC, ICRC, and the wide number of wide national societies- 15 of them have strategic long-term partnerships with PRCS (Canadian RC, Danish RC, German RC, Italian RC, Icelandic RC, Japanese RC, Kuwait RC, Netherlands RC, Qatar RC, Spanish RC, Swedish RC, British RC, Norwegian RC, Egyptian RC and Turkish RC), such partnerships are reinforced by constant communication, exchange of expertise, technical support, and implementation of joint programs- with key cooperation on advocacy and humanitarian diplomacy unfolded by great solidarity within the movement partners.

Furthermore, PRCS has been establishing partnerships and cooperation with UN agencies in the country, number of aid missions as well as international organizations aiming at strengthening the coordination and cooperation towards the complementary of services provision in Palestine.

A key working component under the framework of the emergency appeal, is sharing regular updates, ensuring regular engagement with different partners and donors, and coordination meetings with the different partners and donors.

In addition to the regular coordinating and communication with the different partners and stakeholders, key activities have been taking place regarding the medical evacuation from the north of Wadi Gaza to the South, and outside of the Gaza Strip, besides on humanitarian aid receipt and distribution from Rafah border crossing and at public shelters to the affected populations.

Coordination with the UN system, INGOs and local authorities continued to be maintained at the highest levels to ensure smooth operations.

It is worth noting that, Egyptian RC and PRCS have been mandated by the Egyptian and Palestinian authorities to deliver and receive of all humanitarian aid assistance through the Rafah border crossing.
Administration and Finance:

The PRCS will be responsible for managing the funds in accordance with standard policies, procedures, guidelines, and best practices, including the preparation, revision, validation, and monitoring of budget, bank transfers, and technical justification of expenditures, including the review and validation of invoices, and the procurement and distribution of supplies and needs.

The partners supporting this appeal will be provided with regular updates as well as reports on the agreed schedules, and fully committed to comply with back-donor requirements for quality controls.
Quality Assurance & Accountability, including Planning Monitoring, Evaluation, Reporting:

1. Share reports with relevant partners and donors in a timely manner and disseminate among appropriate stakeholders for revisions, approvals, and communication with donors and partners, as below:
   1.1 The emergency appeal resource mobilization table will be shared on a monthly basis.
   1.2 The narrative report of the Emergency appeal will be shared on a quarterly basis, on the 15th of the following month after each quarter.
   1.3 The financial report of the Emergency appeal will be shared on a quarterly basis on the 15th of the following month after each quarter.
   1.4 After 3 months of the appeal completion the audit report is to be circulated among the relevant partners.

2. Mainstream data collection, capture knowledge, and document and communicate well lessons learned.

3. Capture evidence-based good practices across several thematic areas and undertake real-time evaluations to guide adjustments to the response strategy.

4. Create a comprehensive monitoring system that links Information Management, and PMER with the use of data collection to provide accurate and timely analyses to guide decision-making.

Risk Management:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Threats</th>
<th>Situation</th>
<th>Risk</th>
<th>Mitigation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Violence and unrest</td>
<td>With the ongoing escalation, the humanitarian and protection crisis for the Palestinian people gets catastrophic with mounting needs and unsafe humanitarian space for service delivery. In the WB, including East Jerusalem, Palestinian people face a vast network of military checkpoints, blockades and raids that hamper the movement of people and goods, including restricting access to humanitarian and medical services. Currently, Israel has imposed a complete closure of almost all Palestinian cities, towns and villages. PRCS’ emergency medical teams are prevented from carrying their humanitarian and lifesaving services, and they are frequently targeted by Israeli Occupation Forces and settler attacks.</td>
<td>High risk</td>
<td>Area specific security risk assessments are undertaken, and risk mitigation measures put in place. Security regulations and procedures will be strictly followed. Coordination with possible interlockers will be taking place for safe movement and delivery of assistance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local procurement</td>
<td>Significant market failure due to the complete blockade on Gaza Strip to</td>
<td>High risk</td>
<td>Continued coordination and collaboration with the ERC to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Palestine Red Crescent Society</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>----------------------------------</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>جمعة الهلال الاحمر الفلسطيني</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

provide the required items (difficulty to zero possibility in importing items to Gaza) | ensure the in-kind assistance is transported to Gaza strip, until the market in Gaza is able to provide the items for local procurement which is in-applicable currently due to the complete blockade. Furthermore, procurements will be initiated at PRCS Egypt branch. |

| Diseases outbreak | Due to the overcrowding and poor sanitary conditions at the shelters and in Gaza strip in total, in addition to the lack of clean water availability there have been significant increases in some communicable diseases and conditions such as diarrhea, acute respiratory infections, skin infections and hygiene-related conditions like lice. There are also initial reports of disease outbreaks, including Hepatitis. | High risk | Apply necessary health & hygiene practices. Provision and consumption of safe drinking, trucking water. Use of personal protective equipment. |

| Extreme weather conditions | Many affected communities are difficult to access, as due to the infrastructure destruction with magnified needs due to the extreme weather conditions. (i.e, winter conditions) | High risk | Identify means of continuing to provide support to communities that are difficult to access in winter in cooperation with key stakeholders as well as prioritizing means for response tools. |

| Reputational risk | PRCS is required to responds to a catastrophic situation with huge needs and very limited means due to funding and blockade as well as security threats that would hinder its capacity in response operations which would not be easily understood by the affected population. | High risk | Continue to maintain key messages and strengthening visibility on the response operations and coordination’s. |

**Contact Information:**

For further information- please contact:

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3. PRCS Management: info@palestinercs.org
## Annex 1. Detailed Budget

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>OPT Total /USD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>A</strong></td>
<td>Health</td>
<td></td>
<td>38,250,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Ambulances</td>
<td>50 ambulances (30 GS, 20 WB)</td>
<td>6,000,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Medicines and medical supplies and medical equipment</td>
<td>Covering hospitals and ambulance services needs (equipment, devices, supplies &amp; disposables), emergency, first aid &amp; trauma kits.</td>
<td>25,000,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Field hospitals &amp; advanced medical posts</td>
<td>Set up 2 field hospitals and 5 advanced medical posts in GZ strip</td>
<td>2,250,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>MHPSS material &amp; activities</td>
<td>Provision of 50,000 PSS kits and 600 Psychological first aid kits, and MHPSS interventions and activities</td>
<td>3,500,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Rehabilitation</td>
<td>Provision of assistive devices and supplies for PwD's, staff and volunteers capacity building, PwD's transportation</td>
<td>1,500,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B</strong></td>
<td>Logistics &amp; Storages</td>
<td></td>
<td>43,300,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>fuel</td>
<td>Necessary to operate the generators, ambulances, vehicles... etc</td>
<td>6,000,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>maintenance of vehicles &amp; Spare parts</td>
<td>covering the vehicles maintenance due to the escalations</td>
<td>2,000,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Renovation and rehabilitation of society premises</td>
<td>Renovation of PRCS’s EMS stations, centers, warehouses and buildings affected</td>
<td>30,000,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Logistics</td>
<td>Warehouse and storage equipment, including: forklift trucks, warehouse rental, trucks, Pallet, manual forklifts, etc) Administrative vehicle ( Vans , eight Vehicles 4*4, )</td>
<td>5,300,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>C</strong></td>
<td>Livelihoods</td>
<td></td>
<td>98,400,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>food &amp; Water</td>
<td>food for Hospitals and EMS Station</td>
<td>1,100,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>food for the affected population in the WB and GZ strip including the IDPs</td>
<td>11,000,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Safe drinking water for Hospitals and EMS Station</td>
<td>1,100,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Safe drinking water for the affected population in GZ strip including the IDPs</td>
<td>5,100,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Emergency transitional shelter</td>
<td>support around 110,000 affected families with NFIs &quot; Relief Kit per family cost, prefab shelter</td>
<td>55,100,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>CASH disbursment</td>
<td>Support around 50,000 affected households with cash including host families of IDPs ( 500$ / family)</td>
<td>25,000,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>D</strong></td>
<td>WASH</td>
<td></td>
<td>55,340,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Hygiene</td>
<td>support Around 150,000 families with Hygiene Kits in Gaza</td>
<td>38,700,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support Around 210,000 Women with Women’s Dignity Kits</td>
<td>15,540,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support PRCS Premises with trucking water</td>
<td>1,100,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>E</strong></td>
<td>Volunteers and Staff</td>
<td></td>
<td>28,000,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Uniforms for Volunteers, EMTs, first responders, Personal Protective Equipment</td>
<td>Uniforms that ensure visibility and personal protection uniforms and Gas Masks</td>
<td>3,000,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Salaries &amp; volunteers incentives</td>
<td>Staff and volunteers salaries, per dime, transportation, communication, insurance, capacity building, Extra shifts for EMT’s etc.</td>
<td>25,000,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>F</strong></td>
<td>Monitoring and evaluation</td>
<td></td>
<td>75,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>After action review</td>
<td>Monitoring visits; assist and lessons learned, etc</td>
<td>25,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Surge deployment</td>
<td>(procurement, finance and logistics in addition to the management to Egypt, Gaza)</td>
<td>50,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>G</strong></td>
<td>Computer &amp; Telecommunication</td>
<td>Procurement and installation of required information technology items and fees</td>
<td>800,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>H</strong></td>
<td>Clothing &amp; Textile</td>
<td>Provision of winter clothes to the affected population including the IDPs</td>
<td>15,000,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>I</strong></td>
<td>Audit</td>
<td></td>
<td>30,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>G</strong></td>
<td>Admin Cost 7%</td>
<td>covering the running cost of the operations and response</td>
<td>19,541,550.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>298,736,550.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Annex 2. Bank Account Details

Bank Account for US $

Beneficiary Name: Palestine Red Crescent Society.
Bank: Bank of Palestine PLC.
Bank No: 89
Branch: AL MASYOUN
Branch No: 471
Beneficiary Account No: 601437
IBAN No: PS86PALS047106014370013000000
Swift Code: PALPS22
U.S.D CORRESPONDENT - العنوان البنك الوسيط
CITIBANK, N.A.
U.S.A
SWIFT CODE: CITIUS33

Bank Account for ILS

Beneficiary Name: Palestine Red Crescent Society.
Bank: Bank of Palestine PLC.
Bank No: 89
Branch: AL MASYOUN
Branch No: 471
Beneficiary Account No: 601437
IBAN No: PS71PALS047106014370993000000
Swift Code: PALPS22

ILS CORRESPONDENT - العنوان البنك الوسيط
SWIFT CODE: POALILIT
Bank Account for EUR
Beneficiary Name: Palestine Red Crescent Society.
Bank: Bank of Palestine PLC.
Bank No: 89
Branch: AL MASYOOUN
Branch No: 471
Beneficiary Account No: 601437
IBAN NO: PS91PALS047106014370333000000
Swift Code: PALPS22

EURO CORRESPONDENT

Banco Santander SA
Santander, Spain
SWIFT CODE: BSCHESMM
Intesa Sanpaolo SpA
Turin, Italy
SWIFT CODE: BCITITMM
KBC Bank NV
Brussels, Belgium
SWIFT CODE: KREDBEBB