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Report on crisis-related ILO work in the Occupied Palestinian Territory

Purpose of the document

This document reports on progress made in the ILO's emergency response programme to support Palestinian workers and enterprises, initiated in October 2023. The Governing Body is invited to take note of the developments and proposed way forward as outlined in the document, to support urgent efforts to mobilize resources for the further implementation of the programme and to request the Office to update the Governing Body on its efforts in this regard at its 352nd Session in October–November 2024 (see the draft decision in paragraph 37).

Relevant strategic objective: None.

Main relevant outcome: None.

Policy implications: None.

Legal implications: None.

Financial implications: None.

Follow-up action required: None.

Author unit: ILO Regional Office for the Arab States (RO-Arab States).

Related documents: GB.349/POL/4(Rev.), GB.349/POL/4(Add.1), GB.349/POL/PV.

► I. Introduction

1. The ILO, in line with its mandate and the priorities established through the third Palestinian Decent Work Programme for the period 2023–25, developed a three-phase emergency response programme to alleviate the impact of the ongoing conflict in Gaza and current escalating crisis in the Occupied Palestinian Territory on Palestinian workers and employers, particularly those from Gaza.¹ The programme comprises immediate relief, impact review and recovery phases. The relief and review phases are under way and will shape the recovery phase, which will be initiated when such work on the ground in Gaza becomes possible and once necessary development cooperation funds are secured. This document reports on progress made under the emergency response programme, following the Governing Body's decision concerning the enhanced programme of development cooperation for the occupied Arab territories.² The document also addresses issues raised in that decision and sets out the proposed way forward, taking into account the very volatile environment.

► II. Impact on jobs, livelihoods, and enterprises

2. The ongoing conflict in Gaza continues to have grave repercussions on lives and livelihoods of people in Gaza and a significant impact on the socio-economic fabric of the West Bank. The severity and persistent nature of the crisis is likely to have severe and lasting repercussions on the Palestinian labour market and the well-being of Palestinian workers and their families, including through loss of jobs and incomes, and on the ability of workers to access education and training opportunities. Estimates made by the ILO and the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS) under the review phase of the emergency response programme suggest that a minimum of 66 per cent of employment has been lost in the Gaza Strip, equivalent to 192,000 jobs.³ This estimate reflects an assumed reduction of private sector employment by 85 per cent, given that 84 per cent of production has ceased; a reduction in public sector employment by 15 per cent; and the loss of employment for the 20,000 Gazans previously employed in Israel.
3. In the West Bank, violence has escalated since October 2023. Incursions by Israeli security forces and settlers into Palestinian cities, villages and refugee camps have increased significantly and more stringent restrictions have been imposed on movement between and within Palestinian governorates. This situation has resulted in the displacement of Palestinian households, damage to property and severe disruption of trade routes, supply chains and workers' mobility. A mere 10,000 of the 171,000 workers from the West Bank formerly employed in Israel and the settlements are currently able to work there. Women and men working in the Palestinian labour market have also been adversely affected by the reduced operational capacity of businesses and downsizing due to restrictions imposed on movement and access, as well as declines in demand due to the vast income losses. In view of these

¹ GB.349/POL/4(Add.1), para. 7.

² GB.349/POL/PV, para. 179.

³ ILO and PCBS, *Impact of the escalation of hostilities in Gaza on the labour market and livelihoods in the Occupied Palestinian Territory: Bulletin No. 2*, ILO Brief, December 2023, p. 1.

challenges, it is estimated that approximately 32 per cent of employment in the West Bank has been lost, equivalent to 276,000 jobs. In total, as of 30 November 2023, an estimated 468,000 jobs, equivalent to 40 per cent of total employment, have been lost in the Occupied Palestinian Territory. These job losses in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank translate into daily labour income losses of US\$20.5 million.⁴

4. The Palestinian economy is estimated to have shrunk by one third in the fourth quarter of 2023.⁵ The withholding of Palestinian custom duties collected by Israel places further economic pressure on the Palestinian economy. Consequently, the Palestinian Authority is unable to fully pay salaries to civil servants, and the accumulated stock of arrears due to suppliers such as health goods providers is estimated to rise further to 37 per cent of gross domestic product (GDP) by the end of 2023. If clearance revenues remain absent in the first quarter of 2024, further fiscal tightening is likely, with a widened fiscal deficit of 4.3 per cent of GDP.⁶
5. As a result, the unemployment rate in the Occupied Palestinian Territory is projected to increase from 24 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2022 to 46.1 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2023. Employment in all economic sectors is projected to decline, except for in the agricultural sector where employment is forecast to remain stable. This sector provides a partial cushioning effect from the loss of employment from other sectors. However, a replacement process whereby men take over women's agricultural jobs is predicted to take place in this sector.
6. Labour market governance institutions under the Palestinian Authority, such as those in the areas of labour administration, social protection, public employment services, and social dialogue, are also likely to be seriously affected by the ongoing and escalating crisis. While relief and recovery efforts by the Palestinian Authority and the social partners, with ILO assistance, are emerging in response to the current crisis (see section III below), the full impact on these institutions, as well as the adjustment measures put in place, remains to be fully assessed.

► III. The ILO emergency response programme

7. In November 2023, the Office launched the three-phase emergency response programme discussed by the Governing Body at its 349th Session.
8. The first phase focuses on relief, involving the immediate provision of material assistance, including emergency income support for Gazan workers ousted from their jobs in Israel and stranded in the West Bank without any form of social protection. The second phase centres on review, entailing data collection and impact analysis to better understand the ramifications of the current crisis for the labour market and support the prioritization and fine-tuning of recovery phase interventions. The third phase aims at recovery and will concentrate on job creation through employment-intensive infrastructure programmes, business recovery

⁴ ILO and PCBS, *Impact of the escalation of hostilities in Gaza on the labour market and livelihoods in the Occupied Palestinian Territory: Bulletin No. 2*, p. 2.

⁵ PCBS and Palestine Monetary Authority, "The Performance of the Palestinian Economy for 2023, and Economic Forecasts for 2024", press release, 30 December 2023.

⁶ World Bank, "Impacts of the Conflict in the Middle East on the Palestinian Economy", p. 6.

support including through accelerated apprenticeships and placements, and the implementation of social protection measures to facilitate recovery of jobs and enterprises.

9. The three phases are interrelated and mutually reinforcing to provide a comprehensive package of evidence-based relief and recovery. They are designed in keeping with the triple nexus approach, in that they build links between the humanitarian, development and peace sectors; reinforce, rather than replace, national systems; and combine their comparative advantage to effectively meet peoples' needs, mitigate risks and vulnerabilities, and move toward sustainable peace.
10. The ILO has allocated internal financial resources towards the programme. In 2023, it allocated over US\$1.4 million of additional funds for emergency relief initiatives aimed at assisting Gazan workers stranded in the West Bank, while also initiating preliminary data collection and analysis focused on the ramifications for the Palestinian labour market. Furthermore, in collaboration with development partners and tripartite constituents, the ILO has, where possible, re-programmed existing development cooperation funds for 2024 in the region of US\$0.6 million. The critical support of the Governments of Japan and Kuwait to re-purpose part of their funding is worthy of note.
11. A funding appeal was launched during the November 2023 session of the Governing Body to address the escalating crisis in the Palestinian labour market and actively seek immediate funding for the programme.⁷ The appeal identifies a financial requirement of US\$20 million to support the programme, set to provide immediate relief, ongoing analysis and longer-term assistance to alleviate the severe impact on hundreds of thousands of affected Palestinian workers and employers.

Review of ILO actions and progress made in supporting ILO constituents

1. Phase 1. Relief: Direct assistance to meet the immediate livelihood and income needs of workers from Gaza who are now stranded in the West Bank

12. When Israel declared a state of war on 7 October 2023 following Hamas' attack on Israeli territory, more than 10,000 Palestinians from Gaza were working in Israel and the settlements; unable to return to their homes, they took shelter in the West Bank without access to income or social protection. After several weeks, thousands of those workers were sent back to Gaza. However, the Palestinian General Federation of Trade Unions (PGFTU) confirms that as at the end of January 2024, over 4,000 workers from Gaza, including 104 women, remain in shelters in the West Bank, urgently requiring various forms of support. The ILO established a coordination forum, supporting the Palestinian Ministry of Labour, to harmonize emergency assistance provided to these workers from Gaza by different humanitarian partners. The coordination forum includes the Palestinian Authority, represented by the Ministry of Labour mandated to lead the emergency response, and the PGFTU. From the humanitarian side, organizations involved in the coordination mechanism have included cluster coordination entities such as the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) and the World Food Programme (WFP), in addition to other international and local humanitarian organizations.

⁷ ILO, "Labour market and livelihoods in the Occupied Palestinian Territory: ILO launches funding appeal to respond to critical needs of Palestinian workers and employers", press release, 9 November 2023.

13. The coordination forum facilitated a unified, multi-sectoral needs assessment and the development of a joint action plan. This initiative led to the creation of a comprehensive support package that was provided by all relevant actors, including the ILO for three months, consisting of food aid, cash transfers, personal hygiene kits, psychosocial counselling, healthcare, and other essential goods, which reached more than 10,000 workers.
14. In the context of the coordination forum, the ILO led discussions in sub-group meetings on cash assistance to ensure full coverage of all Gazan workers and of any gaps, without duplication between agencies. Through these coordination efforts, the ILO has played a central role in discussions on the needs of the Gazan workers stranded in the West Bank. This collaborative initiative has fostered multiple partnerships with key implementing agencies, namely, the PGFTU, the Palestinian Employment Fund, OCHA and UNRWA.
15. Out of the overall ILO allocation of US\$1.4 million for emergency support, over US\$1.1 million has been dedicated to the workers' support package in partnership with the PGFTU, the Palestinian Employment Fund and UNRWA. The ILO's contribution ensured the distribution of emergency relief packages to thousands of Gazan workers in the West Bank from October to December 2023. The ILO grant to PGFTU provided some 9,000 workers with essential items, personal hygiene products and food assistance during the same period, while the remaining workers were supported by other organizations. A total of 75,000 meals were provided, as well as some 18,000 items of clothing, to male and female workers stranded in the West Bank. The ILO implementation agreement with the Palestinian Employment Fund supported a temporary income support scheme during the month of November with a payment of 700 new Israeli shekels equivalent to approximately US\$190, per month, benefiting 1,055 Gazan workers who lost their jobs in Israel, relocated to the West Bank and were without a source of income.
16. Furthermore, through UNRWA's established payment system, the ILO funded a contribution to assistance ensuring that all eligible workers receive a comprehensive support package covering their immediate needs. This contribution benefited more than 1,700 Gazan workers through a temporary income support scheme for the month of December with a payment of 700 shekels.
17. The ILO extended emergency assistance to the Federation of Palestinian Chambers of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture (FPCCIA) and its members to ease the crisis confronting business proprietors from Gaza whose shipments had been held at Israeli ports since October 2023. More than 80 containers containing essential commodities, food and raw materials were stranded at Israeli ports, unable to reach their owners in Gaza due to the blockade imposed, resulting in significant demurrage and detention fees. Through the ILO contribution, the FPCCIA negotiated to clear the containers, leased land in the West Bank for a period of three months and transported more than 130 containers there safely. The three-month lease will enable the FPCCIA to sell the commodities in the West Bank market, providing crucial liquidity and income for employers in Gaza.
18. The ILO, with its unique mandate and expertise, has continued to coordinate between national institutions and humanitarian actors in the field of social protection. This builds on ongoing ILO work to operationalize coordination, notably through the establishment of a Social Protection Cash and Voucher Assistance Thematic Working Group, first formed in 2022. The gains made in building dialogue and trust between all actors prior to the crisis have led to more effective coordination between actors since October 2023. This has resulted, for example, in the inclusion of the Ministry of Social Development in some previously exclusive humanitarian forums, a more effective sharing of beneficiary lists between humanitarian partners and the

Ministry to avoid duplicating or overlapping emergency assistance and the use of the Ministry's national social registry as a platform for coordination of humanitarian assistance.

2. Phase 2. Review: Data collection and analysis of the impact of the conflict on jobs and businesses

19. Given the significance and gravity of the current situation and its impact on the Palestinian economy, labour market and households, the ILO is actively monitoring and assessing its impact on employment, incomes, and livelihoods in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, both through secondary data modelling exercises and actual data and information collection. A solid assessment of the impact on Gaza and the West Bank will be crucial for the design and development of effective and evidence-based policies and recovery interventions, including restoration of livelihoods and businesses, providing an important tool for local authorities as well as for United Nations (UN) agencies and international development partners.
20. The ILO partnered with the PCBS, ILO constituents and UN agencies to collect and analyse data on the crisis and its impact on jobs and businesses. The ILO, in partnership with the PCBS, produced, published and disseminated bulletins in November and December 2023 on the impact escalation of hostilities in Gaza on the labour market and livelihoods in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, building on the labour force survey data provided by the PCBS and the projection model developed by the ILO and utilized by the PCBS to analyse labour force dynamics.⁸ These bulletins contain estimates quantifying the impact on the Palestinian labour market of the current crisis and closely monitor essential labour market indicators. Furthermore, the ILO is providing technical assistance to the PCBS to improve the quality of the labour force survey, ensuring its capacity to accurately depict the impact on employment, the labour market, and indicators of well-being.
21. In November 2023, the ILO launched a qualitative assessment of the impact of the crisis on the economic and labour market activities of workers and employers in the West Bank. Through qualitative interviews and discussions, the research aims to identify the challenges confronted by these stakeholders and their specific needs amidst supply chain disruptions, restrictions on the movement of goods and services and lack of access to the Israeli labour market. Through this preliminary rapid assessment, the ILO seeks to gain valuable insights that can inform policy decisions and interventions to support workers and businesses in the West Bank and, ultimately, foster economic stability and labour market resilience.
22. In addition, the ILO, and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) have joined forces to conduct a qualitative evaluation of the labour market and economic impact of the current crisis, set to commence in early 2024. This assessment will include an in-depth analysis of skills and employment, emphasizing their contribution to facilitating eventual recovery.
23. As part of UN country team coordinated research efforts, a UN Assessments and Recovery Planning Task Force was established to ensure alignment with the wider research portfolio and the subsequent UN recovery and reconstruction plan. As an active member of the Task Force, the ILO plans to contribute to the rapid socio-economic multi-sectoral assessment survey to be conducted in cooperation with several UN agencies as soon as a ceasefire is in place. Additionally, in line with the Task Force mandate, the ILO will participate in the rapid damage and needs assessment led by the World Bank, the European Union, and the UN. The ILO

⁸ ILO and PCBS, *Impact of the Israel-Hamas conflict on the labour market and livelihoods in the Occupied Palestinian Territory: Bulletin No. 1*, ILO Brief, November 2023; ILO and PCBS, *Impact of the escalation of hostilities in Gaza on the labour market and livelihoods in the Occupied Palestinian Territory: Bulletin No. 2*, ILO Brief, December 2023.

Regional Office for the Arab States, with support from the Priority action programme on decent work in crisis and post-crisis situations in Geneva, will lead the analysis by the employment, livelihoods and social protection cluster of the rapid damage and needs assessment.

3. Phase 3. Recovery: Restoring livelihoods through decent jobs and the recovery and continuity of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises

24. Based on the ILO's current work in the Occupied Palestinian Territory and its consolidated experience in post-crisis labour market recovery programmes, it is anticipated that during the recovery phase, support provided to wage employees and small business owners through social assistance mechanisms and employment-intensive programmes that enable them to generate income will underpin the recovery of jobs and enterprises. The recovery phase will focus on workers, employers, and their families in Gaza, given the extent of damage inflicted – including the loss of breadwinners, jobs, and businesses – and on the need for recovery and social assistance until they can sustain themselves financially. A certain amount of support may also be provided to affected groups in the West Bank, including workers previously employed in Israel and the settlements, workers unable to access their jobs in the West Bank because of closures and restrictions, and employers struggling due to restrictions on imports, exports, and movement.
25. Should sufficient funding materialize, the recovery phase will be implemented once the situation allows work on the ground in Gaza, within the context of wider UN initiatives. The Office is working actively with key UN and other stakeholders to prepare the necessary groundwork for eventual assessments and recovery in Gaza. Third phase interventions will focus on the immediate implementation of emergency unemployment schemes, including pilot programmes, to support Palestinian workers who have lost jobs as a result of the current crisis; strengthening of social protection through new individual allowances for disability; employment-intensive infrastructure recovery schemes; accelerated apprenticeship and job placement in reconstruction programmes; and the recovery and expansion of existing businesses in Gaza. The scope and reach of recovery phase programmes will depend on the Office's success in mobilizing resources.

► IV. Situation of ILO staff in the Occupied Palestinian Territory

26. The ILO currently employs 14 staff members in the Occupied Palestinian Territory. Four are funded from the regular budget, of whom two are international staff. A further ten staff members are funded through development cooperation projects funded by donors, of whom one is international. Seven staff members work in the ILO Jerusalem office, six in the Ramallah, West Bank office and one in Gaza. Due to restrictions on movement, staff based in Ramallah are unable to access Jerusalem; furthermore, several are unable to reach Ramallah from their hometowns, which complicates ILO operations.
27. For the staff member in Gaza, the ILO successfully facilitated the relocation of his family to Egypt in December 2023. He was also able to securely exit Gaza through the Rafah crossing on 27 February 2024.
28. The ILO representative in Jerusalem and her team continue to monitor the situation closely and, in close cooperation with the Regional Office for Arab States and headquarters, is making every effort to safeguard the well-being of its staff and their family members. There is growing concern regarding both the visa extensions of international staff currently working for the ILO

and the lack of visas being provided to ILO staff to provide essential surge capacity for the ILO response with livelihoods and recovery expertise. These are UN-wide concerns that also affect the ILO.

► V. Way forward

29. Within the context of the agreed Decent Work Programme, the Office will prioritize the emergency response programme with a strong focus on recovery and reconstruction. This will require additional ILO livelihoods and recovery expertise to be fielded to position the ILO within the humanitarian-development-peace nexus and to establish strategic partnerships with a range of UN agencies involved in reconstruction, including UNRWA, the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS), UNDP and WFP. The ILO can build in this regard on the foundations laid by the ILO project to strengthen the capacity of small-scale contractors to participate in employment-intensive infrastructure projects, funded from the Regular Budget Supplementary Account and implemented in Gaza prior to 7 October 2023.
30. Although the timing, scale and specifics of the recovery phase remain uncertain, the Office intends to prioritize employment-intensive infrastructure rehabilitation, seeking to be the technical agency that provides authoritative guidance and support on how to make investments more conducive to inclusive job creation and growth and ensure that the recovery incorporates the principles of decent work. It is of critical importance that programmes implemented during the recovery phase focus on persons with disabilities, in view of the significant number of injuries being reported.
31. The ILO will further provide support to constituents through provision of a diverse array of services aiming at the protection of workers' rights and recovery of businesses and jobs. The support will be furnished through the establishment of two dedicated support units: (i) an Enterprise Support and Advocacy Unit that will provide technical assistance to micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises in critical economic sectors while fostering collaboration and dialogue with pertinent ministries, representatives of workers and employers at the sectoral level and other relevant partners; and (ii) a Workers Protection and Advocacy Unit that will be delivering assistance and advocacy services tailored to the needs of workers. Its primary aim will be to promote the protection of workers' rights, ensuring the preservation of wages and social benefits for those impacted as well as access to legal aid. It will also provide service of mediation/reconciliation and fostering awareness of labour rights. It is anticipated that this will include facilitating access to legal aid support and mediation/reconciliation services for Palestinian women and men previously or currently working in Israel and the Occupied Palestinian Territory. Precise institutional arrangements and coordination mechanisms with UN Partners are being discussed for both units, which will work in tandem ensuring synergy and streamlining of interventions aiming at preservation of workers' rights and recovery of business and jobs, functioning as a labour market observatory.
32. In collaboration with other UN agencies and with support from the European Union, the Office will also continue to support the Palestinian Authority in the implementation of the newly reconfigured national social assistance programmes, including with the objective of continuing to foster effective coordination and alignment of humanitarian cash transfer programmes with the national social protection system, in line with humanitarian-development-peace nexus principles and approaches and guided by relevant ILO standards. In this context ILO has provided technical assistance to the Ministry of Social Development in Ramallah and the

European Union Representative Office to finalize the design of a package of financial support to strengthen the national social protection floor in the West Bank. This will result in a re-allocation of approximately €70 million from the EU-PEGASE financing facility, which will now be primarily directed to the establishment of inclusive monthly social allowances for persons with severe disabilities and older persons aged over 65. Payments in West Bank are expected to start in March/April 2024. Conditions for the re-activation of funding to national social assistance systems in Gaza will be reconsidered during the course of 2024. The ILO has provided technical advice on the design of eligibility criteria, operational modalities and costing of social allowances in line with international social security standards.

33. This proposed approach responds to the priorities of the constituents. Following consultations with the social partners and the ILO, the Palestinian Minister of Labour led the development of a three- to six-month tripartite emergency response plan. This plan, to which the ILO's three-phase emergency response programme is closely aligned, prioritizes emergency relief and income support for vulnerable workers, especially in Gaza. It also encompasses initiatives for reconstruction and recovery, with a focus on restoring jobs through skills development, job placement, cash-for-work schemes, and support to business continuity through grants and the replacement of damaged assets in Gaza. The Palestinian Minister of Labour and social partners have jointly appealed to the ILO to help secure the necessary funding for the immediate implementation of the emergency response plan.
34. The ILO will continue to offer its good offices and technical expertise to address existing and emerging issues as outlined in several reports to the International Labour Conference, including facilitating contact and supporting dialogue between relevant parties on the social security funds for Palestinians working in Israel; advising on the reform of the permit brokerage system; informing dialogue to facilitate the movement of Palestinian workers to their workplaces in Israel and within the West Bank; and supporting initiatives to improve occupational safety and health standards, particularly in high risk sectors.
35. An immediate concern is indeed the availability of funding. While the ILO's November funding appeal was welcomed by development partners, no actual new funding is available either for further relief or for upcoming reconstruction interventions by the ILO. While core resources in late 2023 allowed a rapid relief response by the Office as outlined above unless further funding becomes available the Office will not be able to sustain or develop its substantial assistance and meet the expectations of constituents and UN counterparts.
36. To note that the annual mission of the ILO Director-General to assess the situation of workers of the occupied Arab territories is scheduled to take place in March. However, due to the ongoing conflict, the ILO has been notified that the requested visas will not be granted, and therefore the usual ILO delegation visit will not be able to take place. Consequently, the Office is exploring alternatives, including the use of virtual means or meeting relevant counterparts in locations nearby the Occupied Palestinian Territory. The associated report will be presented to the 112th Session of the International Labour Conference in June.

► VI. Draft decision

37. The Governing Body:

- (a) took note of the developments outlined in document GB.350/POL/4, including the grave repercussions in the Gaza Strip on jobs, livelihoods and enterprises and the way forward outlined in paragraphs 29–36;
- (b) reiterated its most profound concern at the dire and rapidly deteriorating humanitarian situation in the Gaza Strip, also affecting the West Bank, and the severe impact it is having on workers, employers and the civilian population, particularly women, children and others in vulnerable situations;
- (c) recalled Security Council Resolution No. 2720 of 22 December 2023, Security Council Resolution No. 2712 of 15 November 2023, relevant General Assembly resolutions and document GB.349/POL/4(Rev.1), which included a call for all parties to facilitate full, rapid, safe and unhindered humanitarian access to the Gaza Strip;
- (d) stressed the need to respect ILO's fundamental principles and rights at work and relevant international labour standards and the importance of taking all necessary measures to promote social justice and advance decent work for all Palestinians;
- (e) stressed the importance of ensuring the access, safety and security of ILO staff to deliver on the ILO mandate in the Occupied Palestinian Territory;
- (f) welcomed ILO's readiness to engage in the broader United Nations recovery and reconstruction efforts;
- (g) recalled the relevance of the Director-General's annual reports to the International Labour Conference on the situation of workers in the occupied Arab territories and urged all parties to facilitate the annual mission to Israel and the occupied Arab territories;
- (h) requested the Director-General to continue offering his good offices to support Palestinian workers' access to their workplaces in conditions of occupational safety and health, as well as to continue to address long-term priorities as highlighted in several Director-General's annual reports to the International Labour Conference, such as the issue of social security funds and permit system reform;
- (i) supported all efforts to mobilize resources for the continued implementation of the emergency response programme, calling on Member States to urgently fund the programme;
- (j) requested the Director-General to convene a resource mobilization meeting, on the margin of the 112th Session of the International Labour Conference, in June 2024, to prepare for the operational execution of the emergency response programme and to meet the urgent needs of the Palestinian constituents;
- (k) requested the Office to monitor the situation and its impact on the world of work and update the Governing Body on ILO's efforts through the standing item on the enhanced programme of development cooperation in the occupied Arab territories at its 352nd Session (October–November 2024).