

GAZA

Response Plan

WeWorld Update #6 – February 2026



PERIOD

Since October 2023

Affected population

2,100,000

Estimated number of people
in need of humanitarian aid

Casualties: +71,800
including over **+21,280 children**

Injured: +171,230
including over **+44,500 children**

Amputations: +5,000

Opening Statement

Since October 2023, civilians in Gaza have faced relentless attacks in what has become one of the most destructive wars in recent history. Civilian infrastructure has been repeatedly targeted, including hospitals, schools, shelters for displaced families, and residential homes, forcing thousands to flee from their homes. Despite the ceasefire announcement on the 10th of October 2025 brought hope that the pause in hostilities would mark a turning point toward a lasting peace, attacks continued. These ongoing strikes have claimed many lives, while humanitarian aid remains largely obstructed, and internally displaced people remain with limited access to basic services.

This document highlights WeWorld's emergency response in Gaza since last October's ceasefire, setting out the strategies and operational framework to adapt to shifting conditions and ensure that the most pressing needs are met.

Situation Overview

Following the 10 October ceasefire, **conditions in Gaza remain extremely fragile and volatile**. Despite the ceasefire, different forms of hostilities continue, alongside massive population movements. Airstrikes, shelling and gunfire continue to be reported across the Gaza Strip, resulting in casualties. Moreover, civilians in Gaza are restricted to a designated "yellow zone," an area accessible solely for humanitarian aid. Any attempt to move beyond the siege poses a severe threat to their lives.

Over the past two years, **more than 71,800 have been reported killed in the Gaza Strip, including over 21,280 children**. Additionally, **more than 171,230 Palestinians were reported injured**, of whom 44,500 are children. Among the injuries, more than 5,000 amputations were recorded.

On 30 January, Israeli authorities announced that the Rafah Crossing would reopen on 1 February for limited two-way movement of people, prior Israeli security clearance. Operations are coordinated with Egypt and oversee by the European Union, through their civilian mission European Union Border Assistance Mission (EUBAM), as the mechanism implemented in January 2025. While this marks a positive step forward, daily throughput remains limited due to bureaucratic impediments. Preliminary reports suggest that the crossing point offers almost no essential services - such as shade, latrines, or water supply. Current priorities are focused on medical evacuations, family reunifications, and other pre-cleared cases.



96%

Households Displaced
(at least once)



97%

Schools have sustained damage
+637,470 school-aged children have lost two full academic years

+63,750 five-year-olds have been denied access to early childhood education



80%

Water Infrastructure Damaged

USD 12 million

WeWorld's Appeal for 2026

3,8 million raised (31%) - 8,2 mln still to be raised

Population Movement

About **96% of households have been displaced** at least once since October 2023 and are currently residing in overcrowded and unsafe makeshift shelters with severely limited access to water, hygiene facilities, and electricity. Following the October ceasefire, **movement patterns have changed**. Significant flows have been recorded from southern areas toward Gaza City and northern governorates, as families attempt to return to their areas of origin. According to OCHA's January Report, around 653,000 movements were observed between October and early December 2025. However, large parts of Gaza City and of the north remain heavily damaged or destroyed, with housing uninhabitable, services largely absent, and debris and unexploded ordnance posing serious risks. As a result, many returns are partial or temporary, and some families remain reluctant to move back despite the desire to return home. In Gaza City in particular, **destruction of residential neighborhoods and the absence of basic services continue to constrain sustainable returns**. While assistance remains concentrated in displacement sites, fewer services and distributions are available in heavily damaged neighborhoods, limiting access to water, sanitation, food, and health care for those who have attempted to return. This uneven service coverage contributes to continued displacement, repeated movement, and family separation, with significant protection risks, especially for children, women, and persons with disabilities.

Humanitarian needs

Nearly every person in Gaza needs urgent humanitarian assistance. According to [OCHA](#), the 2026 Humanitarian Response Plan seeks to mobilise US\$3.72 billion to deliver urgent life-saving support to 2.1 million people in need of humanitarian assistance across the Gaza Strip for urgent humanitarian assistance. The magnitude and severity of death, destruction and extreme deprivation in the Gaza Strip have generated profound human suffering and levels of need that far exceed current response capacity.

Education has collapsed at scale, compounding protection risks. Children in Gaza have **entered their third consecutive year without sustained access to formal education or in-person schooling**. Over 637,470 school-aged children have lost two full academic years and more than 63,750 five-year-olds have been denied access to early childhood education increasing the risk of long-term developmental harm. According to the latest Education Cluster assessment based on satellite imagery collected, **at least 97% of schools have sustained damage**, with approximately 92% requiring major rehabilitation or full reconstruction. At least 86 schools have been destroyed. Many remaining school buildings continue to be used as shelters for displaced families. As a result, **access to education relies almost entirely on Temporary Learning Spaces and community-led initiatives**, which reach only a fraction of children in need and face disruptions due to insecurity, weather conditions, overcrowding and limited resources. Restrictions on the entry of education supplies during phase-1 ceasefire further constrain partners' ability to deliver quality learning interventions. The prolonged absence of education is **exacerbating child protection risks**, including psychosocial distress, anxiety, withdrawal, aggressive behaviours and harmful coping mechanisms. Children and adolescents with disabilities are particularly affected, having lost access to assistive devices, adapted materials and inclusive services, placing them at high risk of exclusion. Caregivers and education personnel also face significant stress, reducing their capacity to support children's learning and wellbeing. Therefore, educational needs are inseparable from protection, psychosocial support, and basic services. Children urgently require access to safe and protective learning spaces that combine remedial and catch-up education.

WASH needs remain critical. **Around 80% of water infrastructure is damaged or in need of repair**, while wastewater treatment and solid-waste facilities are largely non-operational. **Fuel shortages** continue to threaten water production, sewage management, and waste collection. **Nearly half of households cannot access the minimum emergency standard of six liters of drinking water per person per day**, and one quarter lack adequate domestic water. **Sanitation services are severely disrupted**, with exposure to sewage near shelters as well as widespread waste accumulation. **Access to hygiene items remains limited**, leaving over 1 million people without soap and hundreds of thousands of women and girls without sufficient menstrual hygiene materials. Winter rains and flooding have further increased contamination risks and the spread of water-borne and respiratory diseases, disproportionately affecting children.

High levels of food insecurity continue to undermine children health, growth, and survival, particularly for pregnant and lactating women and children with disabilities. Despite some improvement in access following the ceasefire, food systems remain severely disrupted. According to UNICEF and OCHA, all children under five remain at risk of acute malnutrition and require sustained prevention and treatment support through 2026. Markets have partially reopened, but food availability and affordability remain unstable, with infant and child-specific foods scarce.

Protection risks are escalating. Repeated displacement, overcrowded living conditions, family separation, and the absence of safe spaces continue to expose children to violence, neglect, and psychological distress. Unexploded ordnance, debris, and unsafe shelters pose daily physical risks.

WEWORLD in Gaza

WeWorld has been present in the West Bank since 1992 and in the Gaza Strip since 1997 with a dual development and humanitarian mandate. Over the past two decades, WeWorld has provided humanitarian assistance to Gaza, especially to the most vulnerable communities, in the fields of WASH, Education in Emergency, Food Security, and Shelter/Non-Food Items.

WeWorld participates to several national and regional UN-led sectorial clusters and is a member of the national WASH Cluster Strategic Advisory Board. Moreover, it serves as the co-lead of the Hygiene Technical Working Group and is an active member of the Sanitation and Infection Prevention and Control/Health Working Groups, coordinating all activities with relevant partners and adhering to cluster guidelines. WeWorld also actively engages in the Education, Health, and Logistics Clusters, and participates as an observer in the Site Management Cluster.

WeWorld's Emergency Response in Numbers

Thanks to the support of UNICEF, UN-OCHA, EU, ChildFund Alliance (Barnfonden, ChildFund Australia, ChildFund Deutschland, ChildFund International, Educo), ChildFund Korea and others, WeWorld has been responding to the urgent needs of the population since the beginning of the war through comprehensive interventions in WASH, Education in Emergency, Food Security, and Shelter-NFI.

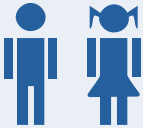


In Numbers

October 1st 2025 - December 31st 2025



4 educational facilities rehabilitated and now fully functional



+4,070 children aged 7–12 years received education and educational support



+2,540 children attended Summer Camps
(from July 1st to December 31st 2025)



+44,120 people gained access to water



+9,470 people accessed sanitation services



+33,150 people benefited from hygiene promotion activities

Over the past two years, it is estimated that **the response has reached about half a million people**, considered as unique beneficiaries, by providing prompt relief support to displaced and affected population.

Sector	Programmatic Priorities	Prioritised Activities	Targets Achieved
	Access to Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distribution of water through trucks Distribution of bottled water Repairs of critical water networks 	+444,120 people, including +251,800 children
	Access to Sanitation Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of dry latrines Construction of family latrines Rehabilitation of sanitation facilities 	+62,470 people, including +38,480 children
	Hygiene Promotion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distribution of hygiene promotion sessions and kits Environmental cleaning Solid waste collection Set up of Hygiene Committees 	+4,120 people including +3,400 children
	Education in Emergency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> School-year remedial education support, Social Emotional Learning, and Psycho-Social Support (PSS) programmes and Provision of learning material and PSS kits Training of caregivers on stress management and positive coping mechanism Conduction of summer camps Training of teachers on socio-emotional learning, recreational activities, PSS, and Psychological First Aid and On-the-job coaching Rehabilitation of temporary learning centres 	+4,120 people including +3,400 children
	Emergency Food Assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distribution of food parcels 	+49,000 people including +29,400 children +10,290 women
	Non-food items	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distribution of core relief items 	+114,440 people including +64,120 children

Future Responses

Continued donor engagement is critical to avert deeper humanitarian decline and to prepare for eventual recovery. WeWorld is working intensively to mobilise funds that will sustain ongoing operations and enable scale-up. Key contributions have been secured from UNICEF, UNOCHA, the Akelius Foundation, ChildFund Alliance, private donors, and others. The funding appeal, along with committed and mobilized contributions since the October 10 ceasefire announcement, is presented below.



WEWORLD IS THE ALLIANCE MEMBER IMPLEMENTING



Locations

Khan Younis
Deir El-Balah (Middle Area)
Gaza City



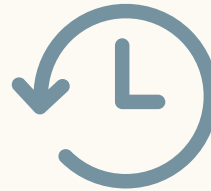
Sectors of Intervention

WASH
Education
Food Security
Health



100,000

People in need to be served
Including at least **60,000** children



12

Months



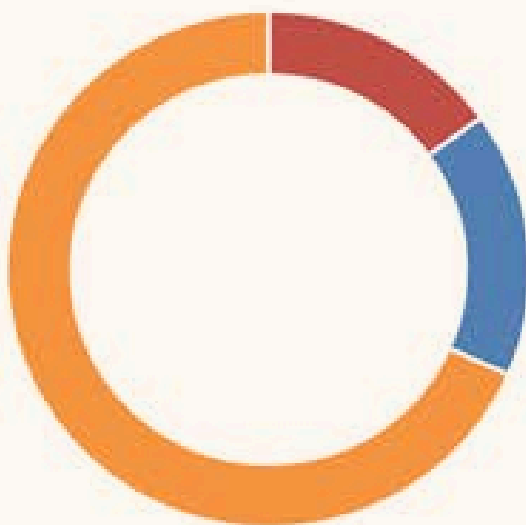
12,000,000

USD
Funding Appeal launched by WeWorld for 2026



3,800,000

USD Raised
31% of the Appeal for 2026
8,200,000 USD still to be raised



- Still to be raised
- Education programme
- WASH programme

In the face of a volatile and rapidly changing environment, WeWorld is actively responding to the crisis, strengthening ongoing operations, and planning for scale-up. Our approach remains flexible and multisectoral, with a strong focus on **Water, Hygiene, and Sanitation, alongside Education, Protection, Food Security, and Shelter/NFI**. This strategy enables us to meet urgent needs today while preparing for the uncertainties ahead.

Our WASH programme builds on decade-long experience in community-based protection and service delivery in the occupied Palestinian territory. Since October 2023, WeWorld has been implemented an emergency WASH response in Gaza, focusing on life-saving water, sanitation, hygiene promotion, and infection prevention and control. From January 2024, this response has been strengthened through the establishment of community-based Local Health and Hygiene Committees in informal IDP camps and shelters, to mitigate WASH- and IPC-related risks and improve overall public health outcomes through rapid community-level response mechanisms. Building on this experience, the programme aims to further strengthen these mechanisms to ensure interventions remain context-appropriate and responsive, while expanding to underserved areas that were little or not accessible due to security situation.

Following the ceasefire agreement, the response will move into a transitional phase from emergency to early recovery. During this period, the focus will be on identify solutions that are both sustainable and operationally feasible to meet ongoing WASH needs. This involves strengthening collaboration with municipalities, local partners, and the empowerment of local governance structures. Given anticipated population movements from camps and shelters back to residential neighbourhoods, the programme will expand and adapt its geographical focus accordingly. Extensive damage to WASH infrastructure has left water and sanitation services heavily dependent on emergency assistance, such as water trucking. In response, the programme will work in close coordination with the WASH cluster and local WASH actors to support necessary repairs in the water supply network, wastewater systems, or water wells, progressively reducing dependency on emergency modalities. Municipalities and neighborhoods structures will play a key role in ensuring the plan's efficacy and sustainability.

The programme will also strengthen engagement with WASH cluster, local institution, and other WASH actors. Rehabilitation and reconnection of communities to water networks and wastewater systems, will be critical to restoring the services and supporting the sustainability of the action to cope with risks associated with public health risks within a recovery-oriented framework.

Institutional WASH (WASH in Health and WASH in Education) will be integrated into the overall strategy. The programme aims at support safe WASH services in health facilities and learning centres, recognizing their importance for service continuity, protection and public health, facilitating the integration of the education and health sectors during an emergency. Needs and priorities will be defined in coordination with local partners, Ministry of Health, and the Ministry of Education.

Overall, the WASH strategy aims to move beyond short term emergency activities toward a more sustainable and effective solutions, in line with community priorities and donors' objectives. At municipal level, targeted WASH rehabilitations will be critical to enhance water accessibility and restore service coverage, while the construction of durable toilets and restrooms and wastewater system repairs will help control environmental and health hazards. Community approach and community engagement remains the foundation of the approach, with WASH in institutions identified as priority area due to the significant damage it has sustained and the correlation between the restoration of services and WASH in institutions.

Our Education in Emergencies (EiE) programme adopts a multi-sectoral, flexible and inclusive approach to ensure continuity of learning for children affected by destruction, repeated displacement, and extreme psychosocial distress caused by the conflict. In line with the Education Cluster priorities, WeWorld targets the most children in the most vulnerable conditions, including children with disabilities, and those experiencing acute trauma and psychosocial distress, with the aim of restoring learning opportunities and a sense of normality and hope.

The programme combines remedial education in Arabic, English, and mathematics to address severe learning losses resulting from prolonged school closures, alongside Social and Emotional Learning (SEL) interventions that support children's psychological well-being, resilience and interpersonal skills.

Learning activities are delivered in Temporary Learning Spaces (TLS), community shelters and other safe environments identified in coordination with local partners and Education Cluster. Recreational and psychosocial support activities are an integral part of the EiE response and are embedded within daily learning routine to provide emotional relief while reinforcing positive behaviors and social interaction.

SEL is systematically integrated across all learning activities to support children's coping skills, emotional regulation and resilience in a context of prolonged stress and loss. Teachers, facilitators and community volunteers receive Training of Trainers on SEL, trauma-informed approaches and self-care, complemented by ongoing on-the-job coaching. Staff are trained to identify and refer children and caregivers showing signs of severe distress, in coordination with specialized Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) and protection service providers.

Through this integrated response, WeWorld aims not only to restore learning opportunities but also to contribute to children's overall recovery, resilience, and protection in the face of one of the most challenging crises in the world. Within the EiE response, a community-based approach is also applied through the engagement of Community-Based Volunteers, who operate in a similar manner to Local Health and Hygiene Committees. These volunteers support learning activities and conduct WASH in Education awareness sessions within TLSs, reinforcing hygiene practices, safe behaviours and community ownership, while strengthening the link between education, WASH and protection at site level.



In line with Education Cluster priorities, WeWorld will establish and maintain safe, protective, and gender-responsive TLSs while supporting the rapid rehabilitation of lightly damaged learning facilities. Learning environments will be equipped with essential infrastructure including furniture, whiteboards, lighting and gender-appropriate WASH services. Disability inclusion will be strengthened through accessibility improvements, adapted learning materials and supplies, EiE kits and assistive devices. To address extensive learning loss and gaps, WeWorld will deliver structured non-formal, catch-up, and remedial education sessions, aligned with cluster guidance on accelerated learning and flexible modalities. Capacity building for teachers and facilitators will focus on EiE, SEL, and trauma-informed MHPSS, with incentives where feasible to ensure continuity and retention of qualified staff. Protection and safeguarding will be mainstreamed across all activities through Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) and safeguarding training, child-friendly feedback and complaints mechanisms, and clear referral pathways to Child Protection/Gender-Based Violence/MHPSS services. Awareness sessions on unexploded ordnance risks, damaged-building risks, hygiene and seasonal hazards will be delivered in coordination with protection and health actors, reinforcing the protective role of education as lifesaving intervention. As part of its broader strategy, WeWorld will further strengthen integrated, multi-sectoral programming by systematically linking EiE with WASH in Education and mainstream Protection.

TLSs will act as integrated service platforms where learning activities are directly supported by safe and functional WASH services, including gender-responsive latrines, handwashing facilities and hygiene promotion.

Our Emergency Food Security response aims to ensure that families affected by the conflict have access to safe and nutritious food. In coordination with local suppliers, WeWorld will distribute locally sourced food parcels to the most vulnerable households in Gaza strip, supporting local markets while addressing immediate nutritional needs.

Each parcel provides essential food staples to sustain families for several weeks, helping to mitigate the impact of displacement and loss of livelihoods. In parallel, awareness sessions on food hygiene and safe food handling will conduct to promote healthier dietary practices and prevent foodborne diseases in overcrowded and resource-limited settings. These interventions will benefit people by contributing to improve their food security and community resilience amid the ongoing crisis.

Protection is mainstreamed across both WASH and Education interventions through a strong community-based approach. Within EiE, focused psychosocial support is integrated into learning activities delivered through TLSs, while maintaining education outcomes as the primary objective. Activities include group-based SEL, structured play, creative expression and basic PSS sessions facilitated by trained staff, alongside clear referral pathways to specialised Child Protection and MHPSS services for children requiring additional support. Within WASH programming, protection considerations are integrated through the design of safe and dignified access to services, including gender-segregated latrines with locks and lighting, accessible facilities for persons with disabilities, and hygiene promotion activities that incorporate risk-reduction and safety messaging. A functional Feedback and Complaints Response Mechanism, including a dedicated hotline number, is in place to ensure safe, confidential and accessible channels for feedback, complaints and safeguarding concerns.

The new conditions generated by the enforcement of the ceasefire allows WeWorld to respond through two sequential workstreams, related to different scenarios. The First Line Response lasting 6 months, followed by an Early Recovery phase of additional 6 months. Programmatic priorities and prioritised activities are duly detailed below. The planned response aims at assisting vulnerable people, strengthening the organisation footprint, and gradually scale up operations also in newly accessible areas. The targets of each phase of the response plan have been estimated considering only unique beneficiaries, to avoid double counting. At the same time, however, the same right holders might be targeted with various sectorial support (e.g. WASH, Education, etc.).

WORKSTREAM 1

First Line Response

Maintain and Expand Lifesaving essential services



WORKSTREAM 2

Early Recovery

Maintain Recovery, Rehabilitation and Resilience Building

Programmatic Phase	Programmatic Priorities	Prioritised activities
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WORKSTREAM 1: FIRST LINE RESPONSE

Maintain and expand life-saving essential services

A ceasefire has been reached, although it is very fragile, and its advance to further phases is uncertain. Although the ceasefire deal has been violated by Israel, including several casualties, the general situation is definitely calmer and safer, allowing consolidation of ongoing interventions and planning future scale up of operations. Access of humanitarian aid and movement of humanitarian workers has increased, although is still insufficient, and needs of the affected population remain largely unmet. Geographical coverage of humanitarian aid has also been extended, reaching newly accessible areas. Exploratory missions have been launched to prioritise response and target the most vulnerable people.

Programmatic Priorities Workstream 1

Target: 100,000 IDPs, mainly children and their families. Unique beneficiaries.

Budget: 6,000,000 USD

WASH

Target: 100,000 people including 60,000 children

- Distribution of free-of-charge trucked water
- Construction of latrines and minor rehabilitation of sanitation facilities
- Provision and distribution of individual, gender- and child-sensitive family hygiene, other main WASH NFI (soap, diapers, sanitary pads, etc.) and Cleaning Material kits
- Environmental cleaning services of IDP sites and shelters and Solid Waste Collection
- Urgent on-the-spot repairs of critical WASH facilities
- Light flooding mitigation interventions
- Support for the construction and rehabilitation of temporary shelters (camp tents)
- WASH-in-Health assessment and minor service rehabilitation (Hospitals, Primary Health Clinics, Medical Points)
- Rehabilitation of WASH facilities in schools and learning centers (WASH-in-Health)
- Community-Based Hygiene Promotion, also through the creation of local hygiene committee and rapid response team trained to detect, report, and respond to public health emergencies

Programmatic Phase	Programmatic Priorities	Prioritised activities
<p>Programmatic Priorities Workstream 1</p> <p>Target: 100,000 IDPs, mainly children and their families. Unique beneficiaries.</p> <p>Budget: 6,000,000 USD</p>	<p>Education in Emergency Target: 10,000 children</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ·Rehabilitation of TLSs for the provision of safe, functional, inclusive and gender-sensitive access to services for conflict-affected children ·Restoration of quality and inclusive education opportunities for children in crisis-affected communities, through the provision of remedial classes, psychosocial support and recreational activities ·Child-friendly hygiene promotion sessions and hygiene kits distribution ·Menstrual Hygiene Management sessions and kits distribution ·Training on stress management for caregivers ·Recreational Days: organise recreational days for children in the TLSs to promote psychosocial well-being, social connection, and safe enjoyment through structured play and group activities. ·Nutrition and Natural Vitamin Intake: Integrate nutrition awareness and support activities that encourage natural vitamin intake through fresh foods, particularly fruit, to strengthen children’s health and immunity where feasible.
	<p>Emergency Food Security Target: 10,000 people including 6,000 children</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ·Emergency Food Assistance through the distribution of food parcels and cooked meals ·Food assistance through Cash-for-Food ·Establishment and support of community kitchens

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 unexploded ordnance and improvised explosive devices.

Programmatic Phase	Programmatic Priorities	Prioritised activities
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WORKSTREAM 2: EARLY RECOVERY

Early recovery, rehabilitation and resilience building

The ceasefire lasts, the movement of populations stabilises, 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 stabilise, the supply chains are 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 unexploded ordnances remains high, as well as the structural damage to buildings.

Most of activities listed in Phase 1 are consolidated and expanded. Additional activities are identified and will be identified during the next months to focus on early recovery, rehabilitation and resilience building.

Programmatic Priorities Workstream 2

Target: 100,000 IDPs, mainly children and their families. Unique beneficiaries.

Budget: 6,000,000 USD

WASH

Target: 100,000 people including 60,000 children

- Distribution of free-of-charge trucked water.
- Rehabilitation of water wells for domestic use and networking towards the communities
- Construction of improved latrines and rehabilitation of sanitation facilities or building new ones, especially for institutions
- Provision and distribution of individual, gender- and child-sensitive family hygiene, other main WASH NFI (soap, diapers, sanitary pads, etc.) and Cleaning Material kits
- Environmental cleaning services of IDP sites and shelters and Solid Waste Collection
- Critical interventions in WASH facilities in hospitals (WASH-in-Health) and Educational Facilities (WASH-in Education)
- Urgent on-the-spot repairs of critical WASH networks and facilities (including water and wastewater networks), including through Cash-for-Work
- The establishment of new sources for drinking water and setting up new small desalination units
- WASH at the household level and enhancing the capacity to store water
- Infection prevention and control in the camps and health facilities
- Installing new water or wastewater networks covering damaged infrastructure in neighbourhoods or municipalities
- Rehabilitation of sewerage infrastructure such as pipes or wastewater pump stations
- Solarisation of the water systems to reduce the cost and reliance on fuel, especially in desalination plants
- Primary and secondary solid waste collection in specific neighbourhoods or municipalities.

Programmatic Phase	Programmatic Priorities	Prioritised activities
<p>Programmatic Priorities Workstream 2</p> <p>Target: 100,000 IDPs, mainly children and their families. Unique beneficiaries.</p> <p>Budget: 6,000,000 USD</p>	<p>Education in Emergency</p> <p>Target: 10,000 children</p>	<p>Safe & Functional Learning Environments (Infrastructure + TLS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ·Establish and operationalize TLSs in/around IDP sites (including school yards/public land where feasible), in coordination with Shelter/WASH/CP/Site Management/Education ·Emergency rehabilitation of damaged classrooms/learning facilities to restore safe, inclusive learning environments ·Rehabilitation of school facilities ·Equip TLSs/learning spaces with basic learning infrastructure (furniture, mats, whiteboards, lighting) <p>WASH in Schools/TLSs & Hygiene Services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ·Integrate gender-appropriate WASH facilities in TLSs and coordinate hygiene/sanitation support with the WASH Cluster ·Child-friendly hygiene promotion sessions and hygiene kits distribution ·Menstrual Hygiene Management sessions and kits distribution <p>Teaching & Learning Inputs (Materials and Learning Support Tools)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ·Provide emergency learning kits + teaching/learning materials and orient teachers/volunteers using them for basic literacy, numeracy, and SEL ·Provision of teaching and learning material Learning Recovery & Pathways to Formal Education ·Formal/non-formal / catch-up / remedial education package (learning loss recovery), including adapted support for children with disabilities ·Restoration of quality and inclusive education opportunities through remedial classes, psychosocial support, and recreational activities ·Support children's reintegration into formal education <p>Inclusive Education & Disability Support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ·Inclusive education for children with disabilities through accessibility improvements and provision of assistive devices (for children/teachers as applicable) ·Adapted support for children with disabilities within catch-up/remedial programming <p>Education Workforce Continuity & Capacity Building</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ·Teacher continuity measures: recruit facilitators/teachers where needed and provide teacher incentives to sustain delivery in volatile conditions ·Comprehensive teacher capacity building on EiE/ SEL + trauma-informed/MHPSS approaches + disability-responsive and crisis-sensitive pedagogy ·Training for teachers. <p>Child Protection, Safeguarding & Accountability in Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ·Protection mainstreaming in education: staff/volunteer training on safeguarding, PSEA, referral pathways, and child-friendly complaint/feedback mechanisms at sites ·Referral pathways for children at risk through confidential case management

Programmatic Phase	Programmatic Priorities	Prioritized activities
<p>Programmatic Priorities Workstream 2</p> <p>Target: 100,000 IDPs, mainly children and their families. Unique beneficiaries.</p> <p>Budget: 6,000,000 USD</p>	<p>Education in Emergency Target: 10,000 children</p>	<p>Psychosocial Support, Caregiver Support & Structured Recreation ·Structured PSS/SEL-focused group sessions for children + stress-management/PSS for teachers + caregiver engagement on child wellbeing and positive coping ·Structured recreational and play-based activities (sports, arts, SEL play), inclusive for children with disabilities, integrating mine risk/safety/positive coping and life-skills. ·Training on stress management for caregivers</p> <p>Safety & Risk Education (UXO/Buildings + Key Messages) Risk awareness sessions for children, education personnel and parents on damaged buildings/UXO, plus hygiene promotion and protection/PSEA messaging</p>
	<p>Emergency Food Security Target: 10,000 people including 6,000 children</p>	<p>·Emergency Food Assistance through the distribution of food parcels and cooked meals ·Food assistance through Cash-for-Food ·Establishment and support of community kitchens ·Cash-for-Food and Cash-for-Work for critical infrastructure repairment as source of income ·Support to farmers and local producers (provision of agricultural inputs, irrigation systems, tools) ·Support to the fishery sector ·Support to livestock and poultry sectors Employability enhancing programmes for youth</p>

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 localisation efforts and population self-reliance processes

APPEAL

100,000
 Children and their families
 Women, IDPs and other people in need

12,000,000 USD
 Total resources needed in 2026, of which 3,800,000 have already been raised by WeWorld

Emergency Response in Gaza – Update #6 as of February 2026

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

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