

UNRWA West Bank

Livelihood Programme

2011 Emergency Appeal

In order to mitigate food insecurity for Palestine refugees in poverty pockets of the West Bank and bring them to Marginal Food Security consumption level, UNRWA relies on three livelihood interventions: (1) dry food assistance in case of lack of local food markets and/ or physical access to food; (2) Cash-for-Work (CfW) intervention providing refugee families 1-6 months of CfW positions a year and (3) cash assistance distributing USD 50 grant/ person/ quarter to families that could not be enrolled in CfW.

Background

The onset of the 2000 *Intifada* precipitated the slide of the Palestinian economy into deep unemployment-led recession, leading to increased vulnerability and household poverty (15,5% poverty rate and 7,5% deep poverty*) and prompting the PA and donor community to refocus crucial development assistance into the creation of social protection programs. Refugees are particularly vulnerable, as confirmed by PCBS 2009 labour force data suggesting they are not benefiting from recent economic growth in the West Bank: access to most sectors of the economy – in particular to work in Israel and Settlements – have significantly decreased for refugees while significantly increasing among non-refugees.

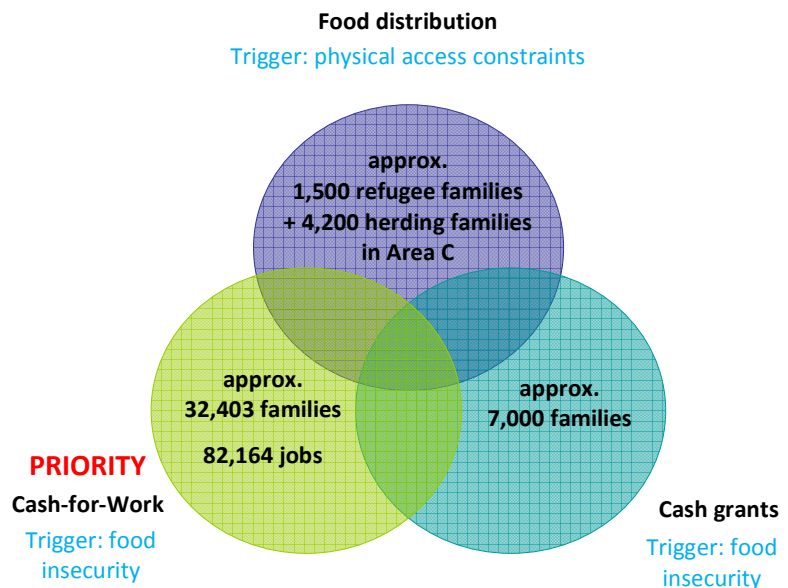
As of July 2010, out of 93,000 applicants to Da'am targeting programme, 21% are food insecure and 27% are vulnerable to food insecurity. Food insecurity in the WB is largely determined by the socio-economic conditions of households (restricted economic access to food) as well as the physical and economic barriers to food production and trade.

* PCBS 2010 official poverty survey



2010 CfW & food distribution activities throughout UNRWA installations and partner localities

2011 Livelihood programme objectives



Eligibility: UNRWA Da'am Targeting Programme helps identify the most appropriate and effective intervention according to the specific needs of the targeted refugee families (food, non-food items, repayment of debts etc.).

Only refugee families identified through Da'am as Food Insecure or Food Vulnerable are eligible.



Food distribution, West Bank, 2010.

Food Assistance

Every quarter, 1,500 target families with physical access restrictions to food are provided in-kind dry food parcels to cover 50% of their minimum caloric requirements for three months.

Marginalized communities with **acute protection concerns** are exceptionally targeted outside of Da'am (estimated 4,200 herding families, 50% of whom are refugees- living in Area C).

Parcels

One food parcel includes a **40NIS cash subsidy for two-person NFI**. Priority is given to local market for procurement of food commodities based on the nutritional needs and dietary preferences of targeted groups.

Cash Assistance

When cash-for-work cannot be offered (because families are unable to provide a candidate– usually due to elderly, disabled or women-headed households- or because UNRWA and its local partner cannot offer sufficient CfW positions in the locality), selected families will receive a cash subsidy of **50USD per person for a three month period**.

The amount of the cash transfer is set to cover the local purchase of 50% of the caloric requirements of a family.

Grant

The grant is calculated to cover the purchase of basic food items and to support essential household expenses (transportation, health and education). To assess the impact and usage of the cash provided, UNRWA area staff conducts a **Post-Distribution Home Visit for 100% of families receiving cash assistance**

Cash-for Work

Families will be eligible for temporary job opportunities, lasting between one and six months per year depending on their food security level and protection concerns, and earning USD 420/month (26 work days). The community work benefits the selected localities and UNRWA installations, contributing to preserving productive assets, bolstering food security and improving infrastructure for the entire community.

It may also strengthen communities' ability to cope with the consequences of rights violations.

2011 CfW key figures

82,164 monthly job opportunities

188,732 direct beneficiaries (incl. dependants)

185 localities, 34 UNRWA installations and 19 camps benefit from community work

35% positions for women, 0.5% persons with disability, 20% Youth and 3% Bedouin/ herders

+ 420 families on special protection projects for 3 months

total wages of USD 34,508,880

79 cents of every US Dollar under this project is directly distributed to refugees as subsidy.

Other benefits

- Empowerment and Project Management capacity-building of partner Municipalities and Village Councils
- Participatory needs assessment
- Selection of beneficiaries coordinated with other CfW schemes
- Strong coordination with local institutions (Ministry of Labour (MoL), Ministry of Agriculture (MoA), Local Government, PECARD,...) and contribution to the Palestinian Reform and Development Plan (PRDP) recovery activities objectives.

• 2011 Budget – Livelihood

1 April 2011 – 31 March 2012

Budget item	Amount in USD
Da'am targeting	692,535
CfW Inputs & subsidies	41,708,880
Food commodities	2,100,000
Food distribution	281,868
NFI subsidies	675,000
Cash subsidies	7,000,000
Staff	1,373,729
Logistics costs	237,242
Indirect costs (11% direct costs)	6,038,032
TOTAL	60,929,235

[> More information on UNRWA 2011 Emergency Appeal](#)

About UNRWA

UNRWA provides assistance and protection to Palestine refugees in Jordan, Lebanon, Syria and the occupied Palestinian territory, pending a just and lasting solution to their plight. It does so by offering to a population of some 4.7 million refugees a range of human development and humanitarian services in primary and vocational education, primary health care, social safety-net, community support, infrastructure and camp improvement, microfinance and emergency response, including in situations of armed conflict. UNRWA's role also encompasses advocacy and actions to address the human rights and protection needs of Palestine refugees.

UNRWA is funded almost entirely by voluntary contributions from UN member states.