



Australian Government

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade



# AID PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REPORT 2016-17

Palestinian Territories

13 September 2017



# PALESTINIAN TERRITORIES AID PROGRAM PERFORMANCE INFORMATION 2016-17

## SUMMARY

This report summarises the performance of Australia's aid program in the Palestinian Territories (PTs) from July 2016 to June 2017 against the objectives articulated in the PTs Aid Investment Plan (2015-2019). The PTs, consisting of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, remain one of the poorest regions in the Middle East. The 2016 United Nations Human Development Index, which ranks key dimensions of social and economic development, rated the PTs 114 out of 188 territories.

The lack of progress at the political level between Israel and the Palestinians and the lack of reconciliation between Palestinian Authority (PA) and Hamas has created considerable constraints to economic development in the PTs. These constraints include continued conflict and instability, restrictions on the movement of goods and people, and a lack of certainty over territorial borders and natural resources such as land and water. Further, the decline in foreign assistance to the PTs as donors prioritize neighboring humanitarian crises such as in Syria, Iraq and Yemen, has further exacerbated the constraints to economic growth. The unemployment rate remains high at 42 per cent in Gaza and 18 per cent in the West Bank.

The challenges to social and economic development are particularly acute in Gaza where the effects from the 2014 conflict continue to be felt. The worsening water and electricity situation in Gaza further impacts economic growth and increases the potential for instability.

Australia provided \$43 million in development assistance to the PTs in 2016-17, which is a tangible demonstration of our long-standing support for the Middle East peace process. The aid program is helping to strengthen the economic and social foundations of a future Palestinian state that can provide jobs and services for its people. This contribution equates to less than a half of one per cent of the PTs Gross Domestic Product (GDP) so Australia aligns our support with the PA's objectives and other donors for maximum impact.

Australia's objectives as set out in the Aid Investment Plan are to support improved public financial management and a more competitive agricultural economy; and to support Palestinian refugees in the PTs and across the region to access quality basic services. Australia implements these objectives through a number of targeted investments.

In 2016-17, Australia gave continued support to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) to provide health, education and protection services to Palestinian refugees in the PTs and the region. We continued to support the third phase of the Australian Middle East NGO Cooperation Agreement (AMENCA 3). This investment seeks to increase livelihood opportunities for Palestinian farming communities, including women and youth, through increasing productivity in the agriculture sector. Australia supported the PA through the World Bank's 'Palestine Reform and Development Plan' Multi-Donor Trust Fund that works to improve public financial management capacity of the PA.

Australia provided support to the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) for water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services in Palestinian schools. Australia provided support through the UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS) for the Access Coordination Unit and the Materials Monitoring Unit, which facilitate access for humanitarian actors across the PTs, and goods and services to help the Gaza reconstruction efforts. Australia also provided nine Australian Award scholarships to support future Palestinian leaders.

## EXPENDITURE


Table 1 Total ODA Expenditure in FY 2016-17


Objective	A\$ million	% of total ODA
Objective 1 – Improved public financial management and a more competitive agricultural economy in the PTs	17.35	40.3%
Objective 2 - Palestinian refugees in the PTs and across the region are able to access quality basic services	23.75	55.3%
Sub-Total Bilateral	41.1	95.6%
Regional and Global	1.9	4.4%
Other Government Departments	-	-
Total ODA Expenditure	43.0	100%


## PERFORMANCE AGAINST STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Objective	Previous Rating	Current Rating
1. Improved public financial management and a more competitive agricultural economy in the PTs	Green	Green
2. Palestinian refugees in the PTs and across the region are able to access quality basic services	Green	Green

Note:

 Green. Progress is as expected at this stage of implementation and it is likely that the objective will be achieved. Standard program management practices are sufficient.

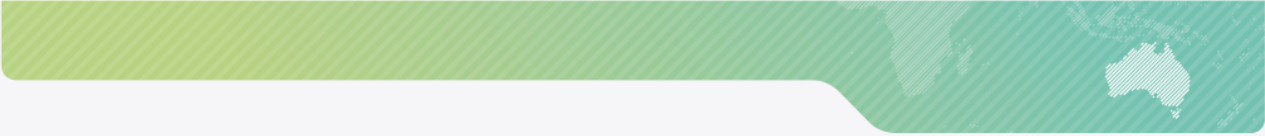
 Amber. Progress is somewhat less than expected at this stage of implementation and restorative action will be necessary if the objective is to be achieved. Close performance monitoring is recommended.

 Red. Progress is significantly less than expected at this stage of implementation and the objective is not likely to be met given available resources and priorities. Recasting the objective may be required.

## OBJECTIVE 1 – IMPROVED PUBLIC FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND A MORE COMPETITIVE AGRICULTURAL ECONOMY IN THE PTS



Three Australian investments contributed to improved financial management and a more competitive agricultural economy in the PTs during 2016-17. This objective was rated green because progress is as expected at this stage of implementation for all three investments.



In 2016-17, Australia provided \$9 million in support to the **PA through a World Bank Multi-Donor Trust Fund**. The purpose of the Trust Fund is to support the PA's policy agenda as outlined in the Palestinian National Development Plan (NDP) and the National Policy Agenda (NPA), through the provision of budget support. The Trust Fund pools Australia's contribution with other donor funds into one administrative mechanism that reduces the transactions costs for the PA and donors. The Trust Fund provides disbursements to support priority recurrent and project expenditures in the budget. Release of funds from the Trust Fund to the PA is dependent on the implementation of key aspects of the NDP and NPA.

The World Bank reported in its March 2017 quarterly review that the PA managed to reduce its year-on-year fiscal deficit in the first quarter of 2017 due to strong revenue growth and a decline in public spending. Domestic taxes grew by 13 per cent year-on-year following a strong increase in income tax receipts (by 21 per cent) due to higher collections from local tax offices and the Ministry of Finance's Large Taxpayers Unit. Strong revenue growth and the decline in expenditure resulted in a 57 per cent decline in the PA's total deficit year-on-year. Despite the strong decline in the deficit, the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund note that fiscal stress continued to be high in 2016-17 due to a major decrease in budget support by donors.

In 2016-17, Australia provided \$7.4 million to support the third phase of **Australian Middle East NGO Cooperation Agreement (AMENCA 3; \$40 million, 2016-21)**, aimed at increasing productivity in the agriculture sector. In the PTs where donor funding is mostly short-term and often focussed on immediate assistance, AMENCA 3 is valued because of its longer-term development focus. AMENCA 3 is more ambitious than previous phases of the AMENCA program and this has led to some implementation challenges. The program operates in an environment where there are considerable constraints to development including a lack of certainty over territorial borders and natural resources such as land and water, restrictions on the movement of goods and people and the continued risk of conflict. These challenges are particularly acute in Gaza.

In addition to these contextual challenges, AMENCA 3 has different programmatic underpinnings than its predecessor programs. AMENCA 3 uses a 'hybrid market systems' approach in the agriculture sector - working with market actors to effect better outcomes rather than simply working with farmers to increase productivity. DFAT has provided practical guidance to our partners on this topic and offered them additional technical assistance. During 2016-17, the Palestinian Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) requested that partners consolidate some of their activities to focus their efforts more sharply. A Rapid Review of Management and Operations was undertaken in May 2017 which revised some administrative roadblocks to ensure more streamlined program delivery. The suspension of World Vision in August 2016 also impacted on the program. In response to this, DFAT reviewed its systems for managing aid in the PTs and strengthened due diligence and compliance functions across activities including AMENCA 3. During 2017-18, DFAT will adjust the program's anticipated outcomes to reflect the change in circumstances since it was designed.

AMENCA 3 is achieving results despite these challenges. Partners have conducted consultations with MOA and the private sector in the areas where activities will be based. Partners have undertaken comprehensive analyses of the sector and determined the produce or livestock they will target. Work has commenced on activities such as construction of farm roads. Partners are also in consultation with the private sector on opportunities for vegetable seed multiplication, a deal between small and medium dairy producers with a national distributor and for the development of a grape packing house.

During 2016-17, nine **Australia Award scholarships** were approved (six males, three females) to Palestinians from the West Bank and Gaza. The scholarships program helps to build public sector management skills within the PA and other institutions. Due to the unexpected withdrawal of one scholar, the target of ten scholarships for 2016-17 was not met. Creating an alumni network for returned Australia Awards scholars is a priority for the PTs aid program and this received a high-profile boost when the Australian Minister for

Foreign Affairs, the Hon Julie Bishop, met with returned scholars during her visit to the PTs in September 2016.

## OBJECTIVE 2 – PALESTINIAN REFUGEES IN THE PTS AND ACROSS THE REGION ARE ABLE TO ACCESS QUALITY BASIC SERVICES



Four investments contributed to supporting the provision of quality basic services to Palestinian refugees in the PTs and across the region. This objective was rated green because progress is as expected at this stage of implementation for each of the investments.

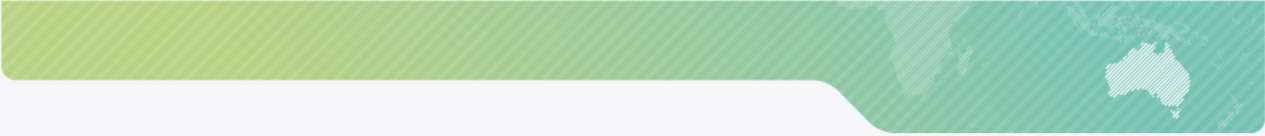
In 2016-17, Australia contributed \$22.5 million to **UNRWA**. In September 2016, DFAT signed an \$80 million multi-year Strategic Partnership Framework (2016-2020) which provides annual core funding (\$20 million per year) to UNRWA. DFAT also provided a supplementary \$2.5 million to UNRWA's 'Emergency Appeal for the PTs' in June 2017. UNRWA plays a crucial role in maintaining a degree of social and economic stability for more than five million Palestinian refugees in Gaza, the West Bank, Jordan, Lebanon and Syria. It delivers high quality, cost-effective public services in education, health care, relief and social services, microfinance, infrastructure, emergency assistance and protection of refugees' rights. The deterioration of security, political and economic conditions across the region has made refugees increasingly reliant on UNRWA for these services in recent years.

In 2016-17, UNRWA continued to deliver strong results under challenging circumstances. Concerns remain however about UNRWA's recurrent budget deficits. While much has been achieved in implementing organisational reforms and efficiency measures, more needs to be done in light of growing refugee numbers and an increasingly constrained funding environment.

During 2016<sup>1</sup>, Australia's funding to UNRWA contributed to: over 515,000 children (half girls) enrolling in 692 UNRWA schools; over 8.5 million primary health care consultations; a 99 per cent vaccination rate for infants; safety net assistance (cash and food) to over 254,000 people; and microfinance loans to over 39,000 people. Emergency humanitarian assistance was provided to over 1.4 million refugees in Gaza, the West Bank and Syria.

While UNRWA works across a range of sectors, our chosen benchmarks track progress in the health and education sectors, which are two of the most important area of the Agency's work. UNRWA exceeded its targets for reducing dropout rates in Year 4 students for both boys and girls in 2016. For male students (except in Syria), Agency-wide dropout rates decreased from the previous year (1.84 per cent compared to 1.95 per cent in 2014-15).

<sup>1</sup> UNRWA's performance data is compiled on a calendar year basis, except for education data collected on a school year basis.



In 2016, UNRWA made progress in its efforts to reduce visits to doctors through household-based health education and preventative health, as well as through institutional reforms. Less consultations per day ensures doctors can have longer consultations with those who really need them. Initiatives such as the transition to a 'Health Centres' model, the holistic Family Health Team approach and the implementation of e-Health (a patient appointment mechanism that contributes to a more streamlined workload for doctors) have resulted in positive outcomes. The West Bank had the largest decrease from 86 visits per day in 2015 to 78 visits per day in 2016 while Gaza decreased from 87 to 82 daily medical consultations per doctor over the same period.

In 2016-17, Australia provided a final payment of \$500,000 to support **UNICEF's** (\$15.1 million, 2011-17) WASH in Schools Program. Australian funds supported UNICEF in rehabilitating WASH facilities in 283 Palestinian schools and enabled UNICEF to provide hygiene promotion campaigns in those schools. Australia's contribution also supported the provision of safe drinking water for 13 Gaza schools and 13 schools in the West Bank that were not connected to water networks. In total, UNICEF's program benefitted 8,098 students in 2016-17 (6,183 students in Gaza and 1,915 students in the West Bank). In addition, Australian funds assisted UNICEF in supporting the PA's Ministry of Education and Higher Education (MoEHE) to design and introduce a Hygiene Promotion Manual into the curriculum of all primary schools. In 2016, MoEHE used the manual in 173 primary schools in the West Bank and 135 schools in Gaza, benefitting 43,250 and 70,000 students respectively.

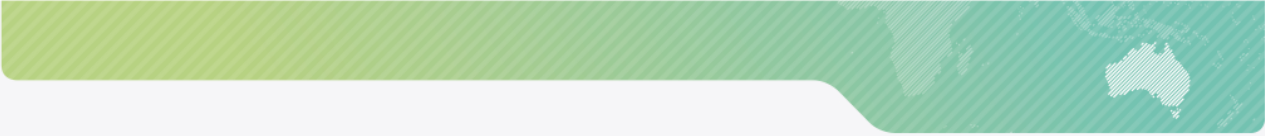
In June 2017, DFAT approved a four-month no-cost extension as a result of savings realised by UNICEF during the implementation of the program. UNICEF is currently re-investing these savings (\$681,000) in providing 11 more schools with water storage cisterns and four more schools with safe drinking water through the installation of solar distillation units. A further 17 schools will benefit from Menstrual Hygiene Management training, kits and/or educational communication materials.

In 2016-17, Australia provided \$955,000 to **UNOPS** (\$2.7 million, 2012-18) to administer the Access Coordination Unit (ACU) and the Materials Monitoring Unit (MMU). The ACU facilitates coordinated access for humanitarian staff and supplies across the PTs. The MMU was formed to facilitate the Gaza Reconstruction Mechanism (an agreement between the Government of Israel and PA) to monitor entry, supply and use of 'dual-use' materials in Gaza to support reconstruction. Australian funding contributes to the operational costs of both ACU and the MMU including supporting the ACU's ability to provide immediate information on access and movement restrictions to humanitarian personnel with the development of a user-friendly mobile application. DFAT's contribution also enabled essential maintenance to the software system that supports the Gaza Reconstruction Mechanism (GRM) - a system originally funded by DFAT in 2015-16. In 2016-17, 924,683 tonnes of construction material have entered Gaza under the GRM.

Australia provided almost \$580,000 in support to the PTs through the **Australian-NGO Cooperation Program (ANCP)**. ANCP projects from NGOs such as ActionAid and Act for Peace enabled the provision of primary healthcare, vocational training services and activities to promote women's rights and economic empowerment.

## MUTUAL OBLIGATIONS

During 2016-17, DFAT regularly engaged with the PA through the Australian Representative Office (ARO) in Ramallah and the Palestinian General Delegation in Canberra on aid program issues. AMENCA 3 provided opportunities for Australian engagement with the Palestinian Ministry of Agriculture through the AMENCA 3 Program Steering Committee (PSC). During 2016-17, the PSC was co-chaired by the ARO and the PA Deputy Minister for Agriculture. The ARO also met with the Department of Planning in the Palestinian Ministry of



Finance periodically to discuss Australia's aid program. Australia also participated in the Agriculture Sector Working Group, which is co-chaired by the PA.

Australia's contribution to the World Bank Trust Fund for the PA provided Australia with the opportunity to engage in the twice-yearly Ad-Hoc Liaison Committee meetings in Brussels and New York, the World Bank's Fiscal Working Group and the World Bank bi-annual updates. Australia also participated in UNRWA's twice-yearly Advisory Commission and its Sub-Committee meetings, and in the Harmonised Results Working Group on monitoring and evaluation issues. DFAT also sits on the Project Boards for UNOPS' ACU and MMU.

## PROGRAM QUALITY

As part of the 2016-17 Investment Quality Reporting process, the PTs aid program completed an Aid Quality Check (AQC) for the AMENCA 3 program and a Final Aid Quality Check (FAQC) for the UNICEF WASH Program. The results were largely positive. AMENCA 3 scored adequately (4) for all criteria, noting this was the first AQC completed for the new program. UNICEF received final scores between adequate (4) and good (5). Partner Performance Assessments were undertaken for all AMENCA 3 partners (Care, Oxfam, APHEDA and Cardno Emerging Markets), UNICEF and UNRWA.

The Investment Quality Reporting process also assessed investments for their progress on promoting gender equality, a key component of Australia's aid program to the PTs. During 2016-17, AMENCA 3 set solid foundations to progress women's empowerment, including through the development of a Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment Strategy. Partners were supported to implement this strategy through the provision of a Social Inclusion Advisor. In addition, an independent baseline study was completed to establish a framework to measure progress on women's empowerment over the life of the program.

Australia is working with UNRWA to increase its focus on gender equality. In 2016, UNRWA continued to embed gender equality in its core programming, including gender-based violence detection and referrals systems. UNRWA's new Gender Equality Strategy (2016-2021) is compliant with the UN's system-wide action plan (UN-SWAP) on equality and empowerment of women.

In 2016-17, UNICEF's WASH program achieved 47 per cent female beneficiaries across all its activities.

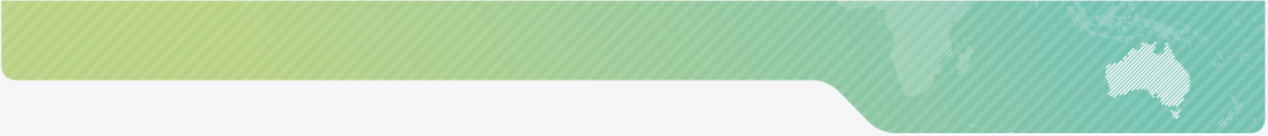
There is room to improve gender equality in the Australia Awards scholarships program, where applications from females are significantly lower than that of males. In future intakes, there will be greater targeting to encourage more high quality female applicants.

## MANAGEMENT ACTIONS

In September 2016, DFAT reviewed its aid management capacity at ARO to ensure systems and processes supported optimal delivery of the aid program. As a result, additional training for staff has been undertaken, systems and processes around risk and fraud have been strengthened (including the development of a Fraud and Anti-Corruption Strategy), focal points for fraud, risk and child protection have been appointed and internal governance arrangements have been reformed and strengthened. The aid management review noted that administering the Direct Aid Program (DAP) through two rounds each year was administratively burdensome. From 2017-18, only one DAP round will be undertaken.

During 2016-17, DFAT monitored the implementation of AMENCA 3 closely. In May 2017, DFAT undertook a Rapid Management Review of Management and Operations, aimed at streamlining the program's governance and approvals processes. Recommendations from the review were implemented immediately and will continue into 2017-18. Additionally, an independent review of risk mitigation safeguards for AMENCA 3 is planned for February 2018.

During 2017-18, NGOs Program Performance and Quality Section will undertake a monitoring and evaluation visit of Australian NGO Cooperation Program (ANCP) activities in the PTs in late 2017.



DFAT will implement the Department's new Counter Terrorism-financing (CTF) policy, including upgrading all relevant contracts with new CTF clauses.




During 2016-17, DFAT undertook a trial of third party monitoring (TPM) on several Direct Aid Program (DAP) and ANCP activities. During 2017-18, we will review the effectiveness of the trial and consider implementing TPM on a broader scale across the PTs aid program.

## ANNEX A- PROGRESS IN ADDRESSING MANAGEMENT RESPONSES

Describe progress made against management responses in 2015-16 report

Management responses identified in 2015-16 APPR	Rating	Progress made in 2016-17
Finalisation of administrative and inception related activities for AMENCA 3.	Achieved	Administrative and inception related activities are finalised. Implementation is underway.
Finalisation of a DFAT-UNRWA Strategic Partnership Framework.	Achieved	DFAT-UNRWA Strategic Partnership Framework finalised in September 2016.
Determine allocation and appropriate performance and reporting obligations for support to the Palestinian Authority via the World Bank Trust Fund.	Achieved	New agreement with reporting obligations with the World Bank was finalised in June 2017.
Target of awarding 10 scholarships in 2016-17 (5 female) and the development of a Performance Assessment Framework (PAF) for the scholarships program to better capture outcomes and strengthen the alumni network for returning scholars.	Partly achieved	Progress has been made in addressing this however only nine scholarships were awarded due to the late withdrawal of one awardee. Three female candidates were selected and a more concerted effort will be made to attract female candidates in 2017-18. The PAF was not finalised but will be undertaken in 2017-18. A high profile event between the Australian Minister for Foreign Affairs and returned scholars was held in Ramallah in September 2016.

**Note:**

-  Achieved. Significant progress has been made in addressing the issue
-  Partly achieved. Some progress has been made in addressing the issue, but the issue has not been resolved
-  Not achieved. Progress in addressing the issue has been significantly below expectations

## ANNEX B – PERFORMANCE BENCHMARKS

### Progress towards Performance Benchmarks in 2016-17

Discussion on progress against specific performance benchmarks in 2016-17 should also be included as part of the text assessing progress against individual program objectives in the main body of the APPR.

Aid objective	Performance Benchmark	Rating	Progress in 2016-17
Improved public financial management and a more competitive agricultural economy in the PTs	a. The stock of income tax debt has decreased, based on official income tax filings verified through Ministry of Finance audits b. Farmers report increased income from better functioning, AMENCA 3 – supported value chains.	Achieved	a. The stock of income tax debt declined by 45 per cent from the October 2015 baseline. The PA has reduced its year-on-year fiscal deficit in the first quarter of 2017 due to strong revenue growth and a decline in public spending. Domestic taxes grew by 13 per cent following a strong increase in income tax receipts (by 21 per cent) due to higher collections. Strong revenue growth and the decline in expenditure has resulted in a 57 per cent decline in the PA's total deficit year-on-year. b. As AMENCA 3 is only in the early implementation phase, no assessment of farmer's income has yet been made. A monitoring and evaluation framework for AMENCA 3 is being completed and will enable this to be monitored.
Palestinian refugees in the PTs and across the region are able to access quality basic services	a. The number of Grade 4 students in UNRWA schools performing at or above the expected level in mathematics (from a 2013 baseline of M: 24.4 per cent; F: 35.2 per cent). b. The average daily medical consultations per doctor have decreased in UNRWA health centres (baseline of 95 in 2014).	Partially Achieved	a. UNRWA reported that in 2016 the number of Grade 4 students in UNRWA schools performing at or above the expected level in mathematics is 34.1 per cent for females and 24.8 per cent for male students. The level of achievement has slightly gone down (by 1.1 per cent) in grade 4 mathematics for female students. b. UNRWA reported that average daily medical consultations per doctor has declined. The largest drop was in the West Bank, where the average decreased from 86 in 2015 to 78 in 2016, followed by Gaza from 87 to 82. Key to these achievements was the transition of Health Centres to the Family Health Team approach. This reform led to more efficient reorganisation of duties among staff, an easing of the client flow through the adoption of e-Health (a more streamlined patient appointment mechanism and improved service coverage and quality).

**Note:**

- Achieved. Significant progress has been made and the performance benchmark was achieved
- Partly achieved. Some progress has been made towards achieving the performance benchmark, but progress was less than anticipated.
- Not achieved. Progress towards the performance benchmark has been significantly below expectations

## Performance Benchmarks for remainder of Aid Investment Plan

Aid objective	Performance Benchmark	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Improved public financial management and a more competitive agricultural economy in the PTs	a. The stock of income tax debt has decreased, based upon official income tax filings verified through Ministry of Finance audits	<i>The stock of income tax debt is 15 percent lower in 2017 than it was in October 2016</i>	<i>As contributions to the Palestinian Authority will be made on an annual basis, future year benchmarks will be reflected in each year's APPR.</i>	<i>A new Aid Investment Plan with new Performance Benchmarks will be developed in June 2019.</i>
	b. Farmers report increased income from better functioning, AMENCA 3 – supported, value chains.	<i>Targets will be adjusted during 2017-18</i>	<i>Targets will be adjusted during 2017-18.</i>	
Palestinian refugees in the PTs and across the region are able to access quality basic services	a. The number of Grade 4 students in UNRWA schools performing at or above the expected level in mathematics (from a 2013 baseline of M: 24.4 per cent; F: 35.2 per cent).	<i>As UNRWA measures educational achievement in a standardised manner only every three years; interim measures of educational performance will be used in years where this cannot be reported.</i>	<i>As UNRWA measures educational achievement in a standardised manner only every three years; interim measures of educational performance will be used in years where this cannot be reported.</i>	<i>A new Aid Investment Plan with new Performance Benchmarks will be developed in June 2019.</i>
	b. Average daily medical consultations per doctor has decreased in UNRWA health centres (baseline 95 in 2014).	<i>A reduction from the 2016-17 outcome</i>	<i>A reduction from the 2017-18 outcome</i>	

## ANNEX C- EVALUATION PLANNING

### LIST OF EVALUATIONS COMPLETED IN THE REPORTING PERIOD

Investment number and name	Name of evaluation	Date completed	Date Evaluation report Uploaded into AidWorks	Date Management response uploaded into AidWorks	Published on website
INM230 – Funding to the PA Through WB Trust Fund	(Annual) Implementation Completion and Results Report (Trust Fund Grant)	9 June , 2017	7 September 2017	-	Scheduled for September 2017

### LIST OF PROGRAM PRIORITISED EVALUATIONS PLANNED FOR THE NEXT 12 MONTHS

Evaluation title	Investment number and name (if applicable)	Date – planned commencement (month/year)	Date – planned completion (month/year)	Purpose of evaluation	Evaluation type
N/A					

## ANNEX D- AID QUALITY CHECK RATINGS

### AQC - INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE OVER THE PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS

Investment name	Approved budget and duration	year on year	Relevance	Effectiveness	Efficiency	Monitoring and Evaluation	Sustainability	Gender equality	Risks and Safeguards
INL608- Palestinian Farmers Connecting to Market (AMENCA 3)	\$28.3m	2017 AQC	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
	2016-21	2016 AQC	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
INK397- UNICEF WASH in Palestinian schools	\$15.1m	2017 AQC	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2011-17	2016 AQC	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

### FAQC - ASSESS PERFORMANCE OVER THE LIFETIME OF THE INVESTMENT

Investment name	Approved budget and duration	Overall rating	Relevance	Effectiveness	Efficiency	Monitoring and Evaluation	Sustainability	Gender equality	Risks and Safeguards
INK397- UNICEF WASH in Palestinian Schools	\$15.1m 2011-17	4	5	5	5	4	4	4	4

#### Definitions of rating scale:

##### Satisfactory (4, 5 and 6)

6 = Very good; satisfies criteria in all areas.

5 = Good; satisfies criteria in almost all areas.

4 = Adequate; on balance, satisfies criteria; does not fail in any major area.

##### Less than satisfactory (1, 2 and 3)

3 = Less than adequate; on balance does not satisfy criteria and/or fails in at least one major area.

2 = Poor; does not satisfy criteria in major areas.

1 = Very poor; does not satisfy criteria in many major area.