



Early Estimate of Reconstruction Needs for the Gaza Strip after the Recent Aggression – May 2021

1. Information of Foundation

Name of the Association	Gazze Destek Association	Year of Establishment:	2014
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IBAN (TR56 0020 5000 0101 8863 1001 02) EUR			
IBAN (TR83 0020 5000 0101 8863 1001 01) USD			
IBAN (TR67 0020 5000 0101 8863 1000 01) TL			

Association Field of Work:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Social sustainability: decent housing, decent work, health care, quality education, protection services, food security – Humanitarian response: humanitarian partnership, preventive partnership, institutional development – Environmental sustainability: clean energy, fresh water, clean environment
Fields of Operations:	Palestine, Turkey, Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, Yemen, Indonesia, Burma, and Africa
Association goals:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Contribute to achieving global sustainable development goals. – To contribute effectively to the humanitarian and development needs in areas of need. – Contribute to supporting the human rights of vulnerable and marginalized groups in areas of need – Contribute to the coordination and integration of humanitarian and development efforts in areas of need – Improve the performance of humanitarian institutions in areas of need, maximizing the impact of financing
Most Important Achievements in 2020:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 455 projects have been implemented and still going until today in Gaza Strip, that benefiting approximately more than 1,287,848 beneficiaries. – Our Projects have been funded by 86 donor institutions from over 20 countries around the world. – Got the Highest number of tenders announced in the official newspapers in Gaza Strip. – Launch an exclusive report on the humanitarian situation in Gaza Strip in 7 different languages and was circulated globally. – GDD launched a joint international campaign “Gaza Under Two Sieges” to relief Gaza.

Preface

Residents of the Gaza Strip are living a severe humanitarian crisis due to the current conditions they are going through in light of the continued siege for nearly 15 years. The harsh situation of the Strip caused several crises that affected all life aspects (Social - living - economic - health - educational). Unemployment rate increased significantly to 48.67%, poverty 56%. In addition to the unjustified Israeli aggression on the Gaza Strip, which began on May 10-2021 and lasted for 11 days, committing war crimes that affected all aspects of life, especially the Gazan individual. The Government Information Office announced that the estimated losses amounted to \$ 479 million USD, including: 61% in housing and infrastructure sector, 33% in economic sector, 6% social development sector. The losses were distributed as follows:

Article	Value in USD \$
Housing sector	144,752,400
Public Establishments and Government Buildings Sector	30,000,000
Transportation Sector	2,051,350
Energy and Electricity Sector	14,991,297
ICT sector	7,569,517
Roads sector	62,395,850
Water and Sanitation Sector	17,562,660
Municipal Utilities and Local Government Sector	13,099,861
Direct losses to the economic sector	74,200,000
Tourism sector	3,640,000
Agriculture sector	78,250,000
Health sector direct damage	4,677,994
Education sector	7,215,956
The cultural, sports and religious institutions sector and civil society	13,475,696
Losses in the social development sector	5,117,419
Total	479,000,000

– **Based on the above information, we offer the following proposal to reconstruct the Gaza Strip.**

– **Human Damage:**

The Israeli occupation killed over 259 martyrs, including 66 children, 41 women, 17 elderly, 5 people with disabilities. The war left more than 2,211 injured including 685 children and 525 women, ranging from serious to moderate injuries. The horrible sounds of planes and massive raids had a negative impact on safe children and women. According to the latest statistics of the Euro-Mediterranean Center, 91% of the children in the Gaza Strip suffer from psychological trauma after the war. This aggressive war also left 80 widows with no supporter or breadwinner after they lost their husbands, 10 men lost their wives, 302 orphans including 220 below 14 years old.

- The following table shows the massacres committed against the families of safe civilians and the number of victims of the aggression:

Family name	Martyrs	Women	Children
Al Tanani	6	1	4
Al Talbani	3	1	2
Esa	2	-	-
Al Masri	5	-	4
Sharer	4	1	2
Arafa	2	2	-
Attar	5	1	3
Amen	4	3	-
Al Hadidi	5	1	4
Abu Hatab	5	1	4
Al Kolak	21	6	8
Abu Ouf	10	6	1
Ashkintna	5	1	4
Al Efranji	5	1	4
Abu Dyer	2	-	1
Salha	3	1	1
Baraka	2	-	-
Al Zebda	2	-	-
Al Mansi	2	-	-
	93	43	25

- The following table briefly outlines human damages and the required help.

Damage	No	Required needs	Cost \$	Total \$	
Martyrs	259	Monetary assistance	2000	518,000	
Orphans	220	Annual Sponsorship	\$600	132,000	
Wounded	1948	Treatment (drugs - medical supplies - auxiliary tools)	525 severe injury	10000	6.093.000
			1686 medium injury	500	
		Monetary assistance	525 severe injury	500	684,000
			1686 medium injury	250	
Psychologically affected by war	30,000	Psychological treatment sessions - medicines - psychological bags - recreational trips	60	1,800,000	
Total \$				9,227,000	

– Health Sector Damages

Hospitals in the Gaza Strip suffer from a severe shortage in medicines, medical supplies and fuel to operate hospitals to carry out their duties to the fullest. The Palestinian Ministry of Health announced a shortage of medical drugs by 46%, medical supplies by 33%, emergency medical materials by 26%, emergency medical supplies by 22%, in addition to a power outage of 18 hours per day in the Gaza Strip.

According to the report of the Palestinian Ministry of Health issued after the aggression on the Gaza Strip, the occupation destroyed and bombed health facilities in the recent aggression on the Strip. 8 medical facilities were severely damaged and over 14 medical facilities were partially damaged, which disrupted health provision services and caused a shortage of medical tools and supplies. This situation increased the burden on the Ministry of Health in providing urgent support to war-affected people to save their lives. In addition, the only central laboratory for testing COVID-19 was damaged and completely inactive for several days during the aggression. Moreover, the recent aggression caused a significant increase in COVID-19 cases by 30%, due to the accumulation of displaced families in UNRWA schools as well as in the homes of relatives.

Damages in health sector were estimated at \$ 4.6 million USD, while the material losses of the government's health institutions amounted to approximately \$ 2 million USD, while the losses of the private health sector amounted to \$ 2.6 million USD.

– Accordingly, in the table below, we briefly review the required needs of the health sector

Damage	Number/quantity	Required needs	Cost \$	Total \$
Health facilities (severely destroyed)	8	Reconstruction and restoration	200,000	2,300,000
Health facilities (partially destroyed)	14		50,000	
Solar (liter)	600,000	Providing hospitals with the necessary fuel to continue their work	1.75	1,035,276
Medicines	-	Providing medicines to hospitals		6,015,666
Medical supplies	-	Providing medical supplies		2,000,000
Equipment and tools	-	Providing devices and equipment for hospitals		3,735,170
Needs of medical devices and equipment for ICU				2,251,550
Emergency equipment for hospitals		-		1,500,000
Maintenance engineering needs of spare parts		-		1,511,045
Ambulances	20	Providing ambulances	65,000	1,300,000
Urgent needs for laboratories and blood banks		Providing supplies		1,185,200
Medical gases		Provide gas		159,809
Medical furniture		Providing medical furniture		2,000,000
Emergency department needs in hospitals		Providing an emergency department with basic supplies		1,500,000
Operation detection need		Providing basic supplies		3,957,930
Physiotherapy department needed		Providing basic supplies		500,000
X-ray equipment needed		Providing basic supplies		2,500,000
Hospitals need electronic support		Needs of generators - Needs of information technology		3,436,080
COVID-19 emergency needs				2,030,000
The needs of NGOs		Reconstruction and restoration		2,794,478
		Total\$		39,412,204

Attached is an excel file that contains all the requirements in detail

– Damages to the Ministry of health’s medical centers and the value of reconstruction

No	Name	Damage value \$
1	Hala Al Shawa Clinic - North Gaza	154,400
2	Remal clinic	532,330
3	Ministry headquarters	376,555
4	Al Qumasiuwn Clinic	90,520
5	Indonesian hospital	50,000
6	Beit Hanoun Hospital	45,000
7	Hala Al Shawa Clinic - Gaza	79,520
8	Al Daraj clinic	83,155
9	Al Shaima Clinic	46,000
10	Mental Health Clinic - West Gaza	62,160
11	Al Zaytun clinic	92,770
12	Al Shaati clinic	195,720
13	Al Koba Clinic	39,500
14	Al-Maghazi and Al-Baraka Clinic	35,400
15	Physically Disabled Clinic	94,840
Total in USD\$		1,977,870

– Civil Defense "Civil Rescue"

The civil defense played an important role during the last aggression on the Gaza Strip, saving many lives despite the lack of tools and equipment. The Civil Defense launched an appeal to provide many of its needs to save people’s lives in the Gaza Strip. Gaza, which is considered a disaster area due to being subjected to four aggressive attacks, in addition to the damage of its vehicles in attempts to rescue those trapped under the rubble and save lives in the areas targeted by the occupation.

Tools and equipment	Number/quantity	Cost\$	Total\$
Demolition Hammer 5 Kg	50	50	2,500
Face filter mask	200	250	50,000
Pinch bar	100	70	7,000
German Branch pipe	200	100	20,000
Fireman jacket	800	25	20,000
Air compressor with jack hammer	20	1,700	34,000
Gasoline disc	20	1,100	22,000
European petrol wood saw	20	1,600	32,000
3000 watts electric efficiency	300	60	18,000
Efficiency of the operation	1,000	5	5,000
Gasoline generator 5 kw	20	1000	20,000
Flashlight stream light	300	300	90,000
Flashlight	200	35	7,000
Head flashlight	800	38	30,400
Head helmet	300	250	75,000
2-inch fire hose	500	70	35,000
3-inch fire hose	70	100	7,000

Tools and equipment	Number/quantity	Cost\$	Total\$
4-inch suction hose	70	70	4,900
Fireman suit	100	1,000	100,000
Rescue shoes	500	40	20,000
American Branch pipe	70	600	42,000
Siren with panels	60	1,000	60,000
Firefighter Rope Rescue System	100	220	22,000
Hoisting rescue belt	100	220	22,000
Linen rescue rope 14 mm	2,000	1	2,000
Fire pump	20	2,000	40,000
Distribution triangle 2 to 3 inches	70	450	31,500
2-inch valve	50	70	3,500
2-inch valve flange	70	22	1,540
Foam per liter	10,000	3	30,000
Powder fire cylinder 6 kg	200	75	15,000
42-inch iron scissors	100	75	7,500
38-inch iron scissors	100	65	6,500
Electric scissors	100	200	20,000
Firefighter communication device	100	180	18,000
Manual fire axe	50	90	4,500
Chemical and electricity Insulating boots	200	170	34,000
Hammer 3 kg	50	40	2,000
Fire fork	50	20	1,000
Firefighter Bailout Hook Systems	50	70	3,500
Firefighting Foam Eductor 5	10	700	7,000
Ambulance Oxygen Cylinder (D)	30	500	15,000
Rescue suit	50	1,200	60,000
Total \$			1,048,340

– Building and Housing Units

The recent aggression on the Gaza Strip led to the complete destruction of nearly 2,200 housing units, some of which were in four residential towers that were completely destroyed. The aggression also resulted in the partial destruction of 15,000 housing units which made more than 1,000 homes uninhabitable. In addition, government buildings, media institutions and charities were targeted, including (Al-Salah Association, Islamic Association, Charitable Association - Rafah). Mosques and churches were bombed, as 4 mosques were completely destroyed, 114 mosques were partially destroyed, one church was destroyed, and a four-floors endowment building was damaged.

It also led to the damage of many educational facilities, including more than 132 public schools, 55 kindergartens, and 6 private schools that were severely damaged, including Al-Salah Association school for Orphans Care.

The bombing and destruction also affected 75 government facilities, and the occupation destroyed the headquarters and stores of social development that distribute food aid to the poorest families, as well as the headquarters of the Ministry of Labor, in addition to the health facilities mentioned in the health sector.

Noting that there are more than 1,700 housing units that have not been reconstructed from the 2014 war and 59,201 partially damaged homes have not been compensated for a total estimated amount of \$150 million.

Damages	Number/quantity	Required needs	Cost \$	Total \$
Residential units (completely)	2,200	Rent allowance for 6 months	1200	2,640,000
		Furnishing, equipping the house	3000	6,600,000
		Reconstruction and restoration	40,000	88,000,000
Residential Units (partially)	15,000	Furnishing, equipping the house	500	7,500,000
		Reconstruction and restoration	1000	15,000,000
Government buildings and facilities(completely)	50	Reconstruction	200,000	10,000,000
Government buildings and facilities (partially)	25	Reconstruction and restoration	50,000	1,250,000
Educational facilities (severely)	6	Reconstruction	400,000	2,400,000
Educational facilities (partially)	124	Reconstruction and restoration	25,000	3,100,000
Charities and media organizations (completely)	37	Reconstruction	50,000	1,850,000
Charities and media organizations (partially)	10	Reconstruction and restoration	30,000	300,000
Mosques and churches (completely)	4	Reconstruction	254,000	1,016,000
Mosques and churches (partially)	115	Reconstruction and restoration	2,000	230,000
Total \$				139,886,000

– Total damages caused by the Israeli aggression to residential buildings in the governorates of the Gaza Strip

Governorate	total demolition		severe damage	Partial damage / habitable
	number of buildings	The number of housing units	The number of housing units	The number of housing units
Gaza Governorate	99	680	473	15,000
North Governorate	98	275	310	
Khan Yunis Province	58	119	108	
Central Province	34	50	84	
Rafah Governorate	26	50	53	
Total	314	1174	1026	

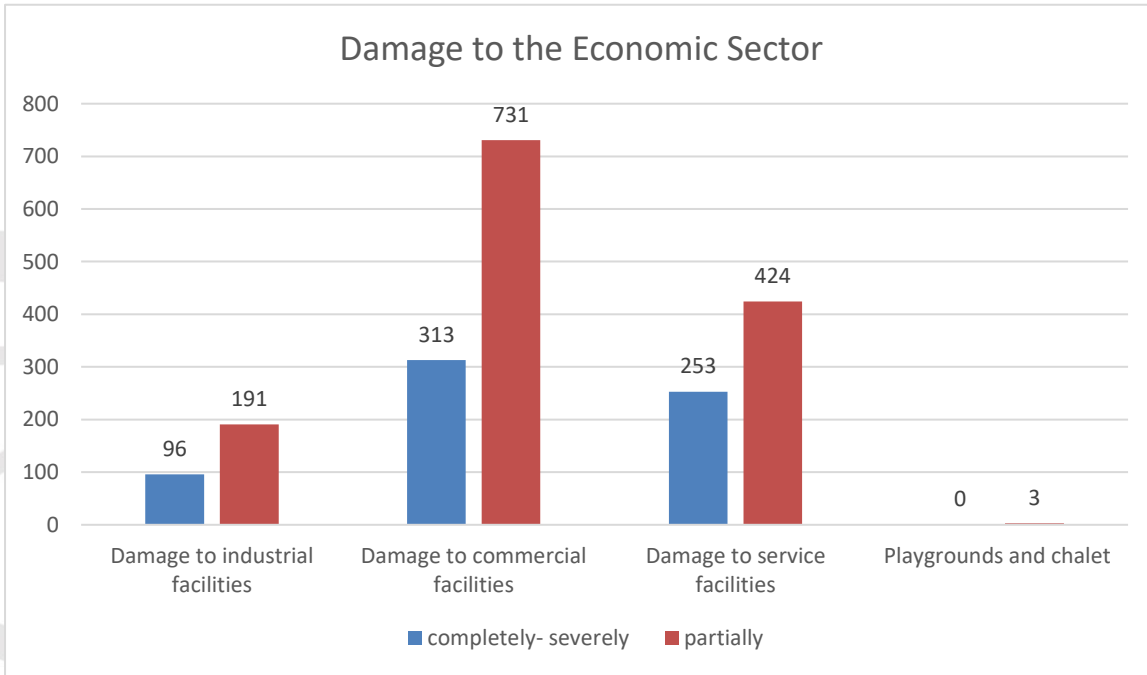
➤ The Economic Sector

The occupation targeted economic facilities such as banks, shops, offices, companies, factories and industrial workshops, causing severe damages to these vital facilities. Destroying economic facilities resulted in great financial losses and affected unemployment rate as the economic sector employ a large proportion of the employees in this sector.

The Undersecretary of the Ministry of Economy announced the destruction of 2012 industrial, service and commercial facilities, they were registered with the Ministry of Economy until 23/6/2021. Counting damages is still ongoing and the number would probably increase. 20 factories were completely destroyed inside the industrial area, and warehouses of the Fertilizers and Pesticides Company were bombed. Which caused losses estimated at \$ 7 million dollars. The occupation also destroyed more than 500 shops between total and partial damages. These numbers affected the tourism sector as it stopped working during the war period, laying off many workers, and completely destroying more than 20 tourist companies.

The Undersecretary also announced that 19,766 workers stopped working as a result of the damage to industrial, service, food, tourism and commercial facilities. According to the latest statistics of the Ministry's inventory, the number of partially damaged industrial facilities reached 191, and completely, partially, or severely damaged is 96. The totally damaged commercial facilities 313 and partially 731. The Undersecretary also announced that the number of completely damaged service facilities is 253 and partially 424. The aggression also partially destroyed a sports stadium and a 2 chalet, and the direct losses to the economic sector were estimated at 74,200,000.

The Undersecretary explained losses types as the following



● Direct losses:

1. Direct damage to the facility "partially or completely demolished".
2. Losses due to the shutdown of work during the war.
3. Economic losses in machinery and equipment.
4. Economic losses due to the inability to pay the salaries of workers during the war period, and the increase in the number of unemployed people due to the war, which will result in significant damage to the quantity of production and non-payment with the companies contracting with the facility.

- **Indirect losses:**

1. The economic losses during the recovery period.
2. Economic losses resulting from the delay in the delivery of products to companies contracting with the facility
3. Economic losses in paying the salaries of workers who are bound by official contracts while they are in the recovery period and are not working because the facility was bombed.
4. The economic losses in the GDP of the economic sector. The Undersecretary announced initially that there are losses in the GDP by 8 million dollars due to the war on the Gaza Strip.
5. Economic losses as a result of not renewing contracts with the contracting companies due to stopping work during this period and going to another facility, which will cause contractors and profits lose

– Total damages to the economic sector and required needs

Damage	Number/quantity	Required needs	Cost \$	Total \$
Industrial facilities (completely/ severely)	96	Urgent monetary assistance	5,000	480,000
		Reconstruction and restoration	400,000	38,400,000
industrial establishments (partially)	191	Reconstruction and restoration	100,000	19,100,000
Commercial establishments (completely)	313	Urgent cash assistance	5,000	1,565,000
		Reconstruction and restoration	100,000	31,300,000
Shops (partially)	731	Reconstruction	5000	3,655,000
Service establishments (completely)	253	Urgent monetary assistance	5000	1,265,000
		Reconstruction and restoration	50,000	12,650,000
Service establishments (partially)	424	Reconstruction	5000	2,120,000
Sports field (partially)	1	Reconstruction and restoration	30,000	30,0000
Agricultural land and animal farms	Reclaiming agricultural land and restoring animal farms			32,000,000
Vehicles (completely)	454	monetary assistance and repair	15,000	6,810,000
Banks (completely)	4	Reconstruction and restoration	200,000	800,000
Banks (partially)	6	Reconstruction and restoration	30,000	180,000
Total\$				150,625,000

The head of the Exports Committee also announced that the sector had suffered losses estimated at \$ 100 million USD as a result of the closure of the crossings.

➤ The Agricultural Sector

The agricultural sector suffered a great deal of damage during the Israeli aggression. The occupation targeted agricultural lands, poultry farms and fish farms. Implementing displacement policy through random bombing, which made it hard on farmers to access their lands and practice their agricultural work. This harsh policy caused great losses to vegetable crops in addition to direct losses from the bombing of agricultural land and animal farms

According to the latest statistics from the Ministry of Agriculture, the direct economic losses until the last day of the aggression amounted to \$78,250,000 million. Including hundreds of acres of agricultural vegetables (open lands - greenhouses) were damaged as a result of direct targeting or of water interruption due to the bombing of irrigation networks and water transport. The damage also included the animal sector. A Large number of birds and poultry died as a result of the lack of supplies of animal feed as due to crossings closure.

The Ministry also announced that the fish wealth was affected by \$ 2,650,000 USD. Damages to fishermen's boats by \$ 250 thousand USD, and indirect damages amounted to about \$ 4.4 million USD due to the lack of exports and the closure of the crossings. The Ministry of Agriculture also announced that the agricultural sector suffered losses estimated at \$ 204 million USD, divided into direct damages amounting to (\$ 126.030,000 UAS) and indirect damages. Direct (\$78,690,000 USD) as a result of closing the Kerem Abu Salem crossing and preventing tons of exports to the West Bank and the occupied territories.

The ministry explained that the ability of the agricultural economy to recover within a period of time estimated at 1-5 years, and it varies between the sub-sectors of the agricultural sector, including: returning to work, restoring operational capacity, and the ability to export and import.

– The following table shows damage in the agricultural and livestock sector for each governorate:

Governorate	Damage
North Gaza	%35
Khan Younes	%25
Gaza	%15
Rafah	%15
Central	%10

– Damage to the agricultural sector

Damages	Required intervention					unit	Total quantity	Total units destroyed during previous wars
	North	Gaza	Central	Khan Younes	Rafah			
Damage in the plant sector								
greenhouses (Partially)	330	170	150	770	640	greenhouse	2,060	
Greenhouses (completely)	11	6	0	7	6	greenhouse	30	12,000
Agricultural land damage exposed	5000	1520	1530	2900	2850	acres	13,800	55,000
vegetables + protected								
Strawberries	100	0	0	0	0	acres	100	2,500
Field crop damage	570	800	700	500	155	acres	2,725	16,000
Damage to tree horticulture (olive - citrus - fruits - palms - almonds)								
destroying the nurseries (completely)	4	0	0	0	0	number	4	
Agricultural equipment								
damaged spraying motors	0	6	0	0	22	number	28	
farmland fence	0	3,801	1100	0	660	meter-length	5,561	
Demolition of agricultural stores	0	306	0	0	3	number	309	
agricultural fertilizers	150	0	0	0	0	ton	150	
agricultural pesticides	100	500	0	0	86	ton	686	
manual farming equipment	0	73	0	0	6	number	79	
Damage in the animal sector								
laying hens farms (Partially)	10	10	13	3	0	Farm	36	275
white chicken death	11,000	11,200	1,400	3,000	13,400	bird	40,000	
damage to broiler farms (Partially)	60	20	70	35	6	Farm	191	1,580
Cow farms (Partially)	25	14	5	15	0	Farm	59	388
Sheep farms were partially damaged	50	50	25	60	7	Farm	192	
Damage to beehives	1740	890	690	600	143	cell	4063	20,000

Damage in the water sector

Damages	Required intervention					unit	Total quantity	Total units destroyed during previous wars
	North	Gaza	Central	Khan Younes	Rafah			
wells	31	22	5	10	2	Well	67	
Concrete pools	0	0	0	11	0	pond	11	
plastic water pools	30	29	50	37	19	pond	165	
Destruction of irrigation networks	330	298	115	300	390	acres	1433	
main water lines	27,400	10,488	670	59,000	6,100	Linear meters	103,658	
Damage in solar energy								
Wells	20	8	5	15	4	number	52	
poultry farms	0	0	50	0	10	number	60	
fish farming	1	2	0	0	0	number	3	
agricultural ponds	10	6	0	18	1	number	35	
Damage to fish stocks								
Damaged fishermen's boats						number	100	
fish farming	1	0	0	0	0	number	1	

➤ The Environmental Sector

The Environmental sector was significantly affected by the recent aggression on the Strip. The occupation forces targeted a wastewater treatment plant which is brought a major disaster to the besieged Strip as 97% of the Gaza Strip's water is undrinkable. After the bombing of sewage treatment plants, the Strip was forced to pump sewage water into the sea, which will cause several environmental disasters for fisheries as well as swimming ban. The leakage of sea water and sewage into the aquifer due to the decrease of the aquifer level, which is the only source from which water is extracted in the Gaza Strip, forms another environmental threat to the Strip. The occupation also bombed warehouses for agricultural production inputs on an area of 6 thousand square meters belonging to the Khudair Brothers Company, which is estimated at 259 tons. This aggressive act resulted in a large amount of dangerous and highly toxic waste, causing a very large environmental disaster. In addition to the leakage of toxic substances into the underground reservoir.

The occupation forces also destroyed roads and the lines that carry water to the citizens. 14,000 meters of water networks, 10,500 square meters of road networks and 17,200 meters of sewage networks were destroyed, and 50 water wells, were damaged, which represent 50% of the water networks. All the above destructions resulted in a significant shortfall in the water access to citizens, as it arrives once or twice a week. 5 main wells stopped working due to electricity cuts, 50 wells and 12 sewage stations were damaged. Agricultural lands had the largest share of damage, as 350,000 m³ of soil were damaged by internationally prohibited missiles such as phosphorous, 100 greenhouses were completely damaged, and more than 2,000 dunums of agricultural land were damaged.

The amount of household solid waste that accumulated in different streets of the Gaza governorates amounted to about 11,040 tons, and was distributed among more than 21 random dumps formed during the period of the aggression. More than 13 tons of dangerous medical waste that accumulated in the warehouses of Al Shifa Hospital which affected the patients negatively.

Damage	Number/quantity	Required needs	Cost \$	Total \$
sewage station (Severely)	3	Reconstruction	1,000,000	3,000,000
Streets and infrastructure (Completely)	30	Reconstruction and restoration	750,000	22,500,000
Streets and infrastructure (Completely)	45	Reconstruction and restoration	100,000	4,500,000
desalination plants (Completely)	2	Reconstruction and restoration	100,000	200,000
Desalination plants (partially)	1	Reconstruction and restoration	40,000	40,000
Total\$				30,240,000

– The Energy and Communications Sector

The energy and communication sector were severely damaged due to the continues bombing of the Strip. According to the ministry: the losses due to the bombing were estimated at \$ 14,991,297 USD.

The head of the Energy Authority explained that the electricity deficit reached 58.2%, which increased the hours of power cut to 16 hours, compared to 8 hours. The available energy is (166.9) megawatts, while the demand for energy reached 400 megawatts.

– Tourism Sector

The tourism sector was greatly affected by the aggression on the Strip. The occupation destroyed many restaurants and tourist facilities, and caused the closure of many facilities throughout that period. Losses were estimated at \$ 3,640,000 USD.

– Labor Sector

The Minister of Labor announced that the unemployment rate in Palestine is the highest in the world. The Labor sector was also severely affected as a result of the war and the bombing of industrial, service, commercial and tourist facilities. More than 2,010 facilities were damaged, employing more than 19,766 workers were suspended from work due to severe damage to their workplaces.

The headquarters of the Ministry of Labor in Gaza City, which consists of four floors, and includes "warehouses and stores" for the ministry, was completely damaged.

Damage	Number/quantity	Required needs	Cost \$	Total \$
Ministry of Labor headquarters (completely)	1	Reconstruction	300,000	300,000
day-laborers	19,766	3 months monetary assistance	800	15,812,800
Temporary work projects	19,766	Temporary Business Projects	250	4,941,500
Total \$				21,054,300

– Crossings Sector

As the occupation started its massive war against the Gaza Strip, all crossings were closed to increase people's suffering and pressure them. The Kerem Abu Salem was closed for 11 days during the aggression and the entry of medicines and fuel was prevented. This act caused a major crisis in the health and energy sectors. Many hospitals were unable to perform their services due to the lack of fuel needed to operate the generators. The closure of crossings also prevented the entry of raw materials, iron and building materials to the industrial and commercial sectors, which constitute the basic materials for reconstruction. Causing a significant delay in the reconstruction of the sector and increasing the suffering of those affected by the aggression.

The head of the Union of Textiles and Fabrics announced that the clothing sector suffered losses estimated at \$ 20 million USD as a result of the crossings closure. The occupation prevented the Palestinian market from marketing any products to the West Bank and the occupied interior, farmers and merchants estimated losses at \$ 2.5 million USD per day.

The occupation has imposed almost complete closure on the Beit Hanoun/Erez crossing since the beginning of the aggression until this moment, and only a very specific category of cancer patients and emergency cases are allowed to leave. Only 5 patients are allowed to leave the Strip compared to 500 in the previous days, which means depriving the chronically ill, such as Heart, kidney and other cases of treatment.