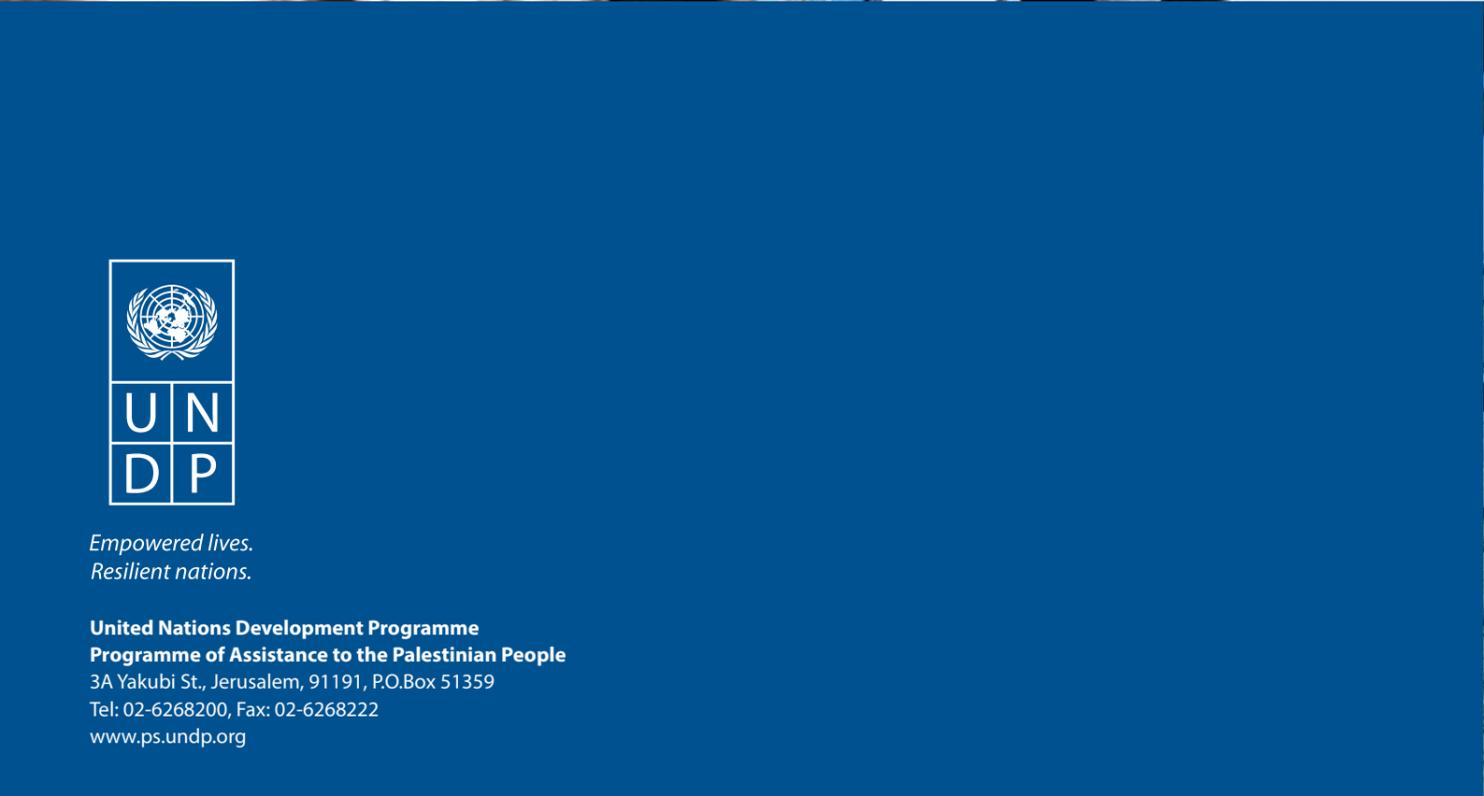




REBUILDING GAZA



Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.



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Resilient nations.

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Gaza recovery and reconstruction needs are considerable. USD 4.3 billion is required in the coming three years to enable Palestinians in Gaza to exercise their most basic human rights and live a decent life.

In July 2014, after a period of increasing tensions, armed conflict broke out between Israel and Hamas with other armed factions. Israel's military operation caused the biggest loss of life and destruction seen in the occupied Palestinian territory in recent years.

At least 2,131 Palestinians were killed and over 11,200 injured. Over 100,000 people had been displaced from their homes, unable to return to their destroyed neighbourhoods. At the same time, rubble and debris are rendering many streets inaccessible.

In such harsh circumstances, Palestinians in Gaza are confronted with daily life-threatening challenges. They continue to be denied the basic human rights due to lack of access to safe and potable water, sanitation, housing, health, education, a healthy environment, movement and work. Full recovery depends not only on reconstruction but also on lifting the blockade.

In order to move the Gaza Strip beyond survival, resources and investments must respond to the current needs. Only then can the Gaza population move from poverty and dependency towards growth, dignity and sustained human development.

UNDP EARLY RECOVERY AND RESILIENCE STRATEGY 2014-2017

UNDP is the mandated UN agency to ensure that Early Recovery is pursued for the benefit of the affected population. UNDP's recovery programme aims at creating conditions for enhancing resilience and sustainable development.

The programme builds on prior and current UNDP engagement. This includes debris/rubble removal and recycling, solid waste management, disaster risk management, climate change adaptation, job creation and support to local governance, construction and rehabilitation of housing, factories and public infrastructure.

The three-year programme revolves around the following main thematic pillars; infrastructure, livelihoods and governance.

66% of schools destroyed or damaged

1.8 million people living in one of the densest places in the world

Livelihoods

Enhancing livelihoods to empower people is at the heart of UNDP's recovery and resilience strategy. Some interventions will build on existing UNDP programmes targeting social assistance recipients with micro-grant and micro-credit business development opportunities.

Immediate support will be provided in the form of emergency employment for debris clearance, solid waste transfer, and as part of the rehabilitation works on housing for non-refugee population.

The programme will also focus on the recovery of enterprises, particularly of micro, small and medium sized that have been affected by the conflict. Emergency employment will be further complemented by support to livelihood diversification efforts such as inclusive market development, value-chain development and identification of emerging opportunities to bridge rapid employment with sustainable jobs.

72% of households are food insecure

Over 7,000 commercial and industrial establishments destroyed or damaged

Infrastructure

UNDP has conducted a comprehensive infrastructure assessment together with the Government of National Consensus and UNRWA. This provides the Government, UN agencies and other partners with a broad platform to evaluate the situation and plan interventions.

UNDP will be building on its experience after past conflicts to remove over 2 million tonnes of rubble spread in the war-torn areas of Gaza. UNDP and UNRWA are currently the only institutions inside Gaza with independent capacity on the ground to coordinate entry of "dual-use" building materials in compliance with Israeli imposed restrictions.

UNDP has capacity on the ground to ensure transparent and accountable reconstruction and repair of infrastructure including health clinics, schools, roads and bridges, water and sanitation as well as other critical infrastructure. Consolidation of the operational capacity of Local Government Units to manage recovery efforts will also be emphasised.

95% of water is unfit for human consumption

Over 60,000 homes impacted



Data is subject to update after the assessment is concluded



Governance

UNDP has provided technical support to the development of the Palestinian early recovery and reconstruction plan and the detailed damage assessment. UNDP will continue its regular programmatic activities, including the many early recovery interventions. UNDP will support national coordination mechanisms of the recovery response on two fronts:

1. Strengthening of the Government's planning, executing and monitoring capacities of managing the recovery response by providing strategic advice, coordination support and technical assistance
2. Support the Government engagement with civil society, private sector and key international partners for the implementation of the recovery plan. This will include efforts to build linkages across political, security and development actors and actions

In addition, critical interventions will assist the consolidation of institutions, including supporting legal harmonization and institutional integration efforts, and incorporating potentially the security sector. The programme will also support social cohesion efforts. Interventions in this area will build on community-based approaches in support of a national consensus dialogue.

