

STRENGTHENED CIVIL SOCIETY AND NATIONAL AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES' ENGAGEMENT IN AREA C OF THE WEST BANK

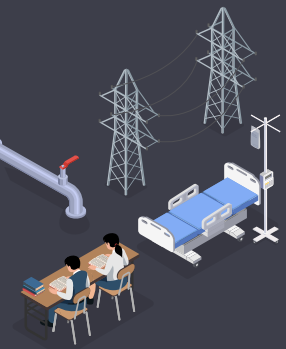
Through Community Protection Approach (CPA)



VULNERABILITIES & NEEDS

The lives of Palestinians in Area C are characterized by daily violence from both Israeli soldiers and settlers. Over 62,633 people (31,386 women and 31,247 men) in the 160 targeted communities in Area C are constantly threatened by forcible transfers. For instance:

- 16,463 people** (8,120 women, 8,343 men) in **110 communities** lack basic infrastructures to access electricity
- 9,523 people** (4,768 women, 4,755 men) in **67 communities** lack basic infrastructures to access water
- 17,776 people** (8,959 women, 8,817 men) in **102 communities** with no access to any formal education
- 23,481 people** (11,921 women, 11,560 men) in **115 communities** with no access to public health system



APPROACH

Planning between communities, local authorities and civil society has become more effective through a set of jointly identified actions addressing the forcible transfer, namely the **Protection Response Plans (PRPs)**.

CHALLENGES



Legitimacy challenges: inactive Legislative Councils, absence of regular elections, no accountability or feedback mechanisms



Governance: inadequate fiscal base and tax collection within public institutions, lack of judiciary system



Geographical-political challenges: lack of territorial contiguity (fragmentation), lack of sovereignty over resources

Budgetary challenges: insufficient tax base, dependency over external investment



Socio-economic challenges: fast-growing population, high unemployment

RESULTS

Increase in active engagement and accountability by National and Local Authorities.

PRPs activities directly implemented by National and Local Authorities increased.



The contextual governance limitations were addressed through CPA's strong emphasis on localization. PVI¹ results show a decrease:

- National Services to the Community had an overall PVI improvement of 14.5%, hence increasing meaningful access to health clinics, schools, and water and electricity networks.
- Relation between communities and Local Authorities show a 10% PVI progress, resulting in increased capacities of population to communicate with duty-bearers.
- Communities' link with National line Ministries (Water, Health, Education, and Social Development Ministries etc.) improved by 9.08%, hence more actions were implemented by competent Ministries.



The Protection Vulnerability Index (PVI). A set of composite and single quantitative indicators representing multi-sector data on protection-specific vulnerabilities and risks.

Protection Vulnerability Index:

0: no vulnerability | 100: highest level

1) Starting from 2021, the Integrated Protection System of Indicators (IPSI) will replace the PVI as a set of indicators and composite indexes synthesizing the quantitative data collected through a multi-sectoral questionnaire at community level.