Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Activity: Support to UN 2720 Mechanism for GAZA (24-0000408)

Id	24-0000408
Date	29-07-2026
SAP application number	

Contents

Key data **4**

Activity basics 4

Activity details 4

Accounting data 4

Policy data **5**

Beneficiary location **6**

Policy Appraisal **7**

6 months NCE November 2025 and 3 months NCE July 2026: **7**

Overview of all the (no) cost extentions: **7**

Policy relevance 7

Rationale 8

Contextual analysis 10

Added value 10

Lessons learned 10

Durability 10

Gender 10

Climate change 10

Cooperation, harmonisation and alignment 10

Digitalisation 11

Additional remarks (if applicable) 11

Results **12**

Humanitarian Aid 12

Monitoring and evaluation **13**

3 months NCE and budget revision July 2025: **13**

6 months NCE November 2025: **13**

Monitoring 13

Evaluation 13

Finance **14**

3 months NCE and budget revision July 2026: **14**

6 months NCE November 2025: **15**

Budget breakdown 15

Earmarking 16

Prepayments 16

Available resources 16

Grant with a repayment obligation, loans, equity investment or guarantee 17

Audit opinions 17

Key data

Activity basics

Type	Standard
Short name	Support to UN 2720 Mechanism for GAZA
Contract party	UNOPS United Nations Office for Project Services (30012685)
ODA	Yes
Amount and Currency	7284934 USD
Amount EUR	6738564
Start date	13-02-2024
End date	30-09-2026
Full name	Support to the United Nations 2720 Mechanism for Gaza through UNOPS - Senior Coordinator for Humanitarian Aid for Gaza
Summary	Contribution to start up of the work of the UN Senior Coordinator in the context of a mechanism to coordinate humanitarian aid for Gaza

Activity details

Date of receipt of proposal	13-02-2024
Proposal's reference number	
Budget holder	DSH (8141DSH)
Limit access	No
Related activity	n.a.

Accounting data

SAP application number	
Main funds center	Stability Fund ODA (0502U0403)

Policy data

Cooperation modality	Non-earmarked contributions
Technical assistance	Not applicable
CRS code	72050 Relief co-ordination and support services
Policy Keywords	
Refugees & host communities	Yes
Team Europe Initiative	No
Policy Markers	
Biodiversity	Not targeted
Climate change: adaptation	Not targeted
Climate change: mitigation	Not targeted
Desertification	Not targeted
Equality between men & women	Not targeted
Disaster Risk Reduction	Principal
Drinking water and sanitation	Principal
Food security	Principal
Explain your choices	The funds are requested by the UNOPS office in Amman for the start-up of the UN 2720 Mechanism for Gaza for coordination for humanitarian aid for Gaza. The minister for Foreign Trade and Development Cooperation (R) has made a pledge for 5 M EUR in seed money for the Senior Coordinator (Sigrid Kaag) for the start-up of this mechanism. The funds are ODA budget (humanitarian origin) and will be made available through Stabiliteitfonds, which will be the instrument for approval. As the request (concept note) handed in by UNOPS indicates, the funds will be primarily used for staff and equipment (such as armored vehicles). In addition, pallet scanner(s) might possibly be procured by UNOPS, to be able to scan goods (as offered by our Minister of Foreign Affairs (M). The exact procurement channel for the scanners still has to be determined. While technically the funds are given to UNOPS Jordan, they are destined for coordination of humanitarian aid for Gaza, hence beneficiary country is Gaza.

Beneficiary location

Beneficiary location	Country
Country	Palestinian Authorities
Location type	Territory
Specific location	Gaza

Policy Appraisal

6 months NCE November 2025 and 3 months NCE July 2026:

Overview of all the (no) cost extentions:

What?	Signed on:	Contract period:	Reason for delay:
Original arrangement	19 March 2024	13 February 2024 – 31 December 2024	
CE scanners + 3 extra months	6 November 2024	New final day: 31 March 2025	
NCE	1 May 2025	New final day: 30 June 2025	Delays in procurement of the pallets due to delay in obtaining the required IDF clearance and talks exemption letter
NCE	27 June 2025	New final day: 31 December 2025	Delays related to site readiness – installation of hangers
NCE	About to be signed	New final day: 30-06-2026	Delays due to issues over ISR customs. Scanners are stuck in the port of Ashdod.
NCE	About to be signed	New final day: 30-09-2026	No delay. UNOPS requested a budget revision that is designed to reutilise savings from previous activities, including accrued interest, to strengthen the Jordan Back-to-Back (B2B) modality. Specifically, the proposed changes reflect that between July and 30 September 2026, approximately 40 trucks will be transported to Gaza using the Jordan B2B modality, using the savings from the installation of pallet scanners

Policy relevance

Nota Bene: This assessment (BEMO) is the elaboration of a political commitment (special pledge), made the minister for Foreign Trade and Development Cooperation (R) in coordination with the minister of Foreign Affairs (M) to support Sigrid Kaag in her role as Senior Coordinator and the start up of the United Nations 2720 Mechanism for Gaza (formerly known as Humanitarian and Reconstruction Mechanism - UNHRM - for Gaza). This commitment is also firmly supported by the diplomatic part of the ministry, including relevant DG's. The funds will be made available to the UNOPS office in Amman, from where – until Gaza becomes a viable option - the Senior Coordinator will run affairs and has office, and from where the request was made. A provision (1 mio EUR) is made on this BEMO to be able to provide pallet scanners (as pledged by M) later. However, at this stage the way to acquire these has not yet been determined (UNOPS or NL douane). Therefore, for now, the concept note and budget of UNOPS is taken as the basis, but the amount for scanners is substracted till later notice.

Update 1 Augustus 2024: In relation to the pallet scanners pledged by M, the procurement has been successfully completed through UNOPS, identified as the most effective method for acquisition. UNOPS has since 2006 implemented several larger projects in the Palestinian Territories, of which a several were (co-)financed by the Netherlands. UNOPS has coordinated with CoGAT to select the most efficient pallet scanners to address the urgent humanitarian crisis and get aid through for the population in Gaza. After the project period the materials will be transferred to Israel.

The import of additional humanitarian aid is critical to addressing the worsening humanitarian situation in Gaza. The deployment of these two pallet scanners at the Kerem Shalom border will significantly enhance the much-needed humanitarian aid to Gaza. By facilitating the faster and safer entry of aid and goods, these scanners will increase the volume of aid processed,

allowing more pallets to be handled in a shorter time. This increased efficiency will ensure that aid reaches those in need providing essential additional humanitarian support. It is important to stress that these scanners are intended for providing aid and support to the population in Gaza. In case of future changes in their should be coordinated with the Netherlands.

The cause for this BEMO is to work out our Minister's pledge and to hold it against the request for funding by the United Nations 2720 Mechanism for Gaza. This mechanism was created as per UN-SC resolution 2720(2023). The resolution expresses deep concern at the dire and rapidly deteriorating situation in Gaza. The resolution recalls – amongst other things - the need to continue working closely with all relevant parties to expand the delivery and distribution of humanitarian assistance, while confirming its humanitarian nature and the need to ensure that it reaches its civilian destination in Gaza. Against the background of international humanitarian law, the resolution requests the safe, unhindered and immediate humanitarian access. The resolution demands, amongst other things, that all available routes be used, including border crossings, so that aid reaches the civilian population throughout Gaza without diversion. Aid may include food, water, sanitation, fuel, electricity, telecom and medical services.

Specifically, the resolution calls for the appointment of a Senior Coordinator to facilitate these efforts. The following articles of the resolution against that background are especially relevant:

4. Requests the Secretary-General, with the objective of expediting the delivery of humanitarian assistance to the civilian population in the Gaza Strip, to appoint a Senior Humanitarian and Reconstruction Coordinator with responsibility for facilitating, coordinating, monitoring, and verifying in Gaza, as appropriate, the humanitarian nature of all humanitarian relief consignments to Gaza provided through states which are not party to the conflict, and further requests that the Coordinator expeditiously establish a UN mechanism for accelerating the provision of humanitarian relief consignments to Gaza through states which are not party to the conflict, consulting all relevant parties, with the goal of expediting, streamlining, and accelerating the process of providing assistance while continuing to help ensure that aid reaches its civilian destination, and demands that the parties to the conflict cooperate with the Coordinator to fulfil their mandate without delay or obstruction

and

6. Determines that the Coordinator will have the necessary personnel and equipment in Gaza, under the authority of the United Nations, to perform these, and other functions as determined by the Security Council, and requests that the Coordinator report to the Security Council on its work, with an initial report within 20 days and thereafter every 90 days through 30 September 2024;

Following the adoption of the resolution by the UN Security Council, on 26 December 2023, Sigrid Kaag has been appointed as UN Senior Humanitarian and Reconstruction Coordinator for Gaza. In her role, the Senior Coordinator will be in charge of overseeing the arrival of humanitarian aid to Gaza. More specifically, the Senior Coordinator will be responsible for creating a '2720 mechanism' to accelerate the movement of aid into Gaza and for facilitating, coordinating, monitoring, and verifying the relief effort. This includes the process of ensuring aid trucks are screened before they enter the enclave. UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS) in Amman will host the efforts of the Senior Coordinator. The Netherlands is committed to providing and facilitating humanitarian aid to Gaza, and this pledge is part of that larger commitment. Long term funding for the mechanism has to come from principally from regular UN funding, which have lengthy processes; it is therefore that UNOPS has asked for this seed money to swiftly start up activities.
On 13 February 2024, UNOPS has sent a concept note to MFA to request a contribution (later updated and refined, lastly 13 March 2024). This BEMO is based on that concept note.

Rationale

The provision of humanitarian supplies to and in Gaza needs to be fast, full and sufficient to alleviate the massive humanitarian needs of the Palestinian civilian population throughout Gaza.
The first priority is the facilitation of humanitarian flows of goods to avoid and alleviate bottlenecks in provision of aid, in Gaza and at the borders. The aid can take the form of medicine, food, water, sanitation and more. The mechanism will help in this effort, as well as in identifying and taking away obstacles. Ultimately, getting aid into Gaza, which is so urgently needed there, is the main aim of the mechanism. In addition, the mechanism will also oversee flows of commercial traffic. All this may imply (re)opening crossings. The mechanism will be based on what was done and learned by the UN previously in Yemen.
The second priority is to collect data on needs, monitor what aid is brought into the country and whether the aid actually reaches the population. For example, it is currently unclear how much aid is being held up at the border and why. The monitoring mechanism can provide better insight into which goods are refused for what reason, and identify which aid is received. Future aid can be optimized in this way, and it is a pathway for the access of commercial goods. The intention is also to deploy monitoring capacity in Gaza itself to map the extent to which aid is reaching the population. The mechanism must also prevent aid from ending up in the wrong hands.
An important step is to set up a database to match supply and demand, and to be able to identify dual-use goods. Furthermore, more border crossings must be reopened and remain open longer (preferably 24/7). There are various options for a joint inspection point (VN with presence Egypt and Israel). Resuming commercial traffic will be considered. Ultimately, it is important that aid reaches the population, which requires, among other things, predictable humanitarian breaks and deconfliction (as far as possible) of civilian targets.

With this financial contribution, the mechanism can be built up and start functioning, with a view to coordinate and monitor aid for Gaza. The contribution will therefore not be earmarked. It will be spent – for the Senior Coordinator to decide and prioritize - on immediate priorities and where obstacles may arise. The priorities for now are most likely in line with the above: the deployment of 'mechanism monitors' in different crossings, operationalization of a monitoring database, acquisition of additional equipment and storage capacity for operationalization of the Jordan route, and operational support to the Senior Coordinator (travel and other needs that are supporting her engagement with the concerned parties in order to operationalize the mechanism). The Staffing is ongoing, UNICEF and UNDP have each committed a team member for the first 3 months. The project will hire 40 international staff (observers) to conduct the work and monitoring. For their work, offices, trucks and armored vehicles are needed. Three buildings have also already been identified as possible offices; however, one of them has been destroyed.

The concept note proposes an outline for the 2720 mechanism for the facilitation, acceleration and verification of the provision of humanitarian relief consignments to Gaza. The mechanism includes:

1. Integrated application system and database

All sources of humanitarian aid and relief consignments will apply to a single integrated application system that will include the manifest and all relevant information. This system will be developed by UNOPS. The database will provide a real time overview of the pipeline, incoming humanitarian cargo and will eventually enable greater prioritization of the humanitarian assistance and subsequent tracking and monitoring to its point of delivery. The application for clearance of humanitarian assistance will be mandatory for all the relief consignments as the first step in the mechanism's supply chain and will enable the initial verification of humanitarian nature. Relief consignments that do not go through the application system will not be able to proceed to the next point in the process.

Phased approach options:

phase 1: UN/INGO humanitarian shipments

phase 2: + bilateral

Phase 3: + commercial

2. Pre approval system

Verification of documents based on a desk review that would result in a pre-approval/ rejection of the consignment and enable accurate tracking of supplies from the point of delivery to the first collection location (Al-Arish or other to the point of delivery). Based on desk review, the mechanism will issue clearance, in coordination with the relevant state authority (if needed), to proceed to the next phase (e.g. storage ahead of delivery).

3. Pipeline prioritization system

Consignments will be prioritized in the supply chain based on the regular needs assessment coordinated by RC/HC (cluster priorities) and will be assigned priority level to be loaded trucks for inspection and onward delivery.

4. Monitoring of cargo flow and verification

Tracking, verification, and monitoring of consignments: The mechanism would provide tracking, cargo-flow monitoring and monitoring along the supply chain (outside and inside of Gaza) with phased approach option on monitoring and Joint Operation Centre (JOC).

The mechanism will also analyze, make recommendations and facilitate the procurement and provision of resources and support to allow crossings or delivery points to be able to operate in enhanced/full capacity, if requested by and agreed with relevant parties. This may include scanners, additional warehousing capacity, staffing and human resources.

In a second phase, a reconfigured inspection & screening facility for Rafah border crossing would be aimed for. This would provide a single screening inside Gaza for the goods entering Gaza from Rafah border crossing. The inspection would be conducted by the UN.

5. Monitoring in Gaza and enhanced delivery capacity

The mechanism will provide and facilitate the following:

- Monitoring of cargo movement in Gaza through the deployment of monitors and other means
- Purchase of trucks, storage capacity and other

6. Revamped sub-mechanism for the delivery of materials with potential for "dual-use"

The Mechanism will provide a platform to enable approval of entry of humanitarian and reconstruction materials that could be considered dual-use as well as a monitoring and verification tool for their use (through integrating the goods component of the Access Support Unit) as well as GRM. This will help with overcoming existing challenges provide greater clarity and predictability of possible rejections.

7. Reporting

The mechanism will provide regular reports pertaining to the work of the Mechanism.

NB: The concept note and the budget mentions scanning capability will be acquired (procured) for USD 177.000. For this a provision is made in the BEMO. However, for now, and in the arrangement, it will not yet be disbursed or commited, because MFA is looking into the most effective way to procure the scanners.

Contextual analysis

The ultimate target group is the peoples of Gaza that are in need of humanitarian aid. The Gaza-war has led to massive starvation and other forms of human suffering and humanitarian aid is urgently needed for large parts of the population. Power cuts and lack of medicine have stopped hospitals functioning at the most basic levels, and the risk of famine looms over Gaza's population. The aid can take the form of medicine, food, water, sanitation and more. A large part of Gaza is destroyed by Israeli bombardments, which commenced since the Hamas attack on 7 October, in which 1200 Israeli were killed, and over a hundred taken hostage. As a result of the bombardments in Gaza, over 30.000 deaths have been reported. Over the last 3 months, the Netherlands donated 50 million Euro for aid in Gaza in order to support the population to get access to sufficient quantities of assistance, including enough food, water, sanitation, electricity, telecommunications and medical services essential for their survival. The current commitment is in line with the previous ones. The seed money will be used to build an UN-SC instigated mechanism that will coordinate and monitor the different types of aid that come in to Gaza. UNOPS is hosting the efforts of the Senior Coordinator, which thus are stakeholders that have requested for this seed money.

Added value

The Netherlands is a major donor to the region. The Dutch contribution to this mechanism can be a leverage to stimulate other donors to step into this initiative. This is very much needed to meet the funds requested for this mechanism to function. It is estimated by UNOPS that roughly 60 million USD will be needed, of which currently around 10 million USD has been pledged.

Lessons learned

Over time, the UN has led numerous relief coordination efforts. Even though Gaza is a situation that is unique in scale and intensity, the UN can tap into previous experiences. In that same vein, the Netherlands have contributed many times before to such efforts, but it is not expected that previously identified lessons or publications will be addressed by the activity specifically.

Durability

As the mechanism is initiated by an UN-SC resolution, the institutional sustainability is a first sight guaranteed. However, the mechanism for now has a mandate for 9 months and it is not clear at this point if there will be an extension agreed (depending on political and also financial support). That said, the funds the Netherlands will provide are needed for the proper start-up of the mechanism, regardless of how long it will function. The coordination of aid is very much needed at this point, and there is UN-wide consensus for that, hence the resolution. It is expected the need for a coordination mechanism will remain for a substantial amount of time. And once the conflict is over or has become less violent, it will help laying the foundations of reconstruction efforts.

Gender

UNOPS has provided a document "Gender equality and social inclusion mainstreaming in projects", which aligns well with our approach to this important topic as it promotes equal rights and opportunities for people to live full lives. The UNOPS strategy focusses on mainstreaming inclusive approaches in UNOPS projects. UNOPS indicates that a more robust, diverse and inclusive approach is needed, and they unfold plans and vision to get there on a project and institutional level. All this within the context of the wider UN system and in collaboration with stakeholders and partners. That said, the proposal itself does not include a gender analysis. Firstly, because the funds are for the support of the mechanism itself. Secondly, it is at this stage not know where the aid – that the mechanism will oversee - will be most needed or directed at. It is however evident that gender plays a role in aid relief in general, and that this also applies to Gaza.

Climate change

The proposal does not include an analysis of the possible effects on climate change. Given that it is a humanitarian relief coordination effort with a relatively short horizon, this topic is not relevant here.

Cooperation, harmonisation and alignment

This contribution is done based on the assumption that other donors will step in as well. These contributions are determined by the individual donors, based on request done by UNOPS on behalf of the Senior Coordinator, and they monitor for financial alignment.

Digitalisation

The project will use database technology but other than that, no specific digital component is developed for this activity. Only proven technologies will be used, and digital sustainability is thus not an issue. Furthermore, general UN guidelines and are applicable to the usage and storage of data.

Additional remarks (if applicable)

MHPSS

Attention for mental and psychosocial issues as part of the crisis response provided is crucial. It is thus important that the 2720 mechanism supports – where possible - humanitarian actors with integration of MHPSS in their response. And to look for opportunities for NL MFA to amplify the role of the Senior Coordinator in this (networking, diplomatic efforts, political outreach, MHPSS surge mechanism). A specific area of attention in this regard is the mental health and psychosocial support for humanitarian staff and first responders. Their needs in this field are high and specific and a number of NL MHPSS-counterparts are looking for feasible ways to provide contextualised on-the-spot support/advice/tools to humanitarian organisations that want to strengthen their psychosocial duty of care. On this, NL MFA aims to explore how cooperation with the team of Ms Kaag may be useful.

Q@E

No Q@E process was covered for this activity, as all new programs are already assessed through the Stability Fund Committee, which includes both Deputy Director DVB and Deputy Director DSH and since it is an elaboration of a political pledge by R (and scanners M). In addition, coordination and input is actively sought from relevant directorates, posts and departments through the submission form and in the process of writing. BIS was also check on this, and since the relevant people are involved in the BEMO, it was concluded it would be duplicative to organize a separate Q@E.

Results

Humanitarian Aid

Effective and efficient international humanitarian aid provided to save lives, reduce human suffering, protect human dignity, and mitigate the effects of crises, conflicts, and disasters; enabled by Dutch multi-year, flexible financing to UN organizations, the Red Cross movement and the Dutch Relief Alliance and through subsidies to other partners.

Crisis Response: Humanitarian assistance reaches affected populations

Crisis response broadly includes any action aimed at saving lives and alleviating human suffering in relation to natural and conflict-related disasters and emergencies. The Netherlands is committed to principled and effective assistance and protection of the most vulnerable.

Learning questions
What have we learned from this activity for this result area?
Measurements:

What are some important policy, operational or normative changes with your partner that the Netherlands contributed to (through policy dialogue)?
Measurements:

Indicators
1.1. Number of people reached with humanitarian assistance
Measurements:

1.2. Number of experts deployed
Measurements:

Humanitarian System strengthened

The Netherlands is internationally committed to an efficient and context-specific aid system. By 'humanitarian system' we mean the resources and agreements for international emergency assistance to population groups whose needs are inadequately met by their own government, and the interconnected institutional and operational units involved in that assistance. Within the humanitarian system, the Netherlands focuses on, among other things, MHPSS, IHL and access, anticipatory action and localization through risk sharing.

Learning questions
What have we learned from this activity for this result area?
Measurements:

Have there been any innovative approaches to ensure a coordinated, needs-based response with other partners?
Measurements:

What steps have been undertaken to bridge the humanitarian funding gap? Think about financing structures, broadening donor base/involvement private sector, innovation.
Measurements:

Indicators
2.1. Extent and way of integration of MHPSS in the activity
Measurements:

Monitoring and evaluation

3 months NCE and budget revision July 2025:
Reporting schedule has been adjusted - see reporting obligations under the commitment.
Deadline for the certified statement has been postponed until March 31, 2027.

6 months NCE November 2025:
Reporting schedule has been adjusted - see reporting obligations under the commitment.

Monitoring

Concerning the top up of USD 1,240,000 in relation to the purchase of two pallet scanners which will be installed at Kerem Shalom and will be used to scan the incoming humanitarian aid in relation to the Support to UN 2720 Mechanism for Gaza.
The amount of ~~USD 1,240,000~~ - **USD 1,879,529** will be transferred as soon as the Arrangement has been countersigned.
The revised reporting schedule will be as follows:
Along with the latest report, also a summary of the materials purchased will be submitted and the transfer of destination.
Old, for current reporting schedule see commitment.

Type of report	Period covered	Deadline
Annual (final) narrative report	13 February 2024 until 31 December 2024 1 January 2025 until 30 June 2025*	30 June 2025 30 June 2026
Annual (final) Certified Financial Statements	13 February 2024 until 31 December 2024 1 January 2025 until 30 June 2025	30 June 2025 30 June 2026

The information concerning the "Support to UN 2720 Mechanism for Gaza":
The Senior Coordinator, as per the UN-SC resolution 2720(2023) reports to the UN-SC every 90 days through 30 September 2024. Progress made on the start-up and implementation of the mechanism will be reported to donors. UNOPS will submit annual reports to MFA as specified in the special arrangement. This will provide tracking progress against the seven aims of the project proposal.
Old, for current reporting schedule see commitment.

Type of report	**Period covered**	**Deadline**
Annual progress report, including a financial paragraph of the total Fund	13 February 2024 until 31 December 2024	31 July 2025
Certified financial statement	13 February 2024 until 31 December 2024	31 July 2025

Old, for current reporting schedule see commitment.

Submission date for updated liquidity forecast	**Amount and currency**
Based on the countersigned Arrangement in March 2024	USD 5,405,405
Total	**USD 5,405,405**

Evaluation

Considering the unearmarked contribution to this UN mechanism, to which several donors will contribute, a joint end-evaluation will take place at the end of the program. The timing of this joint end evaluation is not yet known, but can be included with the audit that UNOPS will perform at the end of this program. As usual, the Netherlands will be informed of the results of this review. Hereby it should be confirmed, that it is not desirable to have an evaluation after 1 year that would be conducted only from the Netherlands.

Finance

3 months NCE and budget revision July 2026:

The budget adjustment includes realignment of the remaining balance from category 3 (equipment) to the new category 9 (Jordan B2B). In addition, an amount of 14,817 USD in accrued interest has been allocated to this budget line, bringing the total budget for the B2B modality to 341,326 USD.

CATEGORIES	Current Budget (USD)	Budget Adjustment (USD)	Final budget (USD)	Notes
1. Staff and other personnel	2,345,338	2,106	2,347,444	
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	5,000	0	5,000	
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation) including Pallet Scanners	3,551,370	-326,509	3,224,861	
4. Contractual services	0		0	
5. Travel	303,894	3,226	307,120	
6. Transfer and Grants to Counterparts	0		0	
7. General Operating and other Direct Costs	831,888	16,265	848,153	
8. Evaluation	0	0	0	
9. Humanitarian assistance through the Jordan B2B corridor.	0	341,326	341,326	Covered by savings from the remaining balance from Category 3, plus 14,871 USD generated interest as of June 2026.
Contingency	0	0	0	
Sub-Total Project Costs	7,037,491	36,414	7,073,905	
8. Indirect Support Costs	358,912	1,857	360,769	
Total	7,369,403	38,271	7,434,674	

For clarification:

The total budget of 7,434,674 USD reflects the contribution amount of **7,284,934,000** (as in the key data section) plus accrued interest since 2024 of 149,740.11 USD.

6 months NCE November 2025:

This component has not been adjusted for the 6 months NCE of November 2025.

Budget breakdown

Concerning the top up of USD 1,879,529:

Update August 1 2024: Two pallet scanners will be purchased which will be installed at Kerem Shalom and will be used to scan the incoming humanitarian aid. These scanners have been procured by UNOPS in coordination with COGAT for the most effective use at the Kerem Shalom crossing:

Arrangement to UNOPS in relation to the UN Department of Sigrid Kaag	USD 5,405,405
The budget in accordance to the amount for the Netherlands	USD 5,597,012
Difference	USD 191,607
Pallet scanners each USD 595,000 * 2 =	USD 1,190,000
Maintenance each USD 225,000 * 2 =	USD 450,000
Administration costs UNOPS 3%	USD 47,922
Topping up amount	**USD 1,879,529**

Of this amount of USD 1,879,529 therefore, a sum of EUR 1 million had already been set aside, leaving another sum of USD 879,529 to be topped up.

As the delivery time of these scanners is 4 months, the project period will be extended by 6 months until 30 June 2025. After that, the materials will be transferred to Israel.

The requested amount will be spent within 12 months for the purchase of these scanners, allowing this amount to be transferred after mutual signing of the Addendum to the arrangement.

The revised budget:

CATEGORIES	Netherlands USD
1. Staff and other personnel	3.075.604
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	5.000
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation)	2.734.265
4. Contractual services	
5. Travel	80.000
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts	
7. General Operating and other Direct Costs	936.562
8. Evaluation	100.000
CONTINGENCY	
OCHA passthrough fee 3%	
Sub-Total Project Costs	6.931.431
8. Indirect Support Costs*	353.503
TOTAL	**7.284.934**

The original bemo:

The Financial substantiation of the Support to UN 2720 Mechanism for Gaza:

CATEGORIES	Overall Budget	Seed Funding	Netherlands USD
1. Staff and other personnel	23,171,154	8,610,564	3,610,576
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	100,000	100,000	5,000

3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation)	15,671,000	14,171,000	1,134,627
4. Contractual services	9,046,000	3,082,000	13,000
5. Travel	1,250,000	583,333	15,000
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts	0	0	0
7. General Operating and other Direct Costs	4,675,724	2,487,910	447,213
8. Evaluation	100,000	100,000	100,000
CONTINGENCY	2,926,289	2,931,181	0
Sub-Total Project Costs	**56,940,167**	**32,065,988**	**5,325,416**
8. Indirect Support Costs*	4,059,834	2,298,925	271,596
TOTAL	**61,000,000**	**34,364,913**	**5,597,012**

In the above mentioned budget of USD 5,597,012, one palletscanner is included for an amount of USD 177,000 + USD 9,027 (=5.1%) overhead = USD 186,027. We will hereby retain the committed amount of EUR 5.000.000 = USD 5,405,405 as an allocation to UNOPS for the implementation of this activity. The itemized budget is listed in Sophia under number MinBuZa-2024.292441.
In the overall budget of the fund the overhead is 7.13%, however for the Netherlands the overhead percentage is 5.1 as directed by DMM and FEZ (this is in conformity to the specific Arrangement to UNOPS).
The budget is arithmetically correct. The amounts in the budget are acceptable and there are no non financial contributions included in the budget.
The financial substantiation of the budget and the programme can be found in Sophia through "internal note" MinBuZa-2024.292532.

Earmarking

The Dutch contribution will not be earmarked. Applicant requests/prefers the most flexible form of funding possible at least for this initial period, which would enable them to stand up the mechanism quickly. However, from the concept note, it can be seen the major part is for staff and also equipment.

Prepayments

The transfers will be made as an advance. Although this contribution will be granted as an unearmarked contribution, UNOPS will send an annual certified financial statement to the Ministry regarding the justification of the Dutch contribution. Because of this specific justification, our transfer should be recorded as an advance in the BZ administration.
Substantiation of the first tranche
The placement of Sigrid Kaag in accordance to the program "Support to the United Nations 2720 Mechanism for Gaza" currently covers about 9 months until Dec. 31, 2024. Within these 9 months, a total amount of USD 61,000,000 is needed. The Netherlands has pledged an amount of USD 5,405,405 million in this regard. This amount will be transferred as soon as possible so that it can be used immediately. So far only an amount of USD 5,000,000 has been pledged by the UAE (United Arab Emirates), which shows that our contribution is badly needed.
Furthermore, it is good to know that the UN works with a system that the required amount must first be received in its bank account before it is allowed to enter into a contract with third parties regarding the programme in question. This allows the commitments to be included in the budget, along with the expected expenditure for the 12-month period.

Available resources

in USD	Foreign currency	EUR
Implementing organisation's own contribution		
Firm commitments by other donors (for each donor): United Arab Emirates	USD 5,000,000	
Dutch contribution	USD 5,405,405	5.000.000
Total available resources	**USD 10,405,405**	
Budget needed	USD 61,000,000	

in USD	Foreign currency	EUR
Still to be financed	USD 50,594,595	
Soft commitments by other donors (for each donor)		
Uncovered balance	USD 50,594,595	

Much of this budget has not yet been covered by contributions from other donors. On the other hand, there is a very urgent need at this time to get started and purchase the most priority items with the available funds and to implement this program. It is therefore necessary to transfer the Dutch contribution as a matter of urgency.
Within the ODA portion of the Stability Fund, which this activity falls within, there are enough funds available to fund this activity.

Grant with a repayment obligation, loans, equity investment or guarantee

This activity involves a contribution to the UN, where the "grant regulations" do not apply. The proposal was received on Feb. 13, 2024, and the Arrangement will be sent around mid-March next.

Audit opinions

Regarding extra vigilance for fraud risk reduction, MFA will use a *specific arrangement* for UNOPS which was designed following the S3i fraud case, in which there are no audit reports listed. In accordance with MFA internal HBBZ regulations, a progress report is sent annually by the UN, along with a certified financial statement. The figures of the certified financial statement are included in the annual audit of the UN component, where this audit is sent to DMM. Based on the certified financial statement, which is signed by the controller of the UN, it is allowed to write off the outstanding advance of the concerned activity. However, since January 1 2024, it has been agreed, that there will be no more interim write-offs, but the advance will be written off only after the contribution has been determined after the receipt and approval of the final reports.