

Crisis Assessment Series

GAZA STRIP



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Context

In the aftermath of the 2014 Gaza War, a number of rapid assessments were conducted to assess the situation following the ceasefire announced on August 26, 2014. These included Palestinian Authority-led sectoral assessments, the Multi-Cluster Initial Rapid Assessment (MIRA) and a rapid physical damage assessment carried out using before-and-after satellite imagery. These assessments formed the basis for designing the Palestinian Authority's "Gaza Early Recovery and Reconstruction Plan 2014-2016" (GERRP), which was used as a tool to raise funds at an international donor's conference in October 2014.

To guide the implementation of these funds, the Palestinian Authority (PA), with the support of key donors, requested the Gaza Detailed Needs Assessment (DNA). The DNA aimed to articulate the GERRP and develop a medium- to long-term recovery plan by formulating and prioritizing programming interventions across sectors, and guiding institutional and implementation arrangements. The specific objectives of the DNA were to (i) to validate, the immediate damages of the conflict; (ii) to estimate the expected economic losses induced by those damages; and (iii) to develop a detailed strategy for the recovery and reconstruction process, all in order to form the basis on which a need-oriented, but prioritized recovery process, is managed across the various sectors, accounting as much as possible for the critical parameters of the longer term vision of reconstruction and livelihoods restoration of Gaza.

Above: Residents stand atop a pedestrian bridge destroyed by Israeli air strikes in the Al Mughraqa area of the Gaza Strip. The bridge crossed an area regularly flooded by Israeli wastewater. Photo credit: rrodrickbeiler/Thinkstock.com

GFDRR's role

The Gaza DNA marked the first government request to implement the Guide to Developing Disaster Recovery Frameworks (DRF Guide) following a disaster or conflict. In coordination with support from GFDRR, a multi-sectoral team led the damage assessment and recovery needs process on behalf of the PA's international partners for all infrastructure sectors (housing, water and sanitation, transport, energy, and municipal infrastructure). GFDRR also designed and provided guidance to implement the process to develop Gaza's recovery framework, ensuring a uniform approach across all sectors.

The infrastructure sector accounted for **64 percent** of all estimated damages

US\$1.4 billion
and **60 percent** of all estimated losses

US\$1.7 billion

Gaza's GDP was contracted by

15 percent
as a result of the conflict



Key Results

- 1 A detailed needs assessment that verified and further articulated damages and economic losses resulting from the conflict. It also presented prioritized needs for recovery across all sectors along with a year-by-year financing plan.
- 2 A national consensus-building workshop that brought together all key ministries, agencies, and international partners to present the findings and the recovery and reconstruction priorities presented in the DNA. This workshop served to generate buy-in of the DNA findings—mainly cross-sectoral priorities, as well as institutional and implementation arrangements.
- 3 The methodologies and processes used in the Gaza DNA to develop the recovery framework would go on to inform the development of subsequent recovery frameworks in post-crisis applications. The application of the DRF Guide in the Gaza conflict serves as evidence as to the flexibility of the Guide as a tool applicable to a number of contexts.



A man combs amid the rubble of the Palestinian National Authority Council of Ministers building. It was one of many Palestinian government buildings destroyed by Israeli air strikes. Photo credit: © rrodrickbeiler | Dreamstime.com

SUMMARY TABLE OF RECOVERY NEEDS (US\$ M)

Sector	Subsector	Recovery needs
Infrastructure	Housing	930
	Energy	238
	Water	156
	Transport	54
	Explosive ordinance disposal	5
Productive	Agriculture	297
	Non-agriculture productive	301
	Tourism	1
Livelihoods and social protection	ICT	3
	Livelihoods and social protection	763
Social Development	Health	383
	Education	150
	Culture	13
Governance	Governance	581
Total		<u>3,875</u>

Day care center, Gaza Strip. Photo credit: Marius Arnesen | Wikimedia



The Gaza DNA marked the first application of the joint EU-UN-WB Guide to Developing Disaster Recovery Frameworks, helping the government in planning recovery according to priority and phase of recovery.