



cesvi

West Bank Emergency Response

SitRep. #3

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2026

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1. KEY FIGURES



1.2M

People in need



56

Fatalities recorded during the reporting period aloneⁱ



1,277

Casualties recorded during the reporting period aloneⁱⁱ



1,700

People displaced by settler violence in the first three months of 2026ⁱⁱⁱ



950

Incidents of settler violence recorded in 2026 alone^{iv}

2. CESVI RESPONSE STRATEGY

CESVI's strategic response in the West Bank is grounded in a **humanitarian–development–peace nexus** approach aimed at addressing growing humanitarian needs while strengthening the resilience of communities, institutions, and service providers operating in an increasingly fragile environment. Amid escalating settler violence, military operations, displacement, movement restrictions, and mounting pressure on essential services, CESVI combines emergency response interventions with longer-term actions designed to strengthen access to basic services and support sustainable local capacities.

Present in the West Bank since 1994, CESVI has developed extensive technical expertise in **Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)** and **Solid Waste Management (SWM)**, positioning itself as a recognised technical actor in both sectors. Building on this experience, CESVI's current response aims to consolidate ongoing SWM interventions while expanding integrated humanitarian programming to **address increasing protection risks, displacement, and disruptions to essential services**. Attention is given to vulnerable communities in areas affected by settler violence, military operations, and restrictions on movement and access.

CESVI's interventions combine infrastructure support, service delivery, institutional capacity strengthening, and community engagement. In the SWM sub-sector, the organisation works

alongside municipalities and Joint Service Councils to strengthen waste management systems, improve operational capacities, and promote environmentally sustainable solutions. In the WASH sector, CESVI supports access to safe water and sanitation services while promoting public health, environmental awareness, and community resilience through both infrastructure and community-based interventions.

The organisation's operational approach places strong emphasis on **local governance, institutional strengthening, and community participation**. Through close collaboration with municipalities, ministries, educational institutions, community-based organisations, and local service providers, CESVI seeks to strengthen local ownership and ensure the sustainability of interventions beyond project lifecycles. At the same time, the organisation continues to invest in **technical capacity development** and **evidence-based programming** to improve the effectiveness and quality of humanitarian and development interventions.

Protection mainstreaming constitutes a key cross-cutting component of CESVI's strategy. Recognising the growing impact of violence, displacement, and access restrictions on vulnerable communities, CESVI integrates protection considerations across all sectors while progressively strengthening dedicated protection capacities and programming. Through flexible and adaptive programming, strong partnerships with local actors, and a continued focus on resilience-building, CESVI aims to support safer, healthier, and more resilient communities across the West Bank.

MAIN SECTORS OF INTERVENTION



WASH with a focus on **Solid Waste Management (SWM)** – a WASH subsector)



CROSS CUTTING SECTOR OF INTERVENTION



Protection

Mainstreamed across all activities

3. CESVI ASSISTANCE IN NUMBERS



Water quality and water supply:

- **5 schools** supported with water safety monitoring and chlorination activities.
- **5 chlorine testing devices** provided to schools for regular water quality monitoring.
- **8 water storage tanks** installed or replaced in target schools to improve water availability and quality.
- **1 water pump** installed to strengthen water supply systems in target schools.

Capacity building and monitoring:

- **15 school staff trained** on chlorination monitoring and safe water management.
- **90 water quality monitoring manuals** distributed to target schools.
- **1 digital monitoring and reporting system** established to support regular water quality follow-up.
- **15 pre- and post-training evaluations** conducted, showing improved knowledge and skills among participants.



Service delivery, infrastructure, equipment:

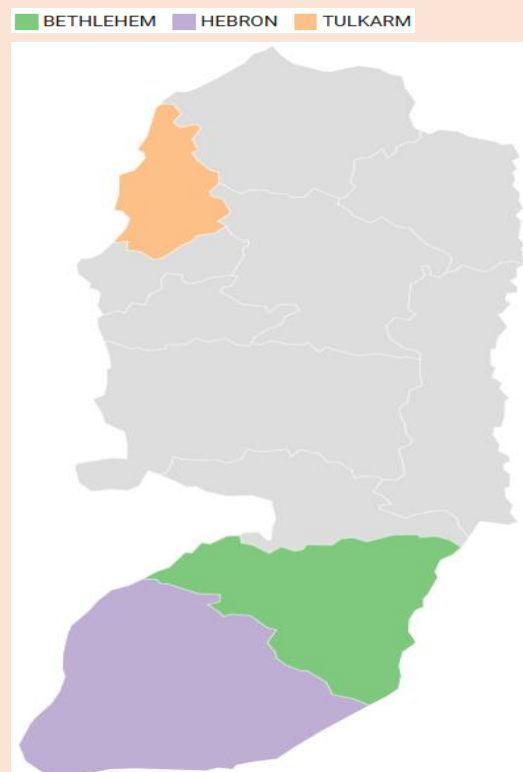
- **1,128 household waste binds** (240L) distributed to households in Dheisheh Camp.
- **2 mini-tippers** provided and operationalised for primary waste collection.
- **1 compactor truck** procured to strengthen the transportation of secondary waste.
- **72 steel waste containers** distributed to UNRWA, Bethlehem Municipality, and Doha Municipality.
- **12 cardboard collection cages** installed to support recycling activities.
- **7 dumpsites** cleaned and rehabilitated.
- **4 waste management vehicles** equipped with GPS monitoring systems.
- **58 winter work uniforms** provided to sanitation workers.
- **18 pushcarts** provided to sanitation workers to improve and facilitate waste collection operations.
- **100 household bins** distributed in Dahiat Al Shuhada to encourage future integration into SWM services.
- **220 bins** provided to Doha and Bethlehem municipalities for use as needed within the surrounding area.
- **1,029 m² of public spaces** rehabilitated through paving and beautification works.
- **4 pedestrian crossings** improved using thermoplastic paint.

Capacity building and awareness:

- **1,128 households** received direct awareness sessions on proper waste management practices.
- **28 sanitation workers** trained on the new waste collection system and occupational safety.
- **170 commercial shops** received awareness sessions on proper cardboard use and disposal.
- **3 promotional videos** produced to document project achievement and raise further awareness.

4. CESVI RESPONSE CAPACITY

1. Deliver **technically specialised interventions in SWM and WASH** through long-standing partnerships with municipalities, Joint Service Councils, schools, and local authorities.
2. Combine **humanitarian response and development programming** through flexible interventions addressing both immediate needs and structural service gaps.
3. Maintain **strong institutional engagement and local partnerships**, enabling context-sensitive programming and sustained access to vulnerable communities across the West Bank.



IN DETAILS:

- **Geographic Reach:** CESVI operates primarily in the governorates of Bethlehem and Hebron and is establishing a presence in Tulkarem, based on identified needs and available funding opportunities.
- **Technical Expertise:** CESVI combines long-standing experience and wide recognition in Solid Waste Management (SWM) with growing expertise in emergency WASH programming, water quality management, and community-based service delivery, allowing the organisation to operate across both humanitarian and development contexts.
- **Professional Staff and Local Knowledge:** CESVI relies on experienced national and international staff combining technical expertise, contextual understanding, and long-standing relationships with local institutions and communities, ensuring effective and context-sensitive programme implementation.
- **Institutional Engagement:** CESVI maintains regular coordination with municipalities, Joint Service Councils, Palestinian Authority ministries, schools, local authorities, and sectoral stakeholders, supporting service delivery improvements, infrastructure development, and local governance processes.
- **Community Engagement and Accountability:** CESVI integrates community participation throughout the programme cycle through consultations, awareness-raising activities, beneficiary feedback mechanisms, and continuous engagement with local communities, ensuring interventions remain responsive to evolving needs.
- **Capacity Building and Localisation:** CESVI supports local institutions and service providers through technical assistance, training, operational accompaniment, and institutional strengthening initiatives, contributing to improved local ownership and sustainability of interventions.
- **Operational Flexibility:** CESVI's operational model enables rapid adaptation to evolving humanitarian needs and access constraints, supporting both emergency interventions and longer-term resilience-building initiatives while maintaining continuity of operations in a highly volatile environment.

- **Donor and Partnership Network:** CESVI maintains strong relationships with institutional donors, Alliance2015 members, local partners, and technical stakeholders, enabling the development of integrated programming and diversified funding opportunities across humanitarian and development sectors.

5. COORDINATION MECHANISMS

Institutional Coordination	NGO Coordination
<p>WASH Cluster: CESVI participates in coordination meetings and technical discussions related to WASH service delivery, needs assessments, infrastructure interventions, and humanitarian response planning in the West Bank.</p> <p>Solid Waste Management coordination mechanisms: CESVI engages with municipalities, Joint Service Councils (JSCs), Environment Sector Working Group, and technical stakeholders involved in solid waste management planning, service delivery, and institutional strengthening initiatives.</p>	<p>Association of International Development Agencies (AIDA): CESVI actively participates in AIDA coordination and advocacy efforts, contributing to information sharing and analysis on humanitarian access, protection concerns, and operational challenges affecting humanitarian actors in the West Bank.</p> <p>Alliance2015: As the Alliance2015 focal organisation in the occupied Palestinian territory, CESVI coordinates and exchanges information with Alliance members to support strategic alignment, operational coordination, and joint programming opportunities.</p>

6. PARTNERSHIP AND LOCALISATION

Partnerships and localisation are central components of CESVI's operational approach in the West Bank. CESVI works through and alongside **municipalities, Joint Service Councils (JSCs), schools, community-based organisations, and grassroots structures** to ensure that interventions are contextually grounded, responsive to local priorities, and sustainably managed. Through long-standing engagement with local authorities and service providers, CESVI supports the strengthening of essential services while promoting local ownership and institutional resilience.

CESVI strengthens local capacities through technical assistance, institutional accompaniment, and capacity-building initiatives targeting municipal service providers, Joint Service Councils, school staff, and community structures involved in WASH, Solid Waste Management (SWM), and environmental health. This approach allows CESVI to **combine service delivery improvements with longer-term institutional strengthening**, contributing to the sustainability of interventions beyond project lifecycles.

In line with CESVI's localisation commitments, the mission is currently strengthening its engagement with local and national actors through the development of **an actor mapping and**

engagement plan aimed at reinforcing partnerships, supporting preparedness efforts, and ensuring operational continuity in the event of further access restrictions or contextual deterioration.

Indeed, in the first months of 2026, CESVI renewed its partnership agreement with the **Ministry of Education**, reinforcing collaboration in the areas of WASH, environmental health, and school-based interventions. In parallel, CESVI expanded its engagement with a range of local stakeholders and institutions identified through the actor mapping process, including **Bethlehem University**, the **Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA)**, **MA'AN Development Center**, **Bethlehem Water Supply and Sewage Authority (BWSSA)**, **Hebron Municipality**, and **Ertas Village Council**. These partnerships contribute to strengthening local ownership, enhancing technical and institutional capacities, and fostering coordinated, locally led approaches to service delivery and community resilience across the West Bank.

Community engagement and accountability are integrated throughout the programme cycle through participatory assessments, awareness-raising activities, community consultations, and continuous feedback mechanisms. Attention is given to ensuring that women, youth, and vulnerable groups are meaningfully involved in identifying priorities and shaping solutions.

7. MAIN CHALLENGES AND OPERATIONAL CONSTRAINTS

- **Movement restrictions and access constraints:** The West Bank continues to experience extensive movement restrictions linked to checkpoints, military operations, access denials, and rapidly changing security measures. These conditions affect staff mobility, field monitoring, stakeholder engagement, and implementation timelines, particularly in areas exposed to recurrent military activity. CESVI mitigates these challenges through flexible operational planning, continuous context monitoring, adaptive scheduling, and close coordination with local partners and authorities.
- **Increasing displacement and protection concerns:** Rising levels of displacement, demolitions, settler violence, and military operations continue to generate humanitarian needs and place additional pressure on local services and communities. These dynamics increase demand for humanitarian assistance while complicating access to vulnerable populations. CESVI addresses these challenges through community-based approaches, emergency WASH interventions, and close engagement with local stakeholders to identify and respond to emerging needs.
- **Volatile operational environment:** Although large-scale escalation has not occurred, humanitarian operations are increasingly affected by short-notice security measures, search operations, arrests, and movement disruptions. The resulting unpredictability reduces operational efficiency and complicates programme planning. CESVI mitigates these risks through continuous security analysis, flexible implementation modalities, and regular review of operational priorities and field access arrangements.
- **Funding uncertainty and shifting donor priorities:** Despite growing humanitarian needs across the West Bank, funding falls short of the scale of needs on the ground. Limited media attention and international visibility, combined with broader reductions in humanitarian funding at the global level, contribute to a persistent gap between needs and available resources. CESVI addresses this challenge through proactive donor engagement, proactive efforts towards diversification of funding sources, and the development of integrated interventions that combine emergency response, service delivery, and institutional strengthening, while maximising efficiency and Value for Money.

8. CESVI OPERATIONAL PRIORITIES

a) Situation update

The humanitarian situation in the West Bank continues to deteriorate amid **escalating settler violence**, recurrent military operations, **demolitions, displacement**, and increasingly **restrictive movement measures**. While the context remains characterised by localised rather than large-scale escalation, communities across the West Bank face growing protection risks, reduced access to services, and increasing pressure on livelihoods. Humanitarian needs remain acute in areas affected by recurrent military incursions, settler attacks, displacement, and restrictions on movement, particularly in parts of Hebron, Nablus, Jenin, Tulkarem, and East Jerusalem.

In recent months, the protection environment has continued to worsen. Settler violence remains a major driver of insecurity, displacement, and humanitarian needs, increasingly affecting homes, agricultural land, livelihoods, water and electricity infrastructure, and community assets. In May alone, more than 50 settler attacks resulting in casualties or property damage were recorded within a single week, while over 870 such incidents have been documented across more than 220 Palestinian communities since the beginning of 2026, averaging **approximately six attacks per day**.^v These dynamics continue to **heighten protection risks** and undermine the resilience of already vulnerable communities.

Demolitions, displacement, and settlement expansion continue to affect living conditions and access to services for vulnerable communities across the West Bank. Humanitarian actors warn that settlement expansion and related planning measures risk further fragmenting the West Bank, restricting access to land and resources, and exacerbating humanitarian needs among already vulnerable populations.^{vi}



Movement restrictions remain one of the main challenges facing both affected communities and humanitarian actors. Checkpoints, road closures, military operations, and short-notice access restrictions disrupt access to livelihoods, education, health services, and humanitarian assistance. In Hebron, repeated restrictions at checkpoints have recently prevented students from reaching schools and disrupted educational activities, highlighting the broader impact of access constraints on essential services. More broadly, the increasing fragmentation of the West Bank through physical barriers, closed areas, and movement restrictions continues to **undermine community resilience and access to basic services**.

These dynamics are placing additional pressure on already fragile public services and local institutions. Communities continue to face challenges related to environmental health, waste management, water quality, and access to safe and sustainable basic services, while municipalities and service providers operate under increasing financial, operational, and access-related constraints. CESVI's field experience confirms the importance of strengthening local service delivery systems, institutional capacities, and community resilience alongside humanitarian interventions to ensure continuity of essential services in a highly volatile environment.

b) Geographic coverage

CESVI currently operates in the governorates of Bethlehem, Hebron and Tulkarem, with activities coordinated through the mission office in Jerusalem. The organisation continues to assess opportunities for further geographic expansion based on humanitarian needs, operational capacity, funding availability, and access conditions.

c) Priorities of intervention detected per sector

Sector	Objective	Activities
 <p>WASH</p>	<p>To ensure safe and equitable access to water, sanitation, and hygiene services, reducing public health risks and improving living conditions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvement of WASH services in schools. • Access to safe drinking and domestic water. • Water quality monitoring, chlorination testing, and capacity building. • Emergency repair and rehabilitation of sanitation networks and pumps. • Emergency desludging services (overflowing wastewater systems and septic tanks). • Provision and installation of mobile latrines.
 <p>SWM (WASH sub-sector)</p>	<p>To improve the collection, treatment, and disposal of solid waste, contributing to public health, environmental protection, and more resilient service delivery systems.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support to the structuring and reforming of financial systems connected to SWM to improve financial sustainability. • Strengthening the capacities of JSCs, service providers, and institutional stakeholders. • Digitalisation and enhancement of data collection, management, and quality across all steps of the SWM chain. • Infrastructure improvements and support to enterprises to promote the integration of circular economy models in their businesses. • Social and behavioural change initiatives to improve waste management practices.

9. FUNDING UPDATE

Escalation of Hostilities in the oPt Flash Appeal 2026 ^{vii}		
		Requirements
All sectors	oPt	\$4.06 billion
	<i>of which</i> West Bank	\$351.2 million
WASH	oPt	\$473.5 million
	<i>of which</i> West Bank	\$30.0 million
Protection	oPt	\$332.7 million
	<i>of which</i> West Bank	\$49.3 million

Although data on current funding coverage for the West Bank alone is not available, OCHA figures show that both the WASH and Protection sectors remain significantly underfunded across the oPt as a whole.^{viii} In particular, **only \$57.1 million of the \$473.5 million required for WASH has been funded, covering just 12.1% of needs.** Protection funding is comparatively higher, but still insufficient, with only \$95.1 million of the \$332.7 million required secured, representing 28.6% of requirements.

10. CALLS FOR ACTION

As humanitarian needs continue to increase across the West Bank due to escalating settler violence, military operations, displacement, movement restrictions, and growing pressure on essential services, CESVI calls on all stakeholders to take immediate and coordinated action to protect vulnerable communities, ensure access to basic services, and strengthen the resilience of local institutions and service providers. The following actions are recommended:

- The Government of Israel to:
 - Guarantee safe, predictable, and unhindered humanitarian access to all areas of the West Bank for humanitarian organisations, local partners, and service providers.
 - Restore freedom of movement for people and goods, particularly for humanitarian personnel, medical emergencies, humanitarian supplies, and the operation of essential services, including water and sanitation systems and solid waste management infrastructure.
 - Implement effective measures to prevent and curb settler violence, protect at-risk Palestinian communities, and ensure accountability for attacks affecting civilians, homes, livelihoods, agricultural land, and community infrastructure.
- The International Community to:
 - Demand the safe and unhindered movement of Palestinians, humanitarian personnel, and humanitarian assistance throughout the occupied Palestinian territory.

- Increase diplomatic engagement to address the worsening protection environment and promote accountability for violations of International Humanitarian Law and International Human Rights Law.
 - Prioritise support for vulnerable communities affected by displacement, settler violence, military operations, and movement restrictions, particularly in areas facing heightened protection risks and reduced access to essential services.
 - Support monitoring, reporting, and advocacy mechanisms that document humanitarian needs, protection concerns, displacement trends, and access constraints, enabling evidence-based humanitarian action and advocacy.
- Donors to:
- Increase flexible, multi-year funding for humanitarian and early recovery programmes addressing WASH, environmental health, and solid waste management needs.
 - Invest in interventions that strengthen the resilience of municipalities, Joint Service Councils, schools, and local service providers facing growing operational, financial, and access-related constraints.
 - Support organisations operating in high-risk and hard-to-reach areas, ensuring adequate resources for staff safety, humanitarian access, and operational continuity.
 - Fully fund the humanitarian response in the West Bank and expand direct, quality funding to Palestinian NGOs and civil society organisations to strengthen locally led responses and ensure the continuity of essential services.

NOTES

- i <https://www.ochaopt.org/data/casualties> as of 9 June 2026.
- ii <https://www.ochaopt.org/data/casualties> as of 9 June 2026.
- iii <https://reliefweb.int/report/occupied-palestinian-territory/unicf-state-palestine-humanitarian-situation-report-no-47-reporting-period-1-january-31-march-2026>
- iv <https://www.ochaopt.org/content/humanitarian-situation-report-5-june-2026>
- v <https://reliefweb.int/report/occupied-palestinian-territory/opt-humanitarian-situation-report-25-may-2026>
- vi <https://reliefweb.int/report/occupied-palestinian-territory/opt-humanitarian-situation-report-25-may-2026>
- vii <https://fts.unocha.org/plans/1510/summary>
- viii <https://fts.unocha.org/countries/171/summary/2026>



SitRep#1
West Bank Emergency
Response
01-11 April 2025



SitRep#2
West Bank Emergency
Response
01 Oct - 18 Dec 2025



CESVI Foundation ETS

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