IASC Briefing on Palestine

Reflections on Gaza Recovery Efforts

23rd June 2016, Geneva





Background

- Blockade since 2007 and 3 major escalations in 6 years
 - Devastated public infrastructure
 - Chronic power deficit disrupts
 supply of basic services
 - Restrictions on movement of people and goods
- 3,500 units pending from pre-2014 conflicts (1,900 totally destroyed)
- 75,000 housing unit deficit due to natural growth
 - Already vulnerable living conditions: overcrowding and inadequate shelter



OPE Jul-Aug 2014

During conflict:

- 28% of 1.8 Million Gaza population internally displaced
- 300,000 people at UNRWA collective centres (schools)
- 200,000 people displaced to host families or to public or unfinished buildings
- 11,000 units destroyed
- 6,800 units severe damage
- 5,700 units major damage
- 142,500 units minor damage

100,000+ IDPs unable to return home





Response Strategy

Emergency Assistance:

- Collective Centres
 - Last one closed July 2015
- NFI distributions
 - Bedding set
 - Hygiene set
 - Kitchen set
- Tents
- Winterization/sealing-off kits





Response Strategy

Temporary Solutions:

- Temporary Shelters
 - 'Caravans'
 - Timber shelter
- Transitional Shelter Cash Assistance
 - Rental assistance
 - Host families
 - Makeshifts
 - Emergency repairs
- Finishing off unfinished units

Durable solutions:

- Repair of damaged units
- Advocacy for holistic reconstruction





Cash Assistance

- 17,250 families received a one-off reintegration cash assistance grant of \$500
- Transitional Shelter Cash Assistance
 - 17,044 Sept 2014-Dec 2015
 - 7,378 for 3 months in 2016
 - 1,081 for 6 months in 2016
 - Gap remains for **8,300 families in2016**
- According to WB, at current rate reconstruction pledges will only be fulfilled by 2019.





Caravans/TDS

Transitional Displacement Sites:

Sites ranging from 25-100 caravans

Caravans:

- Varying quality
- Additional summarization/ winterization assistance required
- Need for maintenance



Temporary Shelters

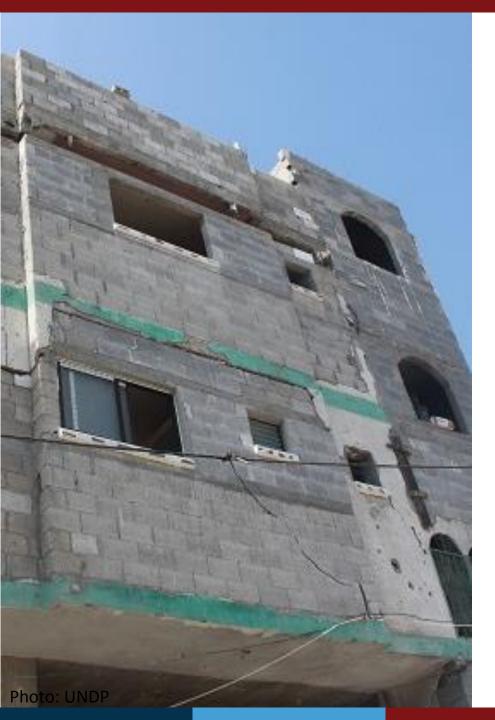
Timber transitional shelters:

- 470 distributed to March 2016
- Lifespan up to 5 years

Suitable in:

- Khan Younis, Rafah
 - Lack of rental stock
 - Larger spaces
 - Own plot
- Initial sidestep to restrictions until challenges as a result of tighter wood restrictions





Progress in Repairs

- 51% minor repairs completed
 - 11% in progress
 - 1% funded

Gap of **54,890 units** (37%)

- 2% major repairs completed
 - 39% in progress
 - 4% funded

Gap of **3,117 units** (55%)

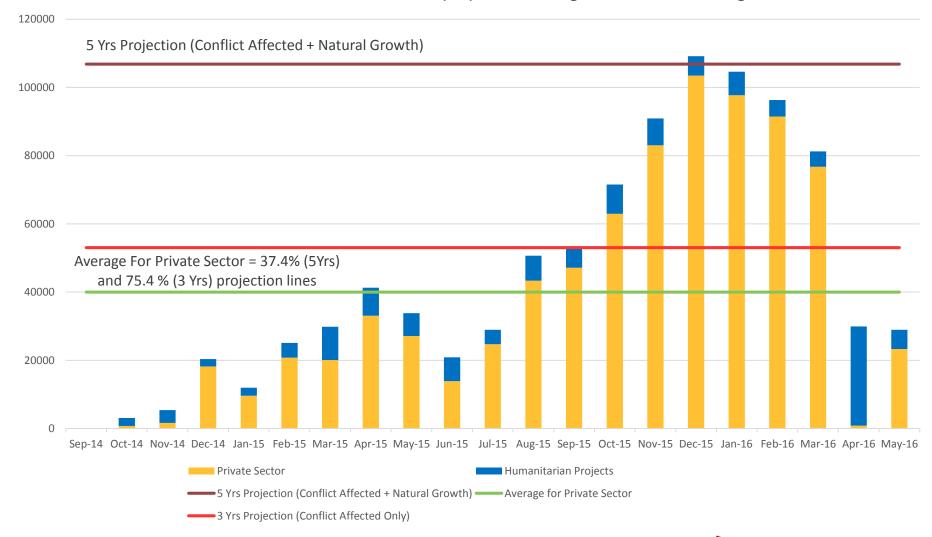
Slowdown in repair funding:

- 70,000 repairs in first 6 months
- 30,000 repairs Apr 15-Apr 16
- Only 2,100 more funded this year



Construction Material Tracking

Quantities of Cement and Steel Bars (ton) entered through Kerem Shalom Crossing







Progress in Return

- 48% severe repairs completed
 - 43% in progress
 - 9% funded

No gap – hopefully completed this year

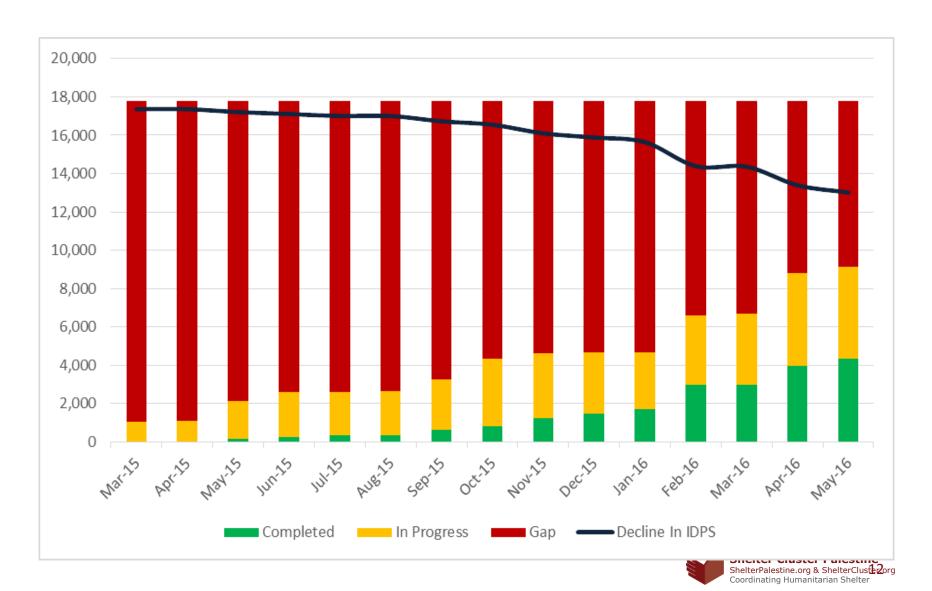
- 10% reconstructed units completed
 - 17% in progress
 - 24% funded

Gap of **5,466 units** (50%)

Even if all in progress and funded completed this year, over 30,000 IDPs will remain at the end of 2016.



Progress in rehabilitation and reconstruction of uninhabitable houses





Challenges

- Outcomes
- Funding
- Materials direct and indirect
- Prioritization
- Holistic approach
- Participation



Advocacy

- Tracking and information sharing
- Progress and process
 - HLP and urban planning
- Prioritization vs coverage
- Integrated approach
 - Reconstruction workshop



Recovery to what?

- Humanitarian-recovery-reconstruction continuum
- 'Build back better'
- Pre-2014 is not the benchmark
- Stabilisation agenda

