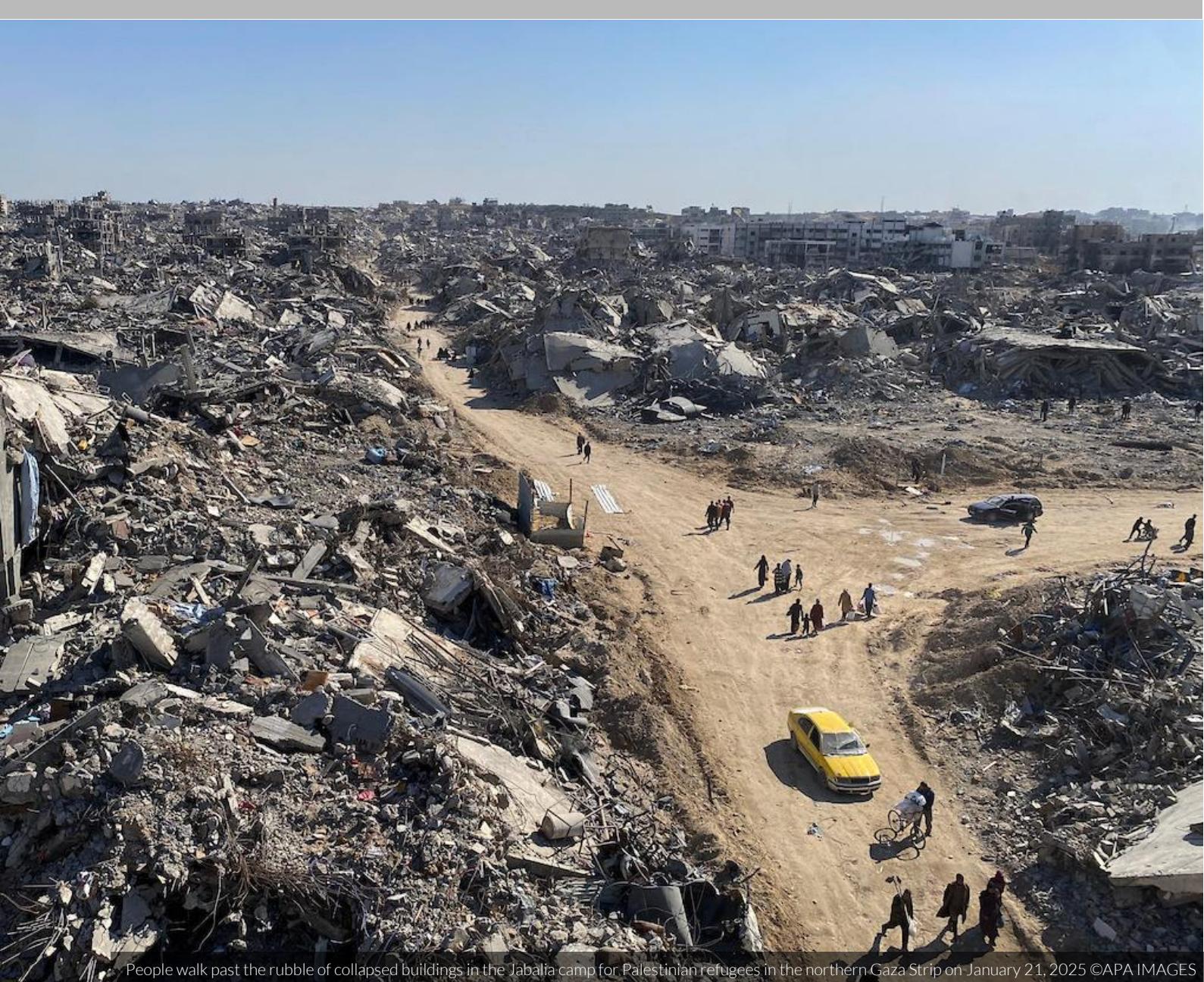


# GAZA RESPONSE PLAN – Update #4



People walk past the rubble of collapsed buildings in the Jabalia camp for Palestinian refugees in the northern Gaza Strip on January 21, 2025 ©APA IMAGES

## OPENING STATEMENT

This document outlines WeWorld's emergency response over the past 15 months, since the beginning of the war on 07.10.2023 till the ceasefire come into effect on 19.01.2025. It also outlines WeWorld strategy and operational framework to guide future the next phases' interventions.

Given the uncertainty surrounding the current ceasefire, WeWorld is prioritizing rapid humanitarian scale-up, focusing on life-saving assistance, including food, water, education, shelter and protection services. The response is designed to be adapted to evolving scenarios, ensuring that aid reaches those in greatest need while access remains possible.

## SITUATION OVERVIEW

Since October 2023, Gaza has endured relentless bombardment, causing unprecedented destruction and widespread reports of grave violations of International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights Laws. Repeated airstrikes have devastated hospitals, schools, commercial buildings, religious sites, and homes, leading to the mass displacement of nearly 1.9 million people. The impact has been catastrophic: **47,540 Palestinians have been killed, 111,618 injured**, and an estimated 10,000 people are missing, probably lying under the rubble. **14,500 children have lost their lives** - averaging more than one child killed per hour. **Approximately 91% of Gaza's population has been displaced**, with many forced to flee multiple times, left without stable shelter, food, and essential services.

Following the recent ceasefire agreement, more than 500,000 people have been observed crossing from southern to northern Gaza (Site Management Working Group), where access to food, water, shelter and tents is currently extremely limited or non-existent. The most devastating bombing campaign in history has left nearly 50 million tons of rubble, whose removal experts claim may take decades. As areas that had undergone months of hostilities become newly accessible to civilians, including aid workers, UNMAS and Mine Action Group partners warn of higher exposure to the threat posed by unexploded ordnance.

Since the ceasefire, there has been a significant increase in the flow of humanitarian supplies into Gaza enabling aid organizations to distribute essential humanitarian assistance. Nevertheless, especially food remains a critical priority as there has been a significant increase in cases of acute malnutrition, particularly among children. Since the beginning of 2024, two-thirds of all children admitted for outpatient treatment of acute malnutrition were recorded the past five months signalling a worsening nutritional situation across Gaza.

**Access to clean water remains critically low**, exacerbating the spread of disease. Only 4.74 liters of water per person per day is available, far below the international Sphere Standard, due to widespread destruction of infrastructure and restricted supply routes.

**Food insecurity has reached extreme levels**. The last reports indicate that 91% of the population is facing high levels of acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above), with 876,000 individuals in emergency conditions (IPC Phase 4) and 345,000 in catastrophic conditions (IPC Phase 5).

**The health sector faces immense challenges**. Prior to the ceasefire, only half of Gaza's 36 hospitals remained partially operational, with nearly all hospitals damaged or partly destroyed. An estimated 25% of those injured -around 30,000 people- face life-changing injuries and will need ongoing rehabilitation. The World Health Organization emphasizes the need for substantial investment to restore the health system, including rebuilding infrastructure, restocking medical supplies, and addressing the shortage of healthcare professionals.

## WEWORLD IN GAZA

WeWorld has been present in the Gaza Strip since 1997 and in the West Bank since 1992 with a dual development and humanitarian mandate. Over the past two decades, it has provided humanitarian assistance to Gaza, especially to the most vulnerable communities, in the fields of WASH, Protection, Education, Economic Development, and Health. In the occupied Palestinian territory WeWorld is primarily funded by the European Commission, UN agencies, the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation and other cooperation agencies.

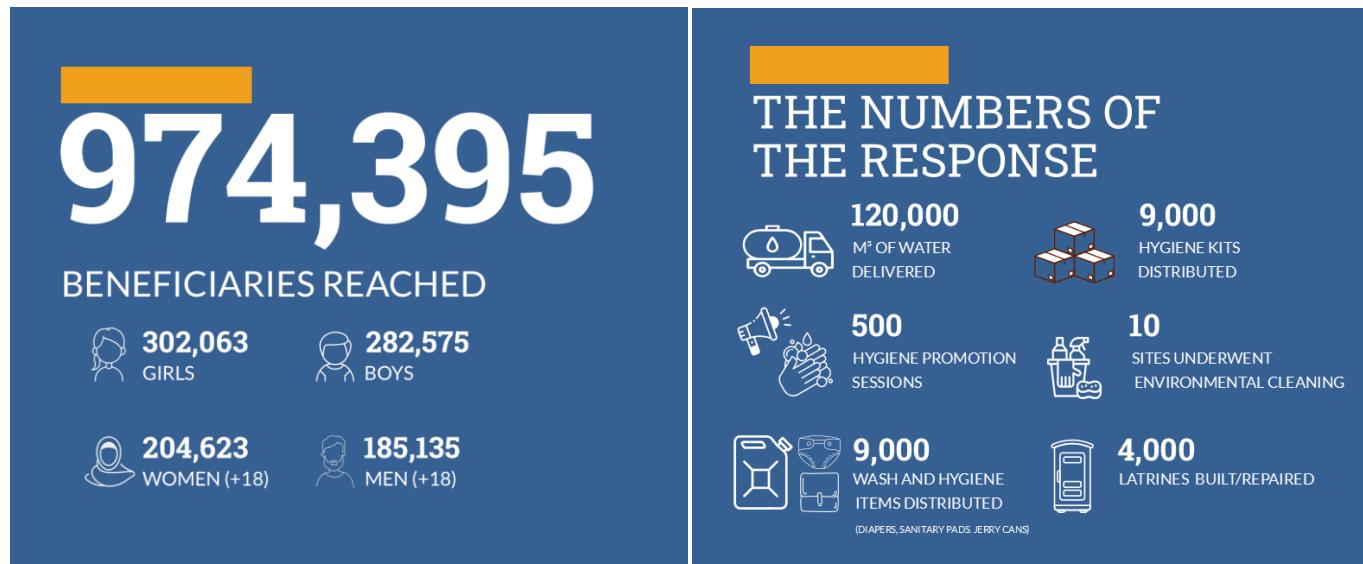
WeWorld is a member of the **national WASH Cluster Strategic Advisory Board** and co-leads the **Hygiene and Sanitation Working Group** in Gaza and the West Bank.



Water distribution by WeWorld team in Gaza City, January 2025 ©WeWorld

## WEWORLD'S EMERGENCY RESPONSE IN NUMBERS

Over the past 15 months WeWorld's provided comprehensive WASH interventions and distribution of food to the temporary designated shelters. WeWorld life-saving response has reached almost 1 million people (974,396,000), the majority being children and women. This has been possible thanks to the support of UNICEF, OCHA, EU, ChildFund Alliance Members (Barnfonden, ChildFund Deutschland, ChildFund Japan, ChildFund Korea) and others.



Here below the response disaggregated by programmatic priorities:





Map retrieved from [Reported impact snapshot / Gaza Strip \(4 February 2025\)](#) - OCHA

## WEWORLD OPERATIONAL CAPACITIES IN GAZA

**1 Head of Gaza Emergency Operations**



**2 Logistic Hubs/Warehouses in Deir al Balah**  
(total available storage capacity: 300 sqm)

**5 Senior Emergency Managers**

(including Program staff, Support staff, technical experts)

**1 Guesthouse**



**2 Senior Thematic Experts**

(WASH and CASH)



**+7 million Euro** annual portfolio

**15 Area Field Officers**

In 4 different Governorates: Rafah, Khan Younis, Middle Area, and Gaza City)

**50+ Daily Workers**

engaged in the support of the emergency operations

**1 Humanitarian Aid Unit**

## WEWORLD FUNDING APPEAL



WEWORLD IS THE  
ALLIANCE MEMBER  
IMPLEMENTING

**Locations**

Rafah, Khan Younis, Deir al Balah (Middle Area),  
Gaza City

**Sectors of intervention**

WASH, Food Security,  
Nutrition, Shelter, Education,  
Protection

**10,000,000**



**USD**  
is the Funding Appeal  
launched by WeWorld

**4,000,000**



**USD**  
Is being secured by WeWorld  
fundraising effort



**1,000,000**

**people**

**Target**, the large majority being children and  
women

**6,000,000**

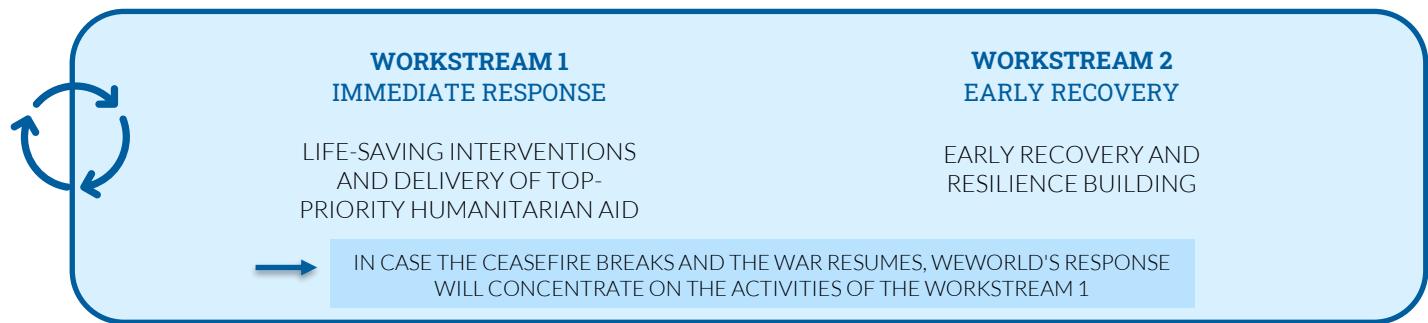
**USD**

**still to be raised**

## FUTURE RESPONSE

The new conditions generated by the enforcement of the ceasefire allows WeWorld to respond through two sequential workstreams, related to different scenarios. Programmatic priorities and prioritized activities are duly detailed below. The planned response aims at assisting vulnerable people, strengthening the organization footprint, and gradually scale up operations (even in the short term).

In case the war resumes, first-line emergency activities of workstream 1 will be prioritized.



### Workstream 1: Immediate Response, provision of life-saving interventions and delivery of top-priority humanitarian aid

The ceasefire holds with -almost- no hostilities. The coordination system of humanitarian responders is established and partially/fully applied. Movements of staff and people are not impeded, and/or are possible without major security risks. Mass population movements have been registered, mostly from south to north, with families trying to return to their location of residency. Most of housing units have been destroyed, and population has no access to water, food, and sanitation services. There have been sudden changes in IDP sites' population density along with an increased aid supply into Gaza which still does not meet the demand. Population's needs remain extremely high. The increase in aid availability has led to a surge in the demand and cost of logistic facilities and fuel to support operation and critical infrastructures, while liquidity remains limited with the banking system still heavily constrained. Cases of violence and insecurity (family disputes, feuds, looting, armed gangs, attacks to humanitarian actors) are frequent and difficult to control. Sporadic or frequent unforeseeable Israeli attacks might pose a risk. Movement capacity is jeopardized by a widespread presence of UXOs (unexploded ordnances).

The agreed ceasefire is extremely weak. The second phase of the ceasefire still needs to be -fully- negotiated and agreed, and its enforcement is unsure. The ceasefire agreement might be broken. Israeli war to Gaza might resume at any moment.

**Enabling conditions:** access of humanitarian staff and supplies is maintained and protected and improved; freedom of movements of people and humanitarian agencies is granted; liquidity and new financial procedures allow for aid and is sufficient to support payments; accessible areas are cleared/mapped against UXOs (unexploded ordnance) and IEDs (improvised explosive devices).

<b>Programmatic Priorities</b>	<b>WASH</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distribution trucked water free of charge</li> <li>• Construction of family latrines and minor rehabilitation of sanitation facilities</li> <li>• Provision and distribution of individual, gender and child-sensitive family hygiene kits, main WASH NFI (soap, diapers, sanitary pads, etc.) and Cleaning Material kits</li> <li>• Environmental cleaning services of IDP sites and shelters and Solid Waste Collection</li> <li>• Urgent on-the-spot repairs of critical WASH facilities</li> </ul>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Light flooding mitigation interventions</li> <li>• Support for the construction and rehabilitation of temporary shelters (camp tents)</li> <li>• WASH-in-Health assessment and minor service rehabilitation (Hospitals, Primary Health Clinics, Medical Points)</li> <li>• Rehabilitation of WASH facilities in schools and learning centers (WASH-in-Health)</li> <li>• Community-Based Hygiene Promotion</li> </ul>
	<b>FOOD SECURITY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emergency Food Assistance through the distribution of food parcels and cooked meals</li> <li>• Establishment and support of community kitchens</li> <li>• Food assistance through Cash-for-Food</li> </ul>
	<b>NUTRITION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emergency intervention focusing on children under 5 and pregnant and lactating women</li> </ul>
	<b>SHELTER</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rehabilitation and minor repairs of temporary shelters</li> <li>• Distribution of NFIs</li> <li>• Shelter assistance through Cash-for-Shelter</li> </ul>
	<b>EDUCATION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment of temporary learning centres</li> <li>• Recreational activities linked to Hygiene Promotion</li> <li>• Distribution of teaching and learning materials</li> <li>• Rehabilitation of WASH facilities in schools (WASH-in-schools)</li> <li>• Support through Cash-for-Spaces</li> </ul>
	<b>PROTECTION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Set-up of child-friendly spaces</li> <li>• Provision of Mental Health and Psycho-Social Support, especially for children</li> </ul>

### **Workstream 2: Early recovery and resilience building**

The ceasefire lasts, the movement of populations stabilizes, and the resilience and reconstruction efforts can start with the rehabilitation of residential building. IDPs will leave the temporary shelters (schools, health facilities, campuses) to move into housing units. Overall, market and prices stabilize, the supply chains is strengthened and reliable. Fuel and construction material are regularly and unhinderedly supplied. Liquidity increases, banking system resumes operating and the funding of humanitarian operations remains constant. Risks and insecurity decrease, despite the high risk of UXOs remains high, as well as the structural damage to buildings.

**Enabling conditions:** all enabling conditions from previous phase are maintained and improved; political situation allows for increased support and flexible funding in the Gaza Strip; capacity of local actors and community structures supports localization efforts and population self-reliance processes.

<b>Programmatic Priorities</b>	<b>WASH</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distribution of free-of-charge trucked water and/or subsidized system for distribution of trucked water</li> <li>• Construction of improved latrines and rehabilitation of sanitation facilities</li> <li>• Provision and distribution of individual, gender and child-sensitive family hygiene kits, main WASH NFI (soap, diapers, sanitary pads, etc.) and Cleaning Material kits</li> <li>• Environmental cleaning of IDP sites and shelters and Solid Waste Collection</li> <li>• Critical interventions in WASH facilities in hospitals (WASH-in-Health)</li> <li>• Urgent on-the-spot repairs of critical WASH networks and</li> </ul>
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		facilities (including water and wastewater networks), including through Cash-for-Work
	<b>FOOD SECURITY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distribution of food parcels and cooked meals</li> <li>• Cash-for-Food and Cash-for-Work for critical infrastructure repairment as source of income</li> <li>• Support to farmers and local producers (provision of agricultural inputs, irrigation systems, tools)</li> <li>• Support to the fishery sector</li> <li>• Support to livestock and poultry sectors</li> <li>• Employability enhancing programmes for youth</li> </ul>
	<b>NUTRITION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emergency intervention focusing on children under 5 and pregnant and lactating women</li> </ul>
	<b>SHELTER</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distribution of NFIs and minor repairs and rehabilitation of temporary shelters</li> <li>• Rehabilitation of residential buildings</li> </ul>
	<b>EDUCATION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rehabilitation of school facilities</li> <li>• Provision of teaching and learning material</li> <li>• Trainings for teachers</li> <li>• Recreational activities linked to Hygiene Promotion</li> </ul>
	<b>PROTECTION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Set up of child-friendly spaces</li> <li>• Provision of Mental Health and Psycho-Social Support, especially for children</li> </ul>

## APPEAL

**Total Beneficiaries:** 1,000,000 people

**Total resources needed:** 10,000,000 USD (of which 4 M USD is being secured by WeWorld fundraising effort)

## Emergency Response in Gaza – Update #4 as of February 2025

*WeWorld response will continue to adapt to the evolving situation and people's needs.*