

**Presented for the fourth meeting of  
Poverty Alleviation  
Sep18th, 2014 Ankara  
Experience of Palestine**

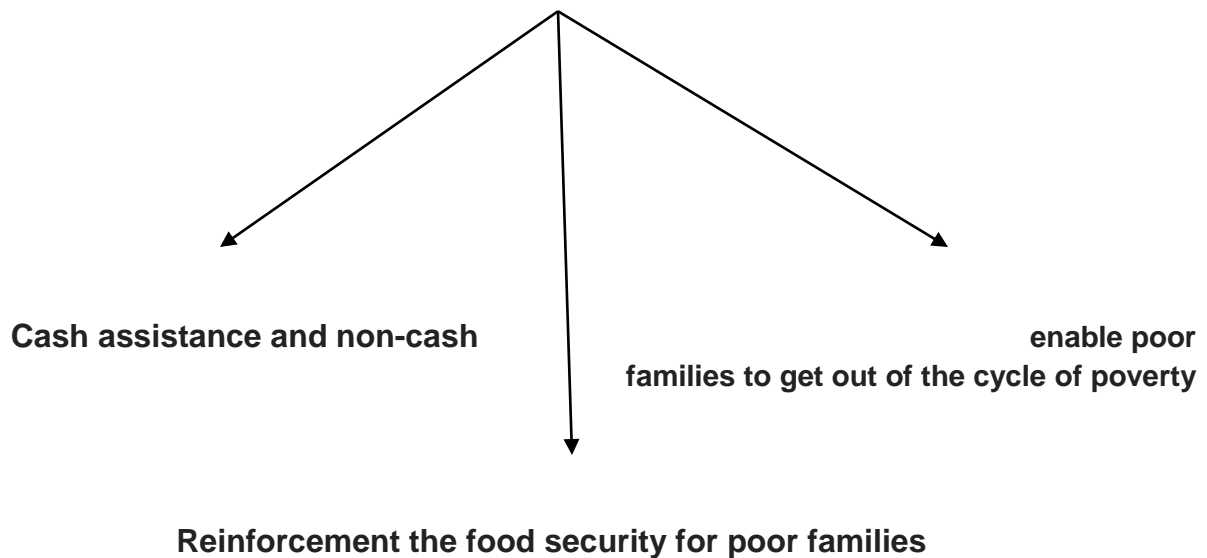
---

The Palestinian national program of cash transfers consider as pioneer program for social protection in Palestine. Where supervised and administered by the Ministry of Social Affairs, This program that consider as social safety net for the poor people in Palestine ,

Note that the Social Protection Sector Vision

"Palestinian society solidarity and coherent provides a social safety and a decent life for all its personnel on the basis of justice and equality without distinction"

The strategic goal of social safety nets in Palestine toward the base of "the development of systems and enabling social assistance for the poor and the marginalized"



It was for the political situation of the Palestinian people resulting from the Israeli occupation and frequent wars on the other side of the home in the Gaza Strip big effect on political instability.

Which is reflected and lead to the slowdown in the economic growth of the Palestinian, high rates of poverty, unemployment and food insecurity of Palestinian families, in add to the policy of apartheid

through the separation wall and do not let the Palestinian people utilize and take advantage of land and water.

**From here came the challenges in front of the Ministry of Social Affairs in Palestine as a leader of the social protection sector to work on the following challenges:**

- 1- Poverty alleviation
- 2- Vulnerability
- 3- Social exclusion

**Where decided to operate according to the pillars of social protection strategy**

- 1- Prevention
- 2- Empowerment
- 3- Protection
- 4- Rehabilitation

Referring to that the ministry's program for the selection of beneficiaries based on an equation based on the rate of consumption, including determines the welfare of the family. The ministry is based on the principle of reduce the

gap by 50%, the value of the utility received by the families. The program focuses on where his priority to meet family expenses and consumption goods for large size families and the poorest.

### **Services of safety nets on the subject of poverty**

- 1- 114000 families receive cash benefits every three months
- 2- 75,000 families receive services, insurance and health care
- 3- 2,500 students receive exemptions school and tuition fees
- 4 - 2000 families receive emergency cash assistance
- 5- Cash assistance in electricity costs by \$ 30 per month per family
- 6- Exemption of customs for the disabled by 1500 disabled
- 7- In-kind assistance for 50 000 families
- 8- Projects of Economic Empowerment 2000 project with the end of 2014

**And on the principle of partnership in the implementation of social safety nets in Palestine many of the institutions play effective not least as important role played by the Ministry of Social Affairs, where carrying burden of participation in poverty reduction and stand by the poor in improving the standard of living, These institutions are**

1- Non-governmental institutions such as the Commission of Zakat, NGOs, Palestinian Red Crescent and lending institutions

2- The private sector play major roll in Evolution Development

3-international institutions such as (UNRUW, Europe Union, World Bank, WFP, FAO)

Where those institutions offering various of development interventions for poor families

**But the important thing in the program that you apply to associated the program to**

**programs and enabling services consider the dimensional nature of dealing with the poor and marginalized. It requires thinking in the following**

- 1-The role of the social worker in the interaction with families
- 2- Build the capacity of social workers in dealing with areas of weakness related to gender
- 3-provide a Package of comprehensive services to all members of the family based on a multi-dimensional methodology
- 4- Improve the quality of psychological and social services
- 5-Further enhance the bonding between the ministry and government agencies and non-governmental organizations through detailed mapping of the services available in the field

### **Problems facing the safety net**

- 1-Lack and insufficient of funding
- 2-Error of exclusion and inclusion in the

targeting of poor families

3-Poverty line used in the measurement of maturity is the poverty line in 2007

4- The low value of the benefit for the family of a bridge across the gap by 50%

5-Intervention on the basis of the families and not individual within the family

### **Methods of Treatment**

1-Investment in human capital

2-Increase financial and economic support for social safety nets to target the poor

3-Update the database of the poor and poverty

4- Strengthening the rights-based approach to the poor

5-Social safety nets flexible and effective fit all economic and political circumstances in the community

But before I conclude this paper which reviewed the matter and its services and obstacles But the biggest and important question which is facing the Palestinian people in the Gaza Strip, that is

the appearance of legitimacy of the new poor resulting from Israeli aggression attacks on the Palestinian people, so what kind of security, safety or protection networks stand in front of this great challenge my father exceeds the possibilities and the capacity of big states and nations,

**Ahmad Maharmah**

**General Directorate to Combat Poverty**