



Opening

The year 2019 has been full of achievements and successes put hereto in our 9th bulletin. This bulletin presents achievements of the East Jerusalem YMCA- Rehabilitation Program over the year 2019 (January 1- December 31, 2019), targeting persons with disabilities and survivors of political violence all over the West Bank, including East Jerusalem. Gratitude for all those achievements goes to all our partners and donors for the generous funding provided, for our supporters and stakeholders, for our dedicated staff and last but not least, for our beneficiaries who have made this success possible.

Context Overview

Over the year 2019, the Israeli government continued its grave breaches to human rights stipulated in international instruments, through its escalated violence against Palestinians. This included demolitions, forced displacement, killings, arrests, confiscations... etc.

In 2019, Israeli authorities destroyed 390 Palestinian homes and other property, forcibly displacing 407 people for lacking construction permits. Israeli authorities have also demolished the homes of families in retaliation for attacks on Israelis allegedly carried out by a family member, a violation of the international humanitarian law prohibition on collective punishment. Israeli forces fatally shot 27 Palestinians and wounded at least 5,444, including those suspected of attacking Israelis, but also passers-by and demonstrators. attacks by settlers injured Palestinians and damaged property in 147 incidents, according to OCHA.

On the freedom of movement level, Israel maintained onerous restrictions on the movement of Palestinians in the West Bank. OCHA documented 705 permanent obstacles such as checkpoints across the West Bank in July. Separation barrier, which Israel said it built for security reasons but 85 percent of which falls within the West Bank rather than along the Green Line separating Israeli from Palestinian territory, cuts off Palestinians from their agricultural lands and isolates 11,000 Palestinians on the western side of the barrier who are not allowed to travel to Israel and must cross the barrier to access their own property and other services.

On detention level, and as of October 31, according to Prison Services figures, Israeli authorities held 5,426 detainees for "security" offenses, including 3,224 convicted prisoners, 1,465 pre-trial detainees, and 481 in

administrative detention based on secret evidence without charge or trial. Apart from those detained in East Jerusalem, most of the Palestinians detained in the West Bank, including those held for nonviolent expression, were tried in military courts. Those courts have a near-100 percent conviction rate. Israel incarcerates many West Bank and Gaza Palestinian detainees and prisoners inside Israel, violating international humanitarian law requiring that they not be transferred outside the occupied territory and complicating family visits. On Child detention, as of October 31, Israel was detaining 220 Palestinian children, many suspected of criminal offenses under military law, usually stone-throwing. Israel denied Palestinian children arrested and detained in the West Bank legal protections granted to Israeli children, including settlers, such as protections against night-time arrests and interrogations without a guardian present. Israeli forces frequently used unnecessary force against children during arrest and physically abused them in custody. The Commission of Detainees and ex-Detainees Affairs and the Palestinian Prisoners" Club indicate that 6,500 Palestinian detainees in Israeli occupation prisons, including 57 women and 300 children. Since the outbreak of the Al-Agsa Intifada on 28th September 2000, human rights organizations recorded around 100 thousand cases of arrest, including 15 thousand children below 18 years, 1,500 women and about 70 MP's and ex-ministers. Furthermore, the occupation authorities issued 27 administrative detention orders including new arrests and renewal of existing orders. The occupation authorities detain prisoners in 24 prisons and detention and interrogation centers. The Israeli occupation authorities have intensified detention of Palestinians since October 2015, arresting over ten thousand people in the West Bank, mostly from Jerusalem. One third of these detainees were children.

Israeli authorities continued to expand settlements in the occupied West Bank and to discriminate systematically against Palestinians and in favor of settlers, in providing services, allowing freedom of movement, and issuing building permits, among other actions. During 2017 and the first eight months of 2018, Israeli authorities approved plans for 10,536 housing units in West Bank settlements, excluding East Jerusalem, and issued tenders for 5,676, as compared to approving plans for 4,611 units and issuing tenders for 592 units in all of 2015 and 2016, according to the Israeli group Peace Now.

Given the incessant instability at the political, economic, social, security, among other levels in Palestine, Palestinians continue to face humanitarian crisis, and are in need of professional support to maintain their coping mechanisms and "restore hope for better life". The YMCA has been looking after the marginalized groups of persons with disabilities as well as the survivors of political violence for nearly thirty years, calling for their rights as stipulated by the International Human Rights Law. The YMCA is dedicated to supporting and nurturing these groups, with main focus on the young people, to enable them to grow and blossom in a better world. This report compiles most of the journey that the YMCA led in 2019 in its endeavour to integrate persons with disability as well as survivors of political violence through a number of quality rehabilitative services. You are also invited to visit the Program's webpage: www.ej-ymca.org/rehab, and the latest pages on social media:

Facebook: @YMCA.Rehab; Instagram: @ejymca_rehab

Sneak Peek on 2019 Achievements

An overview of the total reach

The Rehabilitation Program has been able to reach a total of 835 direct beneficiaries, 30% were persons with disabilities, 69% were survivors of political violence and 1% were beneficiaries experiencing both difficulties. 88% of our beneficiaries over 2019 were young people falling within the age group 12-25. The Program has continued targeting underprivileged communities; 78% of our total beneficiaries were from marginalized and underserved communities against a percentage of 22% from cities.

The following sections of the bulletin presents achievements against objectives set:

Objective 1

Traumatized people and persons with disabilities as well as their families and community members have better access to psychosocial support and counselling services.

Utilzing a holistic approcah in service delivery, the Rehabiliation Program offers the group and individual psycosocial counselign service for all its affected beenficairy groups and their caregivers towards helping them retore the psychosocial wellbeing and resilience. This stage is a pre-requisite preceding any other type of interventions delivered by the Program.

Over 2019, the Program has delivered 9,387 sessions to address the adverse psychosocial impacts of political violence and disabil-



ity, equip beneficiaries with the required coping skills and enhance their resilience. A total of 978 beneficiaries received individual psychosocial counselling support through **7,780** sessions. However, there had been 338 family members of those beneficiaries receiving individual counselling over a total of **1,159** sessions.

In addition to the direct beneficiaries, their caregivers, who are their main supporters, are also engaged in psychosocial counselling sessions to get the opportunity ventilate their emotions and to enhance their awareness on their children's rights and needs, acquire skills needed to address those needs and protect those rights and thus play their role as their direct supporters.

Over 2019, a total of 34 parents counselling groups were delivered. Those groups engaged a total of 284 parents who received a total of 214 group counselling sessions. Psychosocial counselling also included group sessions for youth and children; 221 youth and children divided in 29 groups have received a total of 234 counselling sessions over the reporting period.

Results of measuring impact of interventions delivered under Output 1, were as follows: 91% of children and adults with disabilities and traumatized who received psychosocial support and counselling services have an increased ability to cope with their disability or trauma. 97.5% of beneficiaries reported enhanced quality of life. 85.6% of families engaged in group counselling sessions are more aware of the rights and needs of persons with disabilities and traumatized family members and have a more positive attitude towards them. At the age of 13, N.S.H, a child from a village in Nablus, was detained while playing football with his friends, following the incursion of the village by the Israeli occupation soldiers. Witnessing clashes which followed the incursion, N.H. and his peers were extremely frightened and worried having to encounter such a traumatizing experience. They were helpless with no clue on how to react, so they were running aimlessly in different directions trying to escape from the location. Unfortunately, N.H. was in direct confrontation with the soldiers who handcuffed him dragging him into the military jeep with his eyes blindfolded.

He was beaten on the back by one of the soldiers and was in tremendous pain. Then he was detained at a military camp in Huwwarah, although the weather was very cold as it is usually in February. After two days of detention in the military camp, he was transferred to Megiddo Prison. Over a 12-day detention, he had to undergo eight commutes to the court. His commutes to court were highly stressful at the psychological level, let aside the physical distress as he, along with other prisoners had to spend an entire day with no food in cold room, and barely allowed to use a toilet.

While he was under detention, N.H said that he had been brutally mistreated emotionally and physically. He was then released at a 7000 shekels bail, awaiting the court verdict, which justifies his and his family's anxiousness and worrisome of being re-detained as long as no court verdict is issued, which is still the case up to the date of this report.

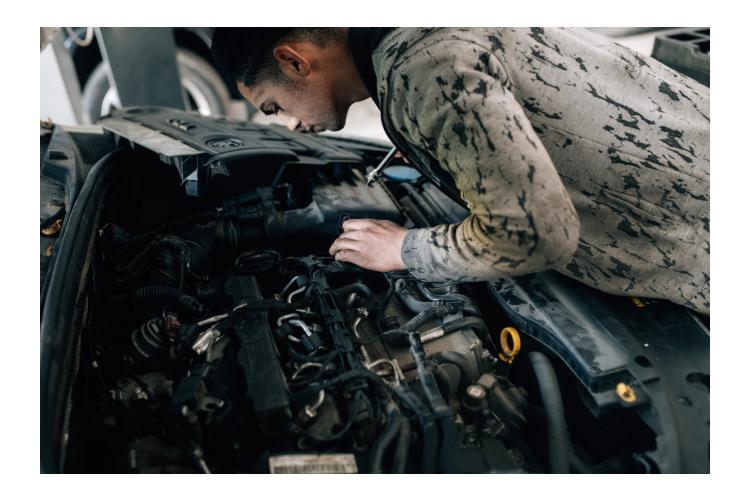
The experience had also its toll on his family; his father was alerted and worried about the probability of repeated detention of his child, his mother was even more worried which had affected practicing her daily-life activities. His younger sibling refused to sleep in his bedroom and moved to his mother's. His sister stopped attending school for a whole week as he used to accompany her on commutes to school.

N.H. was approached by a psychosocial counsellor from Nablus field team. The initial assessment indicated a post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). He was also unable to concentrate which resulted in a deteriorated academic attainment. Moreover, he was constantly thinking of the possibility of getting re-arrested. Extensive counselling sessions were conducted where the psychosocial counsellor utilized the EMDR Child Protocol as well as helping him release stresses and restore the sense of safety and security. As a result of the extensive work, N.H. showed reduced negative emotions, and increased self-esteem. Accordingly, his academic attainment was enhanced, and his social participation and engagement in sports activities was restored.

The intervention has also included the engagement of his mother in psychosocial counselling sessions to help her release her distress resulted from this difficult experience and better support her child and understand his needs.

Although a significant improvement was achieved, the fact that the court verdict is not yet issued keeps the family in a state of anticipation. Therefore, follow-up visits to the family are still conducted to ensure sustainability of the achievements gained through the psychosocial counselling.





Objective 2

The targeted groups' physical economic independency and rehabilitation is enhanced.

Employing a human rights approach, the Program complements the first stage of its rehabilitative package with further structured interventions towards promoting the economic independence of its targeted groups to ensure their access to economic and social opportunities and rights. This is attained through offering vocational and academic rehabilitation services.

Vocational Rehabilitation

Vocational rehabilitation targets children above the age of 15, whose re-enrolment into the formal education system- for any reason- failed; this could be due to their unwillingness to pursue the academic path, and rather choose the vocational instead, as an alternative option, or for economic reasons especially for economically fragile and poor households. In all cases, counsellors would keep the academic option as the first believing in the right to education for all children, taking also into account their consultations with families on the best fitting option for their children, but in the beneficiaries' rights to self-determination is always respected. Over 2019, the Rehabilitation Program provided 667 beneficiaries with vocational rehabilitation services to support its participants. Through the Vocational Rehabilitation Department, 206 participants from all over the West Bank and East Jerusalem received vocational assessment. Of those, 136 were reached out through the Mobile Unit. In addition, a total of 158 vocational training services were provided, benefiting a total of 128 beneficiaries (99 males and 29 females), of whom 40 (31%) were PWDs.

Generally, the database documents a total of 838 beneficiaries enrolled into vocational and academic institutions, out of whom 249 (30%) were persons with disabilities, 527 (63%) were survivors of political violence and 62 (7%) were experiencing both difficulties.

In other instances, beneficiaries receive -employment projects, or get the opportunity to have facilitated employment for the different employers. Those options as well help promoting the economic independence of the targeted beneficiaries and increase their economic participation as active and productive individuals in their communities.



Over the reporting period, a total of 45 self-employment opportunities were generated (5 female beneficiaries and 40 male beneficiaries), in addition to the facilitation of employment of 25 persons with disabilities, of whom 16 were males and 9 were females. Out of the 25, 14 were under employment contracts and 11 were under internship engagement.

A.M.H., is a 21 years old young man from Jenin. He has been suffering a physical disability since childhood. His disability prevented him from engaging in any vocational field and as a result he had been constantly depressed for failing to do so. Under the Program's interventions, he received psychosocial counselling, which enabled him overcome his negative emotions, enhance his self-esteem and restore his belief in his competences. Besides, he was engaged in fruitful vocational rehabilitation by which he was able to start his own business; he had a stationary and gifts shop. A.H. says: "this project has greatly helped me in restoring my self-confidence and promoting social communication. I can now generate my own income, support my family, and most importantly, I became more capable of influencing and participating in household decisions. It is due to this project that I have become more optimistic with enhanced decision-making skills. I would describe my life now as stable, in all spheres".

Academic Rehabilitation

Children and youth in Palestine encounter multiple obstacles hindering the attainment of their right to education. Political violence exerted by the occupation, including incursions, settlers' attacks, harassments on checkpoints as well as structure demolitions and child detention interrupts their education process. Also, disability would- in other cases- hinder access to education by children as due to lack of adapted facilities, well as other factors such as poor economic situation of the household.

Therefore, the Program targets children witnessing political violence and those with physical disabilities with a package of academic rehabilitation services to facilitate their enrolment and reintegration into the formal education system. Those services include supporting remedial education classes, temporarily support-



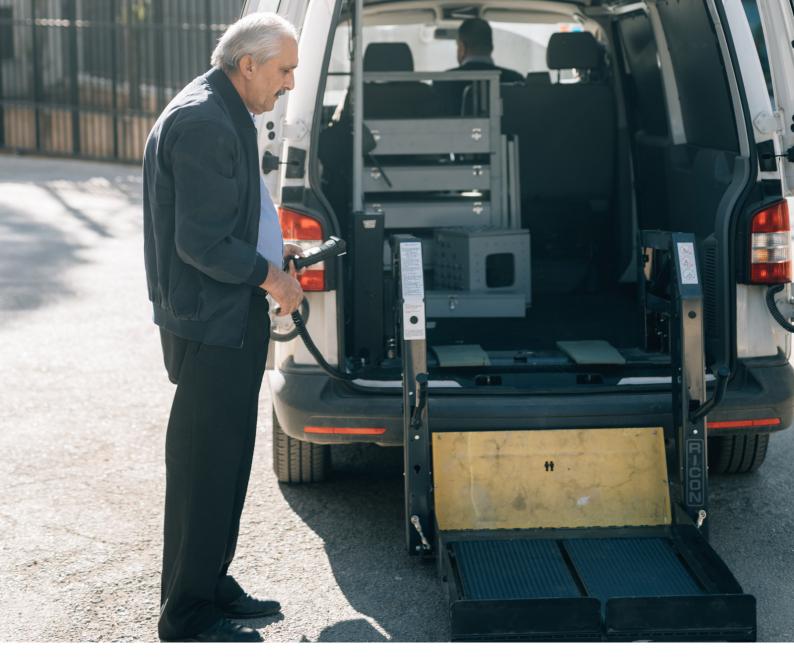
ing transportation costs to reach schools, contributing in school fees, raising awareness and sensitizing staff and students at schools especially through the establishment of friendship committees.

Over 2019, 155 academic services benefiting a total of 127 beneficiaries (107 males and 20 females) were provided, of whom 39 beneficiaries (31% of total beneficiaries) were PWDs. The table below summarized those services

J.A., 17 years old boy, and an ex-detainee had academic issues especially in Maths, Arabic and English Language subjects. He was enrolled in remedial classes to help him catch up and pass the Tawjihi exams. As a result, his academic attainment was significantly enhanced and he had successfully passed the exams. He says: "I have restored my self-confidence; I am no longer stressed and worried; my relation with my family was also improved; passing the Tawjihi certificate opens up several opportunities to a successful future".

M.B. is another beneficiary of academic rehabilitation; she is a 17 years old girl from Tulkarm. She suffers physical disability. Her academic attainment was low, especially in Maths. She was enrolled in remedial classes was able to pass the Governmental General Examination. She says: "My academic attainment was promoted and I had more confidence in my ability to succeed. My relation with my classmates and teachers was also promoted. I am looking forward to pursue my university studies and live up a promising future".





Accessibility

Besides addressing the psychosocial needs of the targeted persons to enhance their resilience and restore the psychosocial wellness, the YMCA enables better access for PWDs to ensure facilitated mobility, accessibility to the different services and rights, including social, economic and political participation. Facilitated accessibility would ultimately increase their level of independence, hence promote their self-esteem and living with dignity.

Accessibility interventions included adaptation works conducted at residences of PWDs as well as public structures (as schools and clinics). Adaptations of residents of PWDs included installation of handrails, construction of ramps at the entrance of the residence as well as adaptations of the bathroom units. Some adaptations included a mixture of works based on the actual need and allocated budgets.

Over 2019, 28 adaptations have been made, 25 house adaptations were conducted at residential units of 26 PWDs in addition to another 3 conducted at schools in Bethlehem benefiting 900 pupils.

M.Z. is a young man, 25 years old, from Bethlehem, he suffered quadriplegia (paralysis caused by injury that results in the partial or total loss of use of all four limbs and torso), and as a result was literally locked up home as it lacked adaptations facilitating his mobility. The Program provided the house with a ramp and thus he was able to leave the house. His mother says: "M. has been imprisoned in the house for 10 years. Today, he can leave the house alone; it has been years since I saw his smile. He became independent and he is looking forward to a bright future". M. in his turn says: "I can move freely; I can meet people; I am thinking of having my own self-employment project to promote my living conditions".

A.A. is another beneficiary, aged 18, from Jenin; she suffers paralysis in her left hand; thus, she was dependent on her mother in using the bathroom. Her mother in turn had herniated disc and had difficulty helping out her daughter. Moreover, the 18 years old young woman started to feel ashamed helping her each time she needs to take a bath. The Program offered her adaptation works of the bathroom unit, which was life-changing to her. She says: "I do not have to be dependant anymore; I used to feel guilty for the burden my mother had to experience in helping me bathing; now I can depend on myself and I feel so happy for this change".







AFTER

Medical Urgent Assistive Aids

Enabling accessibility of PWDs is not only restricted to facilitating their mobility through physical adaptation works, but also encompasses enabling their access to their rights, such as the right to education (academic and education), economic, social and health care. The YMCA ensures that all those rights are well mainstreamed in the interventions it conducts. Thus, it enables the attainment of their rights through facilitating the accessibility opportunities to services as well as conducting lobbying and advocacy action.

PWDs in Palestine are among the most marginalized groups in terms of accessibility to health care; which is an issue targeted through the Program's advocacy action, further presented under the relevant section of this report.

Therefore, the Program provides PWDs with urgent medical assistive aids, which includes provision of wheelchairs, crutches, artificial limbs...Etc, as well as covering some expenses of medical services, such as physio-

therapy sessions or covering transportation costs to receive such services.

Over the reporting period, 90 beneficiaries were provided with medical urgent assistive aids.

I.K. is 16 years old girl from Tulkarm. She suffers physical disability manifested in weakness in lower limbs. As a result, she could not stand up properly. Through the Program, she was provided with a medical assistive apparatus; this resulted into a positive transformation in her life: she could stand up properly among her peers at school, she can freely move and her self-esteem was promoted.

M.M., 16 years old boy from Jenin, he suffers hemiplegia; . He uses a wheelchair to move around, but he cannot use the bathroom, and as a young man, he feels embarrassed having his mother helping him bathing, aside from the burden he felt he was bringing her each time he wants to bathe. HE was provided with a toilet wheelchair which he can independently use to bathe. He says: "I am more self-dependant and much more confident. Though I still need my mother's helping hand doing some other things, but at least I do not feel embarrassed as I can take my bath on my own".



Objective 3

The capacities of qualified personnel working in the field of trauma and disabilities (social workers and counsellors) are upgraded.

The sensitivities of the work done by the EJ-YMCA RP require having competent staff, following standards, constantly upgrading knowledge and continuously following the updated standards and newly developed approaches. Furthermore, empowering young PWDs and survivors of conflict is so important; helping them developing their knowledge about their rights and learn how to struggle for their rights, all of which have been dedicated lots of effort by the EJ YMCA-RP's team over the year 2019.

Through its Training Unit and the Advocacy team in cooperation with field Area Supervisors, the EJ-YMCA RP assess the competencies and needs of its staff versus the actual needs on the ground as well as the latest methodologies utilized in this area of mental health and psychosocial support. The YMCA targets its old and new staff members alike in those trainings including volunteers. Besides targeting its staff, the YMCA also seeks upgrading capacities of professionals operating in the sphere of mental health, psychosocial support and rehabilitation in the governmental and





the non-governmental organizations as well as the organizations of the local community. Also, PWDs and youth groups are an important target in capacity development.

Over 2019, the following trainings were delivered:

52

of those working in MHPSS as well as members of local Child Protection Committees received capacity building training and used their new skills in provision of PFA and PTSD. V

94.6%

of them utilized the new skills in their work.

staff of the RP (counsellors and social workers) received capacity building trainings.

36

university students received training by the YMCA technical staff.



Objective 4

Advocacy activities in line with the rights-based approach contribute towards better rights of people with disabilities and traumatized in Palestine.

Advocacy and lobbying action delivered by the Program aims at contributing towards the attainment of rights of one of the most vulnerable groups- PWDs. Besides meeting their instant psychosocial needs, and providing them with services facilitating their mobility and accessibility to services, the Program operates towards realizing the rights of those groups, through empowering them to advocate for their own rights and also through the utilization of multiple advocacy tools targeting concerned stakeholders, local and national, towards mainstreaming those rights in their policies and plans. Advocacy action is delivered at the community level targeting the right-holders is aimed at promoting their awareness and building their capacities to enable them advocate for their rights and enhance their participation. It also targets local service providers and CSOs as well as the community to raise their awareness on rights of PWDs and to contribute towards creating a change on community cultural stigmatized concepts regarding PWDs.



- coordination activities were conducted with entities advocating for PWDs.
- advocacy interventions were de-6 livered in participation with youth leadership groups.
- awareness materials were distribut-
- position papers were submitted.
- monitoring activities and documentation of breaches to rights of targeted groups were delivered.
- friendship committees were established.

- media activities were delivered.
- media interviews.
- Meetings with duty bearers.
- public awareness sessions were conducted.
- awareness activities targeting government and private sector entities.



The table below provides a brief overview on groups targeted by the aforementioned advocacy and awareness activities

implemented during the reporting period:

PERSONS WITH DISABILITY	300	310	585	447	1,642
EX-DETAINEES	176	30	1	57	264
CHILDREN AND FAMILIES	408	84	461	506	1,459
Staff of Educational Institutions	0	135	0	281	416
Staff of Local Institutions	0	453	0	385	838
Staff of International Institutions	0	3	0	5	8
Schools and University Students	383	111	162	259	915
	1,267	1,126	1,209	1,940	5.54

Distinguished Projects Under the Rehabilitation Program

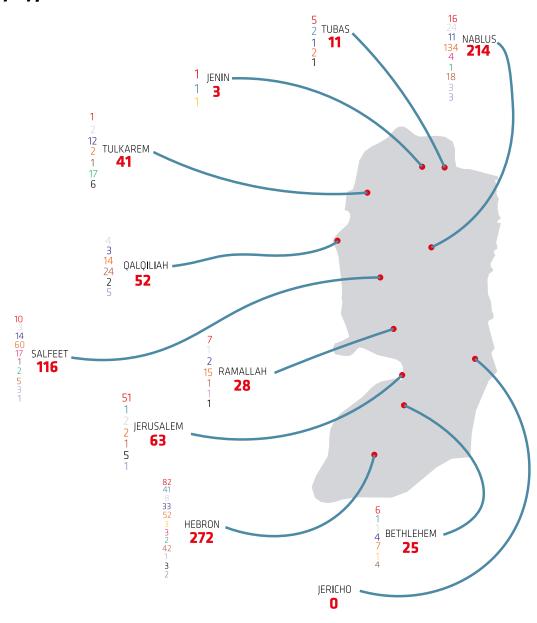
Psychosocial Emergency Response Teams

The Emergency Program has been run under the Rehabilitation Program since 2003 through which field emergency teams address psychosocial impacts resulting from occupation violence all over the West Bank. This is attained through the provision of multiple interventions, including provision of Psychosocial First Aid (PFA), group psychosocial counselling sessions, recreational activities as well as other activities.





Table 1: Emergency Interventions mainly based on the provision of Psychosocial First Aid, by type of incident



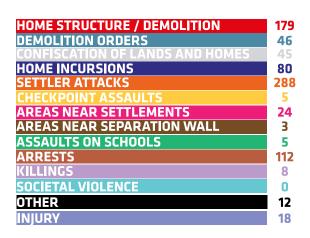
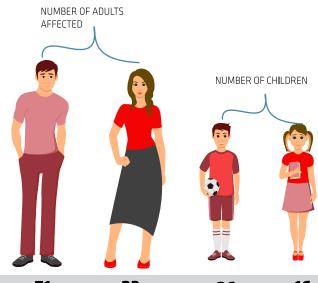




Table 2: Emergency Interventions by age, gender, and location



LOCATION	NUMBER OF
LUCATION	INTERVENTIONS

BETHLEHEM AND JERICHO	25	71	23	26	16	136
JERUSALEM	63	182	187	198	177	744
RAMALLAH	28	68	32	33	30	163
TULKARIM	41	74	43	33	31	181
QALQILYA	52	99	61	72	50	282
JENIN	3	10	5	1	2	18
TUBAS	11	528	420	118	116	1182
NABLUS	214	115	102	354	429	1000
SALFEET	116	238	106	115	107	566
HEBRON	272	1052	1053	1262	1025	4392
TOTAL	825	2437	2032	2212	1983	066

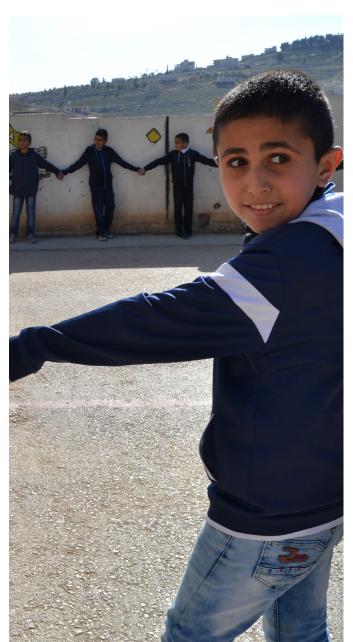
The year 2019 also witnessed the implementation of the following intensified activities for participants within the emergency program:

		NUMBER OF ADULTS BENEFICIARIES					
	NUMBER OF ACTIVITIES	NUMBER BENEFICIA	DF CHILDREN ARIES				
Emergency Interventions (Directly affect	ed) 825	2437	2032	2212	1983	8664	
PFA (determined by actual need)	679	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	679	
Children Counselling Groups	53	334	476	0	0	810	
Parents Counselling Groups	33	0	0	4	351	355	
Children Resilience Groups	7	49	65	0	0	114	
Parents Resilience Groups	7	0	0	0	93	93	
Children Team-up Groups	4	78	52	0	0	130	
Referral for Individual Counselling	104	76	10	15	3	104	
Recreational Activities	21	498	554	5	81	1138	
Parents Awareness Sessions	1	0	0	0	30	30	
				TO:	TAL 1	12117	

Beneficiary children and adults who were engaged in project activities reported enhanced psychosocial wellbeing, attained through the multiple interventions delivered under this Program. This impact was captured through the pre- and post-intervention scales capturing responses of beneficiaries on their psychosocial wellbeing before and after the intervention. Comparison of results between both scales indicated the following: Analysis and comparison of results captured on the pre/post intervention TSQ scale indicate minimized trauma symptoms at 81%.

Children who were engaged in group counselling sessions reported minimized emergency-resulting impacts after being engaged in this intervention at a percentage of 80.3%.

Parents engaged in group counselling sessions also reported improvement in level of awareness on the rights and needs of their children in emergencies and how to meet those needs and protect rights at a percentage of 89.5%.



Children engaged in the resilience groups reported enhanced self-esteem and promoted participation at a percentage of 82.7%.

Parents engaged in the resilience program are those whose children have been engaged in the resilience children groups' results of analysis of scores captured on the pre and post-intervention resilience scale indicate that parents engaged reported a 77.19% improvement in their knowledge on being aware of their children's needs and knowing how to satisfy those needs. Children engaged in Team up groups reported a 73% promoted ability to express themselves, deal with others and manage their anger.





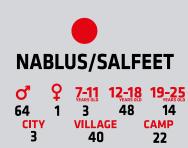
Post-trauma Rehabilitation of Palestinian Ex-detainee Children in the West Bank and East Jerusalem

Within the escalated political violence in the West Bank and East Jerusalem, more children were exposed to the violence of the occupation, especially detention and house arrest for children. This Program targets those children and their caregivers to meet their psychosocial needs and offer them rehabilitative services to ensure their reintegration into their communities.





Table 1: Demographic analysis of CHILD participants based on district, gender, age, and residence





12-18 19-25 ď 16 12 27 CITY **VILLAGE CAMP** 24 4

JERUSALEM

7-11 12-18 19-25 YEARS OLD YEARS OLD ď 54 2 49 VILLAGE CITY CAMP 26 30

BETHLEHEM

ď 12-18 19-25 23 23 2 CITY **VILLAGE CAMP** 2 16

HEBRON

ď 7-11 12-18 19-25
YEARS OLD YEARS OLD 119 3 107 12 VILLAGE CITY 41 48 33

Table 3: Demographic analysis of **FAMILY** participants based on district, gender, and residence



RAMALLAH

CITY VILLAGE CAMP 3 39





HEBRON ♂ Q CITY VILLAGE CAMP 13 77 26 35 29

Table 4: Psychosocial sessions conducted with ex-detainee children





LOCATION	INC PARTICIPAN	T SESSION	GR(PARTICIPANT	OUP SESSION	
BETHLEHEM	25	360	9	9	
JERUSALEM	57	422	9	10	
RAMALLAH	27	163	11	9	
NABLUS	64	383	15	10	
HEBRON	56	373	63	71	
	229	1747	107	109	

Table 5: Psychosocial sessions conducted with families of detainee and ex-detainee

children by district:

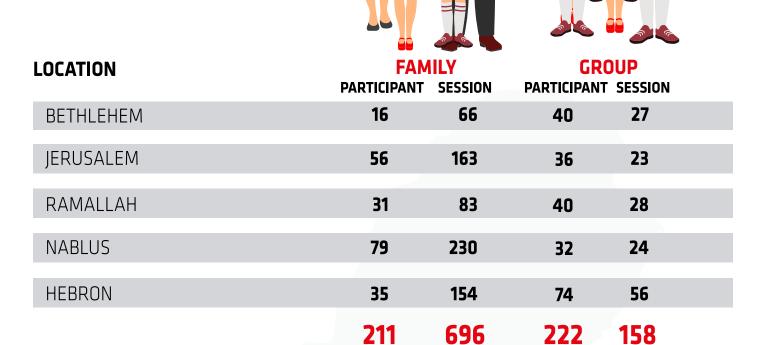
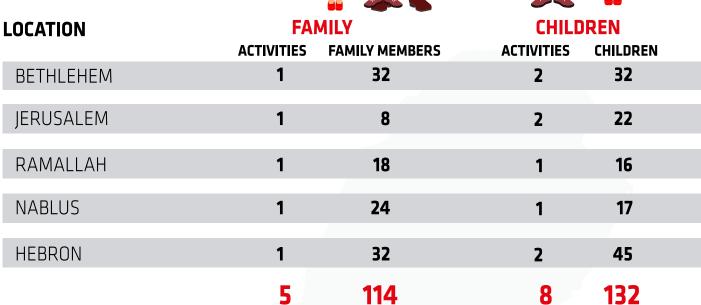


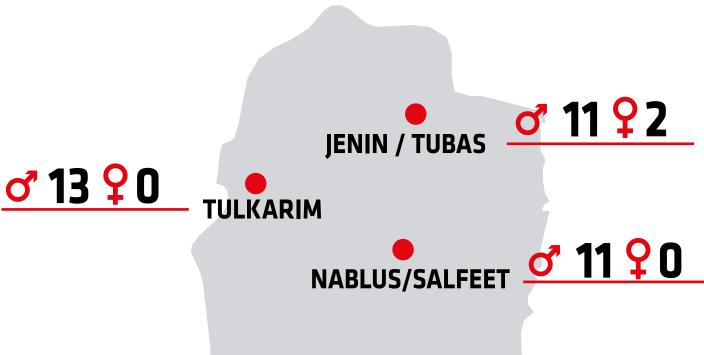
Table 4: Provision of academic and vocational rehabilitation services

LOCATION	Reme		Vocati		Vocati		Vocat	
BETHLEHEM	6	2	8	0	7	0	6	0
JERUSALEM	9	0	12	0	6	0	6	0
RAMALLAH	9	0	7	1	6	1	5	1
NABLUS	8	0	18	0	5	0	4	0
HEBRON	16	0	24	0	11	0	11	0
	48	2	69	1	35	1	32	1

Table 5: Recreational activities organized for ex-detainee children and their families









BETHLEHEM <u>of 11 ? 0</u>



Impact of interventions under this Program was as follows

100% of the children involved have seen a decrease in the symptoms associated to post-traumatic stress disorders (anxiety, sadness, negative thoughts, etc.);

91.18% of the children involved are receiving more support from their families and local communities.





Overview on Activities in 2019, by Type of Activity

- **81** Awareness Workshops
- **Activities in Educational Institutions (Schools and Universities)**
- 3 **Media Interviews**
- **Public Events/ Celebrations**
- 34 **Recreational Activities**
 - **Coordination Visits to Partners**
 - **Meeting with Duty-Bearers**
- **MoUs Signed for Employment of PWDs**



- **13** Awareness targeting government and private-sector entities
- Other





Direct participants receiving rehabilitation support.

Participants receiving vocational training

Counselling sessions (Group and Individual)

Self-employment (projects and tools provision to start up income generation)

206 Participants receiving vocational assessment

Facilitation of employment of **PWDs**

Participants receiving educational and career counselling

Academic rehabilitation support

OUR WORK IN FIGURES

Adaptations of residences, schools, clinics, and public buildings for the use of persons with disability

Staff who received training (One can receive more than one course)

Medical urgent assistive aids

Coordination meetings and field visits held on the local level

Trainees from other organizations who received training

Awareness raising workshops / lectures / meetings, etc.

University students' trainees

Activities organized with schools and universities of the West Bank

OUR WORK IN FIGURES

Establishing friendship committees in schools and universities of the West Bank

Recreational / ventilation activities

Celebratory and public events

5,542
Targeted groups by the advocacy and awareness activities

11 MoU's



PROJECT HROUGH OUR

825

Emergency responses

4392

Children and adults reached through emergency interventions

297

Ex-detainee children evaluated

1.856

Psychosocial counselling sessions conducted for ex-detainee children

338

Families of detainee and ex-detainee children evaluated

854

Psychosocial counselling sessions conducted for families of detainee and ex-detainee children



