

UN activities in Palestine

Reducing the Explosive Risk Faced by Civilians in Palestine

MASG Meeting
24 October 2024



unicef 



Context of Gaza : UNMAS Timeline of Response



7 Oct, UNMAS remains in Gaza to help the UN response



UNMAS supported the re-establishment of the Gaza AoR



After Rafah border closing, UNMAS stays and serves, rapidly relocating operations to Middle Area



Start of the UNMAS- UNDP Debris Management Pilot Project, Sept 2024

October 2023

November 2023

December 2023

April 2024

May 2024

July 2024

September 2024



One of the first EHAs after UNMAS deployed an EOD Officer back into Gaza on 1 November



UNMAS present at daily meetings at the Joint Humanitarian Operations Centre, Gaza



UNMAS contributes to the UNCT Early Recovery Action Plan

UNMAS current activities: 4 Pillars



UNMAS Palestine Programme Activities

Pillar One: Coordination

Coordinating body for HMA

Stakeholder engagement for expanded HMA actors

Co-chairing Mine Action AoR under Protection Cluster

IM and cross sectoral information sharing

Pillar Two: Explosive Hazard Response

Filling an interim gap of operational capacity

Providing Explosive Hazard Assessments - humanitarian sites and humanitarian convoy routes

Marking of explosive hazards

Pillar Three: Risk Education

EORE to humanitarian partners

HET to humanitarian security officers

Training and building capacity of EORE and community liaison with local populations

Pillar Four: Capacity Enhancement

Advisory role in the West Bank

Technical support to the PMAC and the PA EOD Police in the West Bank

UNMAS Palestine Programme Activities

Impact of our Results

- ***Enabling*** the implementation of critical humanitarian activities and key reconstruction activities within a high threat environment
- ***Reducing*** the explosive hazard threat to civilian populations and humanitarian actors

sectoral information sharing

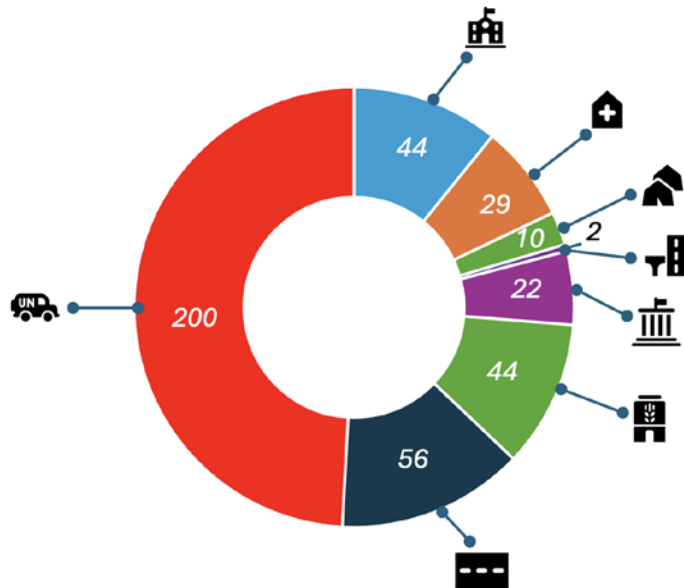
equipment & access)

populations

Explosive Hazard Response

UNMAS is currently a **provider of last resort** in Gaza where other HMA actors face challenges to deploy.

EOD Officers currently engage in Explosive Hazard Assessments and UNMAS is discussing possibilities to dispose of items.



EOD officer together with Security Officer is marking an EO (ADM MK-83) during a road assessment in Khan Younis.

Risk Education (UNMAS)



277 UN and humanitarian workers received EORE Training of Trainer sessions

1.4 million people received EORE messages through mass media campaigns

56,200 EORE materials distributed to UNRWA, PINGO, NRC, Oxfam, Acted, OCHA, etc.

131,895 people received EORE through formal community EORE sessions

422 UN and humanitarian workers received EORE including **25** in Hazardous Environment Training



Formal EORE session in July 2024, Dair El Balah, Abu Arif camp school, Haitham_Rania

**Travel safe
Work safe
Stay safe**

Explosive Ordnance Risk Education and
Conflict Preparedness & Protection
for Humanitarians



EORE/CPP presentation for humanitarian workers



UNMAS HET training scenario

Risk Education and Data Collection (UNICEF)


- Ongoing coordination and collaboration between UNICEF partners as well as with MA AoR, EORE-CPP TW.
- Since October 2023, more than 96,000 beneficiaries, including at least 73,000 children were reached with EORE activities through UNICEF partners (As of 30th September 2024).
- Mass media campaign through radio messages ended in June 2024, reaching at least 500,000 people across the Gaza Strip. A new media campaign is planned.
- UNICEF is supporting injured children and their families with multi-purpose cash assistance as part of its holistic case management services.

EVIDENCE BUILDING/MRM

- Since October 2023 only anecdotal data on EOs related injuries were made available. UNICEF is ready to provide holistic victim's assistance to children across the Gaza Strip.
- The intensity and scale of conflict & displacement disrupted established mechanisms for documenting incidents.
- Incidents the Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism on Grave child Rights violations-MRM- records thus far are indicative 'examples' not a comprehensive dataset.
 - For example: On the 3rd of October 2024, three boys (ages 6-12) were injured, by an ERW item near a building of the Faculty of Science and Technology in Khan Yunis. On 6th October, the youngest child (name on file) reportedly succumbed to his injuries. (report – pending verification).
- UNICEF works to strengthen documentation and identification and referral of conflict-injured children for services and cash assistance. Between April and September, UNICEF and partners identified more than 1,100 children injured in conflict incidents.

Coordination via Information Management


EO Victim Report



The Mine Action Area of Responsibility Cluster is a platform that supports and responds in the ongoing humanitarian efforts and adhering to the principles of the mandated United Nations entity action, is positioned to respond during coordinated efforts of the mine action cooperation and coordination with Mine Action AoR is co-ordinated by (H), and includes a Technical Working Group on IM/GIS coordinated by UN EOD co-ordinated by UNMAS. Undiscovered to appropriate MA AoR action.

In case of any questions, please contact Joseph@unmas.org or [Randa Talal](mailto:randatalal@unmas.org)


Explosive Ordnance Reporting Form



The Explosive Ordnance Reporting form serves as documenting the discovery of explosive ordnance (EO) purpose is to provide a standardized method for recording the details surrounding the identification, location, and encountered EO. This form ensures that pertinent information is properly recorded, enabling appropriate action. Additionally, the form facilitates data collection for identification, aiding in the development of effective strategies and risk assessments to enhance safety for communities in areas affected by explosive ordnance.

الهدف من استمارة حوادث التفخاف المتفجرة هو توثيق الإصابات أو الحوادث المتعلقة بمخلفات المتفجرة بشكل واضح وسهل وسجلته إلى الأمانة في الوقت المناسب بعد هذا التوثيق أساساً لتقييم المخاطر وتحديد النطاقات المتأثرة بالتفخاف المتفجرة في المجتمع. من هذا، تشمل التقييم والتأمين المنطقة وتقرر رسائل التوعية بمخلفات التفخاف المتفجرة إلى المجتمع القريب، حتى على تلك، فإن المعلومات التي يتم جمعها من خلال هذه الاستمارة لا تعد فقط مؤشراً على المخاطر المتأثرة بل مخلفات التفخاف المتفجرة، بل تسهل أيضاً تنفيذ المشاريع التي تساعد عليها قوات التفخاف المتفجرة.

EO Incident Report



The objective of the Explosive Ordnance (EO) Incident Form is to document EO-related injuries or fatalities in a clear, comprehensive, evidence-based and timely manner. This documentation serves as the foundation for organizing a unified response, encompassing assessment, area safeguarding, and disseminating EORE-CPF messages to the nearby community. Moreover, the information gathered through this form not only serves as an indicator of areas affected by EO but also facilitates the implementation of projects aiding victims of EO incidents.



EORE reports



EHA reports



Incidents / Victims



EO Victim

EO Incident

EO Report

Capacity Enhancement

UNMAS supports the PA-PMAC in the West Bank to carry out humanitarian mine action per treaty obligations.

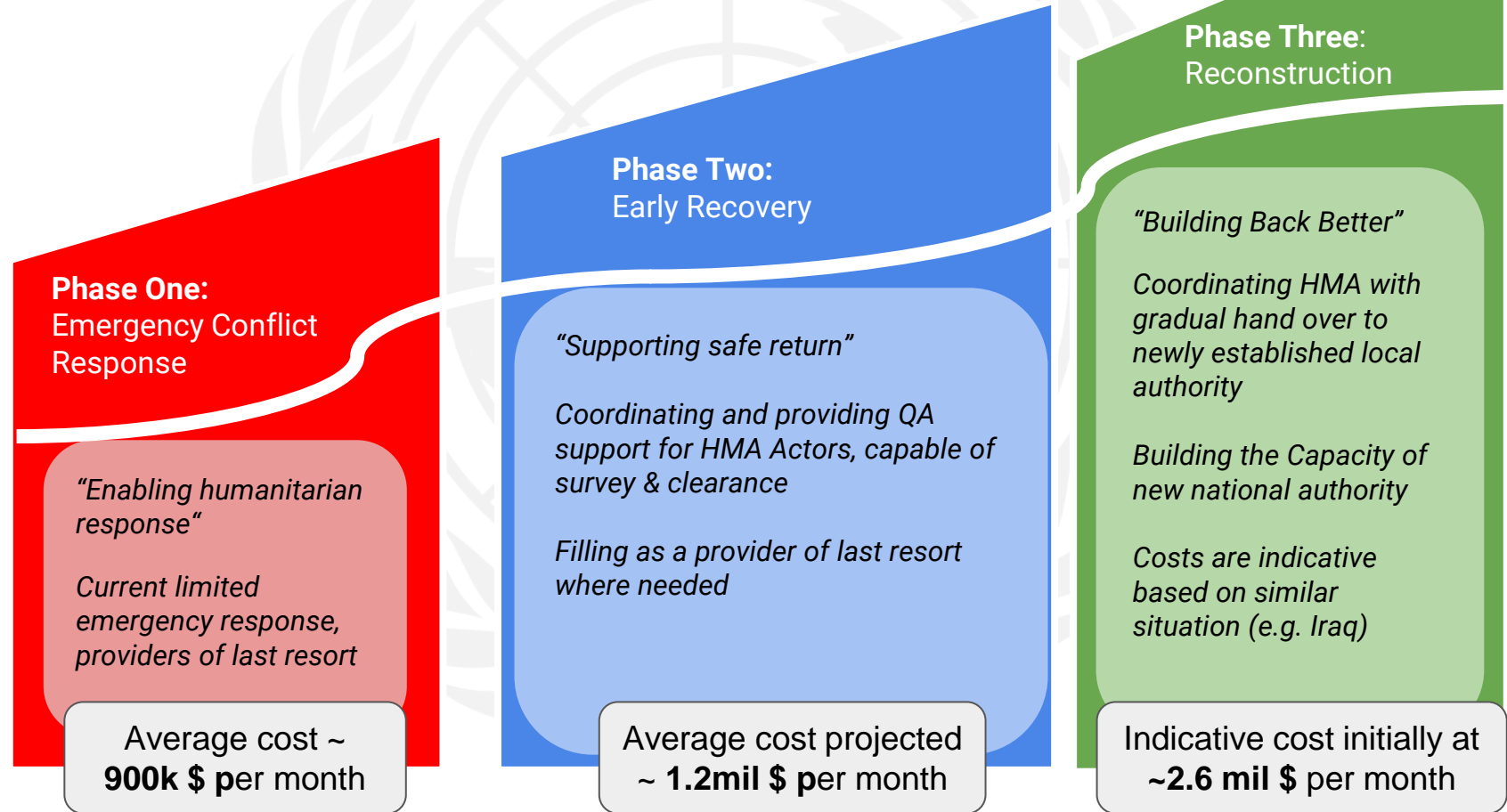


UNMAS capacity building session for PMAC staff in Ramallah, West Bank in 2022.



UNMAS conducting an assessment of PA EOD Police capability in Nablus, West Bank in 2022.

Phased Approach and Planning in Gaza



Early Recovery Activity and Support

Living Document
September 2024

Early Recovery Approach and Action Plan for Gaza

United Nations Country Team and
Humanitarian Country Team
In the Occupied Palestinian Territory

I. Abstract

This paper presents a joint, cross-pillar approach and action plan to scale up early recovery interventions in Gaza by the United Nations Country Team (UNCT) and Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, fitting under the humanitarian planning cycle and the overall tripartite framework.

UNSDCF Outcome 2: Palestinians, including the most vulnerable, have equal access to sustainable, inclusive, gender-responsive and quality social services, social protection, and affordable utilities

ER Objective 2: Early restoration and rehabilitation of access to basic socioeconomic services and social protection mechanisms, enabled by risk managed and progressive debris removal and disposal/recycling, as well as explosive ordnance disposal/clearance.

Programmatic Priorities:

b. Rehabilitation of Infrastructure for Essential Services

Significant efforts will be required to clear the unprecedented amounts of rubble away from roads and critical infrastructure to permit humanitarian assistance to be provided to scale, access for detailed damage and needs assessments, and infrastructure rehabilitation and repair. **EO Disposal (EOD) operations, including assessment and clearance of EO and unexploded ordnance (UXO), must be integrated into the planning and implementation phases of rubble and debris removal/disposal, as EO will be found as the rubble is removed.** Sites will also be risk assessed prior to removal works commencing. These operations will be backed by critical EO risk education for workers, humanitarian partners, as well as the local population to mitigate EO threats and ensure safety. Moreover, both debris management and EOD operations will need to consider the sizable volumes of solid waste. On the other hand, recycling and reuse of debris and rubble will be implemented to the extent possible to contribute to the reconstruction efforts.



UNMAS conducting an EHA of a residential building in Deir Balah, Gaza, October 2024 in support of the UNDP debris management pilot project

UNDP Debris Management in Gaza



- UNDP intends to start a debris management pilot project for an estimated 42864 tonnes from 108 sites in Khan Younis and Deir Balah.
- Operational conditions on the ground remain challenging.
- Inherent risk involved in processing EO contaminated debris.
- At present no EOD may be conducted in Gaza.
- Working with UNMAS to conduct Explosive Hazard Assessments – sites where explosive hazards are identified or suspected are suspended.





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