Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Activity: Support to UN Jordan Corridor for Gaza (25-0000055)

Id	25-0000055
Date	20-07-2026
SAP application number	

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Key data

Activity basics

Type	Standard
Short name	Support to UN Jordan Corridor for Gaza
Contract party	UNOPS United Nations Office for Project Services (30012685)
ODA	Yes
Amount and Currency	7173584 USD
Amount EUR	6701405
Start date	22-06-2025
End date	30-09-2026
Full name	UN 2720 Mechanism for Gaza: Support to Jordan Corridor
Summary	Contribution to support the Jordan land corridor to Gaza. The land corridor falls under the UN 2720 Mechanism for Gaza.

Activity details

Date of receipt of proposal	21-02-2025
Proposal's reference number	
Budget holder	DSH (8141DSH)
Limit access	No
Related activity	24-0000408 Support to UN 2720 Mechanism

Accounting data

SAP application number	
Main funds center	Emergency aid central (1704U0101)

Policy data

Cooperation modality	Project support
Technical assistance	50% or more of the activity budget
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
Physical infrastructure	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 Jordan land corridor. The funds are ODA budget (humanitarian origin). As the request (concept note) handed in by UNOPS indicates, the funds will be primarily used for monitoring and equipment to enhance the capacity of the Jordan land corridor, in support of the UN 2720 mechanism for Gaza. As this project has a short time frame for a few months on specifically enhancing the aid to Gaza, climate adaption and climate mitigation is not specifically targeted. Additional contribution: As the request (concept note) handed in by UNOPS indicates, will the additional fund of 200.000 EUR be used to provide a grant to JHCO. The grant would be used for procurement of essential supplies needed for Lebanon.

Beneficiary location

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

Policy Appraisal

Budget revision and no cost extension June 2026:
UNOPS requested a budget revision that both reflects the additional funding to support the Jordan Corridor, specifically an extra contribution of EUR 200.000 to JHCO, and is designed to reutilise savings from previous activities, including accrued interest. Additionally, they request an no-cost extension to the current arrangement in order to align the Dutch contribution with other donor contribution. The NCE is until 30-09-2026.

Additional contribution April 2026:

Policy relevance
On April 21 2026 the Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Minister of Foreign Trade and Development Cooperation announced that the Netherlands will support UNOPS with an addition of 200.000 EUR. This additional fund will enable UNOPS to extend its current capacity support to the Jordan corridor. UNOPS submitted their concept note to the MFA on April 22 2026.

Project Planned Activities
Recent escalations in Lebanon since 2 March 2026 have significantly intensified humanitarian needs across the country. Existing response efforts remain insufficient to meet demand. Subsequently, JHCO began facilitating support to the affected civilian population across Lebanon. In this regard, JHCO procures and stores the essential supplies and organizes transport and handover to implementing partners in Lebanon.
With this contribution, UNOPS will undertake the following activities:
1. Provision of a small grant to JHCO for procurement of essential supplies on the local market and their subsequent transport to and handover in Lebanon; and,
2. Report to the Netherlands on the utilization of the grant.

No cost extension November 2025:
UNOPS has requested a NCE of 6 months because the landroute is currently not operational because of ISR restrictions. NCE is until 30-6-2026.

Cost-extension July 2025:

Policy relevance
On July 28 2025 the Minister of Foreign Affairs announced that the Netherlands will support UNOSP with an addition 1.5 million euros. Additional funds will enable UNOPS to operate the landroute via Jordan and increase monitoring capacity for humanitarian aid in Gaza. UNOPS submitted their concept note to the MFA on August 8 2025.

Project Planned Activities
The amendment to the ongoing activities aim to maximize the current "tactical pause" announced by Israel on July 27 2025 through a surge operation. The funding provided under this proposal will support the following activities:

- Scaling up the international UN2720 Mechanism staff including 8 international monitors and 1 Field Security Advisor.
- Day to day operations of the UN2720 Mechanism for Gaza for five months (1 august - 31 December 2025), including office, guesthouse rent within Gaza, security updates, travel, utilities and procurement of Armored Vehicles.

Policy relevance

Nota Bene: This assessment (BEMO) is the elaboration of a political commitment, made by the minister for Foreign Trade and Development Cooperation (R) in coordination with the minister of Foreign Affairs (M) to aid delivery to Gaza and the United Nations 2720 Mechanism, which the Netherlands has supported in 2024 with EUR 5 million. This commimtment is also firmly supported by the diplomatic part of theministry, including the relevants DG's. The funds will be made available to the UNOPS office in Amman, from where the Jordan Landroute and the UN 2720 Mechanism are coordinated from.
The cause for this BEMO is to work out Minister's pledge and to hold it against the request for funding the Jordan landroute under the 2720 Mechanism. The 2720 Mechanism was created as per UNSC-Resolution 2720 (2023). The resolution recalls - amongst other tings - the need to continue working closely with all relevant parties to expand the delivery and distributions of humanitarian assistance while confirming its humanitarian nature and the need to ensure that it reaches its civilian destination in Gaza.

This project directly supports the Netherlands' policy objectives of strengthening the humanitarian system, ensuring efficient crisis response, promoting compliance with international humanitarian law (IHL), and securing humanitarian access, as outlined in the annual plans and policy notes. The Netherlands has prioritized access, IHL, and the protection of vulnerable populations in emergencies, with a strong emphasis on principled humanitarian action. By supporting the operational continuity and capacity expansion of the UN 2720 Mechanism — specifically the Jordan land corridor with this project — the Netherlands sustains a critical humanitarian lifeline into Gaza.
Strengthening this corridor ensures the predictable, safe, and efficient flow of humanitarian aid to civilians whose basic needs are unmet due to ongoing conflict. Furthermore, it enhances coordination across humanitarian actors, improves transparency and accountability mechanisms, and supports Dutch efforts to build a more effective, context-specific international humanitarian system.
This support also aligns with the Dutch commitment to upholding international law and safeguarding humanitarian principles under pressure, reinforcing the broader foreign policy goal of stabilizing fragile contexts through lawful, coordinated, and timely aid delivery
On February 20th UNOPS has sent a concept note to MFA to request a contribution. This BEMO is based on that concept note.

Rationale

The humanitarian needs of the Palestinian civilian population in Gaza are immense, with widespread shortages of food, water, medical supplies, and other essential goods. Access to Gaza remains severely restricted due to conflict-related insecurity, bureaucratic bottlenecks, and damaged infrastructure. Without reliable, fast, and secure corridors, humanitarian actors are unable to deliver the scale of assistance required to prevent further deterioration of living conditions.
The Jordan corridor, operationalized under the UN 2720 Mechanism, represents a critical route for the delivery of humanitarian aid into Gaza. However, current operational challenges — such as limited inspection and transloading capacity, risks of cargo congestion, delays, and security vulnerabilities — threaten the corridor's sustainability. If not addressed, these issues could slow down or even block the flow of humanitarian supplies at a time when needs continue to escalate.
This project contributes directly to addressing these challenges by strengthening the Jordan corridor's operational infrastructure and capacity. The specific interventions proposed will help alleviate current bottlenecks, secure the regularity of humanitarian flows, and enhance the predictability and safety of deliveries.
Investments in truck holding and maintenance facilities will ensure the corridor can absorb higher aid volumes without delays. Continuous monitoring by UN staff at crossings will enhance transparency, while real-time tracking will provide critical data to optimize future aid flows and inform decision-making. Operational support for staffing, equipment, and security measures will guarantee that humanitarian consignments reach Gaza safely and with minimal procedural delays.

Project Planned Activities

Capacity building for humanitarian aid

Construction and operationalization of a truck holding and maintenance area at the Jordan inspection site. Shared use with other donors contributing to the UN 2720 Mechanism's infrastructure improvements.

Staffing and operational capacity building

Continuation of UN 2720 monitors' presence at key supply chain points (Jordan inspection site, Gaza transloading points). Coverage of salaries, training, travel, rent, utilities, and protective equipment for operational staff.

Monitoring of the Jordan land corridor

Live tracking of humanitarian cargo through the UN 2720 database system. Real-time verification of aid delivery, both at crossing points and at entry into Gaza.

Operational support to coordination structures

Direct logistical and travel support for the Senior Humanitarian and Reconstruction Coordinator. Facilitation of high-level negotiations with relevant state and humanitarian actors to maintain and expand humanitarian access.

Data collection and reporting

Strengthening of evidence-gathering on bottlenecks, cargo refusal reasons, and aid delivery outcomes. Regular reporting to humanitarian actors and donors to enhance transparency and inform future access negotiations.

Contextual analysis

The primary target group for this intervention is the people in Gaza in urgent need of humanitarian aid. The ongoing conflict has caused immense suffering, with nearly the entire population displaced—many multiple times since October 2023. Food is scarce, and only about one in ten people in Gaza have access to safe drinking water. Restrictions on aid flows have drastically increased prices, making essential goods like food, medicine, and water difficult to obtain. The IPC has issued warnings of a high risk of famine, while more than 50,000 deaths have been reported.
Due to restrictions on dual-use items, Gaza is unable to rebuild essential medical and water infrastructure effectively. Since October 2023, the Netherlands has provided €75 million in additional aid to Gaza, including €5 million for the startup of the 2720 mechanism under the Senior Coordinator, facilitated by UNOPS. This mechanism forms the foundation for the additional support

to the Jordan land corridor, ensuring continuity in humanitarian efforts. UNOPS, as the host organization for the Senior Coordinator's efforts, plays a key role in sustaining these operations and has requested this initial funding.

Added value

The Netherlands is a major donor in the region, having committed €75 million in additional support to Gaza since October 2023. This contribution not only provides direct aid but also serves as leverage to encourage further contributions from other donors. The Netherlands has played a crucial role in setting up the 2720 mechanism, initially contributing €5 million to its launch. Furthermore, the Netherlands and Jordan have maintained strong diplomatic and operational ties since the start of the conflict, collaborating on airdrops, the establishment of the 2720 mechanism, and other humanitarian initiatives. The Netherlands' support for the Jordan land corridor is a continuation of these efforts. At the Cairo Summit in December 2024, Jordan's Foreign Minister presented proposals for the Jordan land route to a select group of countries, including the Netherlands, reinforcing this strategic partnership.

Lessons learned

While the humanitarian crisis in Gaza presents unique challenges, the UN has extensive experience in coordinating large-scale relief efforts. Since October 2023, the UN has demonstrated flexibility in delivering aid under humanitarian principles. The 2720 Mechanism has proven to work to sustain a stable flow of humanitarian aid into Gaza. The Netherlands has previously contributed to similar efforts, including its support for the 2720 mechanism. However, given the specific focus of this project on capacity-building and streamlining Jordan land corridor operations, previously identified lessons or publications are not expected to play a central role in its implementation.

Durability

The 2720 mechanism has already proven to be an effective means of delivering aid to Gaza, and the Jordan land route remains a critical component of these efforts. This project aims to build capacity and scale up aid delivery, ensuring continued humanitarian support beyond the project's official end date.Given the severe humanitarian situation in Gaza, large-scale emergency aid will be required for the foreseeable future. Additionally, as Gaza transitions towards reconstruction, the Jordan land corridor and the 2720 mechanism are among the most viable long-term solutions for sustained aid delivery. Even as the 2720 mandate is set to conclude in March 2025, the mechanism will remain embedded within broader aid and 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.
Although the current proposal does not include a dedicated gender analysis—primarily because the funding supports the mechanism itself—gender considerations remain relevant to humanitarian relief efforts in Gaza. Women and children are hit the most severe with nearly 70% of the injured being in that group. Being able to deliver a sustainable flow of aid through the Jordan land corridor with NL support is essential to helping them.

Climate change

The proposal does not include an analysis of climate change impacts, as its primary focus is on immediate humanitarian relief. Given the short-term nature of this initiative and the immediate needs of water, food and medical supplies, climate adaptation or mitigation measures are not directly relevant. However, the Jordan land corridor provides a stable and efficient route for aid delivery, which could contribute to longer-term reconstruction efforts, potentially allowing for more sustainable rebuilding efforts in Gaza.

Cooperation, harmonisation and alignment

Other donors have already contributed to the 2720 mechanism. Specifically, for this land corridor Germany and USA have delivered trucks for the corridor. Canada has provided financial support. UK has donated goods for the corridor and Australia is considering supporting the JHCO. Next to this, the corridor is in close alignment with Jordan, and they have requested international support for this. it is also in alignment with the previous NL support for the 2720 mechanism and cooperation with Jordan on the air bridge and helicopter bridge. 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, as there is a dashboard for the 2720 mechanism, 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)

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.

Indicators

Description how the activity contributes to the result area, Crisis Response
Measurements: This project stabilizes and increases the flow of humanitarian aid into Gaza, ensuring stable delivery of life-saving assistance and directly alleviating human suffering among affected populations.

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.

Indicators

Description how the activity contributes to the result area, Humanitarian System strengthened
Measurements: This activity strengthens the humanitarian system by improving safe and efficient access to aid for civilians in Gaza, reinforcing respect for international humanitarian law, and supporting Dutch priorities of strengthening the Humanitarian System.

IHL and Access

More effective application of humanitarian principles and international humanitarian law, allowing more aid workers to do their work safely and have access to people in need. Compliance with international humanitarian law, unhindered humanitarian access and respect for humanitarian principles are under pressure in many crises. The Netherlands is committed to improving compliance with international humanitarian law and to combating the restriction of humanitarian space and access.

Learning questions

What are best practices/achievements/challenges on the promotion of impartial humanitarian access and/or the strengthening of respect for international humanitarian law?
Measurements: This project of the UN 2720 Mechanism improves humanitarian access to Gaza by streamlining aid clearance, tracking cargo in real time, and deploying UN monitors, despite challenges from insecurity and complex coordination.

How does the activity generate insight into how violations of international humanitarian law occur and how the burden of proof can be built up?
Measurements: By monitoring cargo flows, this project under the 2720 Mechanism documents aid delivery, which helps identify disruptions or violations and providing verified data in case there are proof for breaches of IHL.

Monitoring and evaluation

Monitoring

- Embassies in the region, specifically in Amman, maintain close coordination with UNOPS and strong ties to the Jordan corridor. Given that the Jordan land corridor is a key humanitarian priority for the Jordanian government, there is a strong commitment to advancing this project.
- Access to Gaza remains fluid, with frequent changes in accessibility. However, this project operates independently of the situation in Gaza, as it focuses on expanding the necessary capacity to support humanitarian efforts.
- As outlined in the special arrangement, UNOPS will submit annual reports to the MFA, ensuring comprehensive tracking of progress across the four key activities in the project proposal

Evaluation

- Considering more donors have donated to UNOPS and the 2720 Mechanism for Gaza it is notable that UNOPS will perform it at the end of this program. A timing of this (joint end) evaluation is not yet known. 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

Budget revision and no cost extension June 2026:

CATEGORIES	Budget (USD)	Budget Adjustment (USD)	Final budget (USD)
1. Staff and other personnel	2,890,950		2,890,950
2. Operational Costs (Rent, Security, PPE, etc...)	724,016	13,161	737,177
3. Infrastructure works Holding Area	2,592,139	-56,734	2,535,405
4. Operational support to the Office of the Senior Coordinator (Travel)	119,614	28,855	148,469
5. Transfer & Grants to counterparts		216,338	216,338
6.General operating and other direct costs	200,638	6,490	207,128
7. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation)	86,129	40,166	126,295
Sub-Total Project Costs	**6,613,486**	**248,276**	**6,861,762**
6. Indirect 5.1%	337,288	12,662	349,950
Total	**6,950,774**	**260,938**	**7,211,712**

Additional contribution April 2026:

CATEGORIES	Amendment
1. Staff and other personnel	0
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	0
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation), including Pallet Scanners	0
4. Contractual services	0
5. Travel	0

6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts	216,338
7. General Operating and other Direct Costs	6,490
8. Evaluation	0
Sub-Total Project Costs	**222,828**
8. Indirect Support Costs*	11,364
TOTAL	**234,192**

No cost extension November 2025:

This section has not been adjusted for the 6 months no cost extension.

Cost-extension July 2025:

On July 28 2025 the Minister of Foreign Affairs announced that the Netherlands will support UNOSP with an addition 1.5 million euros. Additional funds will enable UNOPS to operate the landroute via Jordan and increase monitoring capacity for humanitarian aid in Gaza. UNOPS submitted their concept note to the MFA on August 8 2025. All information in the BEMO remains the same except for a revised budget:

CATEGORIES	Original (USD)	Top-Up (USD)	Revised Budget (USD)	Notes
1. Staff and other personnel	1,989,996	770,638	2,760,634	Additional 9 international personnel including 8 Monitors and 1 Field Security Advisor inside Gaza.
2. Operational Costs	138,200	458,716	596,916	Rent, Fleet management, & security security enhancement, office rehabilitation, etc.
3- Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation)	0	358,716	358,716	Procurement of 2 Armoured Vehicles and Spare parts
4. Infrastructure works	2,592,139	0	2,592,139	Trucks holding area (Jordan Corridor);
5. Operational Support to the Office of the Senior Coordinator	100,000	0	0	Budget line integrated in Operational Costs, due to the closure of OSHRC
5.General operating and other direct costs	145,610	48,642	194,252	This budget line covers direct project implementation costs.
Sub-Total Project Costs	4,965,945	1,636,712	6,602,657	
6- Indirect 5.1%	$253,263	$83,472	$336,735	
Total in USD	**$5,219,208**	**$1,720,184**	**$6,939,392**	
TOTAL in EURO	**€5,000,000**	**€1,500,000**	**€6,500,000**	

Budget breakdown

CATEGORIES	Amount in USD	Notes
1. Staff and other personnel	$1,989,996	Staffing costs
2. Operational Costs	$138,200	PPE, related trainign, utilities, rent, etc
3. Infrastructure works	2,592,139	Trucks hollding area (Jordan Corridor); Shared with other donors.
4. Operational support to the Office of the Senior Coordinator	100,000	Travel and movement support
5.General operating and other direct costs	145,61050,000	This budget line covers direct project implementation costs.
7. General Operating and other Direct Costs	4,675,724	Other direct project implementation costs
Sub-Total Project Costs	**4,965,945**	
8. Indirect Support Costs* (max 5,1%)	253,263	UNOPS management fee
Total	**5,219,208**	

This budget is correct and follows the rule of the maximum 5.1% UNOPS can charge in indirect support costs, also known as the management fee.
Considering the need for monitoring of the 2720 mechanism by UNOPS and the capacity building needed for the Jordan land corridor, these rates in the budget are acceptable. There is no recharge assigned to this project proposal.

Earmarking

- The Dutch contribution is earmarked, as seen in the above scheme, it is clearmarked for a specific purpose of the 2720 mechanism and the Jordan Land corridor and the need for capacity building as per project proposal

Prepayments

- ~~The transfers will be made as an advance as lumpsum. This contribution will be granted as an earmarked 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.~~
- Correction July 2025: The payment will be recorded as a prepayment as a specific arrangement will be drawn up between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and UNOPS for this project and it will include a paragraph that will settle the prepayment at the end of the project, based on the reporting information and actual expenses. There will be one payment only, since the duration of the activity is less than 12 months. UNOPS will receive a 100% advance, which is usual in the case of UN-organisations.

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. 20, 2025, and the Arrangement will be sent around mid to end-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.