



# Annual Report of the Humanitarian Situation in the Gaza Strip

Reality .. Achievements .. Needs

A Report on the Humanitarian Situation in the Gaza Strip 2016: the Reality,  
Achievements and Needs

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**Gazze Destek Association**

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### About Gazzi Destek Association GDD:

#### Emergence and Development :

Based on the recommendations of the International Forum in support of Gaza following the Israeli aggression on the Gaza Strip in the summer of 2014, and as a result of the continued suffering of the two million Palestinians living under siege since 2006, and because of the Palestinian issue has a great place to the Turkish community, especially the Gaza Strip, and the support on an ongoing basis of humanitarian initiatives to alleviate this suffering, For all the above reasons, a group of experts and aid workers in Turkey to establish the Gazzi Destek Association (GDD) in Istanbul to coordinate the efforts of all the donors to actively contribute to meeting humanitarian and development needs of the Gaza Strip.

#### Our Vision

Gazzi Destek Association GDD is a leading humanitarian organization working to improve the quality of human life in the Gaza Strip.

#### Our Message

Gazzi Destek Association GDD is a Turkish association that aims to contribute effectively to meet the humanitarian and development needs of the Palestinian community in the Gaza Strip based on scientific basis through humanitarian interventions that promote transparency, integrity and accountability. GDD will also adhere to international and local laws regarding humanitarian action.

#### Our Values:

- **Empowering:** Promoting human empowerment by fostering self-reliance.
- **Justice:** Adoption of fair standards in humanitarian assistance, regardless of color, race, belief or affiliation
- **Collaboration:** Joint work promotes coordination and integration between the parties and maximizes the usage of resources.
- **Professionality:** Adoption of professional and innovation as the basis for all our projects to maximize the impact of our services on the community.

#### Our Goals:

- Effective contribution in the provision of humanitarian and development needs of the Gaza Strip.
- Contribute to the coordination and integration of humanitarian and development efforts for Gaza Strip.
- Improve the performance of humanitarian associations in the Gaza Strip, including maximizing the impact of funding.

#### The Fields of Humanitarian Intervention in the Gaza Strip:

- **Human Development:** Economic Empowerment, Social development, Healthcare, Education.
- **Humanitarian response:** Relief and emergency, Recovery, Seasonal needs.
- **Human sustainability:** Institutional quality performance, Coordination and Integration, Transparency and Integrity.

### **Preface:**

The Palestinian issue has witnessed many difficult circumstances, especially regarding the humanitarian situation. The people of Palestine have seen their land occupied in various stages for almost a century, starting with the British League of Nations Mandate, increasing Jewish immigration and then the creation of the state of Israel and its gradual occupation and colonization of Palestinian territory.

At all stages, the Palestinians have faced humanitarian crises; perhaps the most difficult has been, and remains, the siege of the Gaza Strip. Imposed in its present form since 2006, the Israeli-led siege has included three brutal military offensives, the closure of all border crossings and tight restrictions on the movement of people of goods. The siege has exhausted the resilience and capabilities of the 2 million Palestinians held in what has been described as a “prison camp”. As soon as the Palestinians in Gaza can rebuild in part what Israel has destroyed, further military action destroys yet more infrastructure and human lives.

It is within this context that Gazze Destek Derneği has prepared this report on the humanitarian situation in the Gaza Strip. It sets out in detail the tragic situation in various sectors in the occupied coastal enclave, and proposes the areas which are most in need of outside intervention by donor institutions and others who wish to alleviate the suffering of the Palestinians.

The team preparing this report has made significant efforts over a period of five months to ensure that a precise methodology was adopted to develop this report based on the following:

1. Developing the classification of sectors and fields from a humanitarian perspective by reviewing the proposed models for global sustainable development goals and adapting them to the conditions of the Gaza Strip, focusing on the fields of work, not on the classification of categories (youth, women, children with disabilities, etc.) as they are, naturally, included in these fields.
2. Citing facts and figures from reliable or official sources up to the end of 2016 without comment, leaving their analysis for each institution according to its methodology in the process.
3. Collecting data about the humanitarian interventions of civil society organizations (usually non-governmental organizations, NGOs) and some donor institutions in the Gaza Strip for the year 2016 from their own publications and websites, or the mass media.
4. Prioritizing humanitarian intervention by reviewing international humanitarian laws, globally sustainable development goals, national development plans and humanitarian intervention plans for international and foreign institutions.

Throughout this report, the authors have established a strong foundation that can be built upon and developed. Comments and suggestions are welcomed from experts in the humanitarian sector; an email address for this purpose is given above with the aim of moving forward through collaborative action.

It is the intention of Gazze Destek Derneği (Gazze Destek Association) that all stakeholders will, in their respective fields of competence, benefit from this report in the development and implementation of humanitarian interventions to alleviate the suffering of the Palestinian people in the Gaza Strip. The UN has said that Gaza will be “unlivable” by 2020 unless radical changes are made. The team behind this report believes that the Gaza Strip is indeed live able if the Palestinians have sustainable livelihoods; that Gaza itself is viable; and that the land and the people deserve to have their life back.

## Summary of The Humanitarian Crisis in The Gaza Strip

The 11-year-old land, air, and sea blockade continues in the Gaza Strip, targeting 2 million Palestinians living in 5 main governorates with the highest population density of 5,521 people per km<sup>2</sup>, of which 71% are refugees living in 8 refugee camps. The already serious humanitarian crisis has been exacerbated by frequent Israeli military incursions, including three major offensives — 2008/9, 2012 and 2014 — which together have killed 4,333 men, women and children, wounded 19,168 more, and destroyed or damaged 292,502 homes, around 77.36% of the total number of housing units. Progress in the reconstruction process has been slow, with less than 43% of buildings affected by the 2014 war being rebuilt wholly or partially. There are still 7,333 homes which remain completely demolished and 65,000 homeless people at the end of 2016.

The resultant human misery is reflected in all aspects of life:

- Education: 420 schools operate two or three shifts per day; the average number of students per class is 38; there are 394,297 students in dire poverty. Despite this, the illiteracy rate in the Gaza Strip is the lowest in the Arab world at 2.8%.
- Health: The number of medical referrals abroad stands at 23,972; 35% of medicines on the Essential Drugs List are unavailable; 45% of medical disposable items are unavailable; 300 pieces of vital medical equipment require urgent repairs; there are 12,600 cancer patients; 116,762 patients require treatment for diseases; those with infectious diseases number 40,529.
- Family: Gaza has 15,223 orphans; 82,850 single adults; 48,362 people are disabled; there are 14,891 widows; and there were 3,188 divorces in the past year.
- Poverty: 65% (1,309,808 people) live below the poverty line; 30% (604,527 people) are classed as being in extreme poverty; 80% of households depend on international aid; 72% lack food or have or severe food insecurity; per capita consumption compared to income is 137%.
- Housing: 7,333 units are still uninhabitable; 73,000 units are partially destroyed; 65,000 people are still displaced; 5370 poor housing conditions have been blamed for at least three children dying of cold last winter.
- Culture and religion: 41 mosques are still unusable; 60 mosques are in need of urgent repairs following military attacks; 25 completely new mosques are needed.
- Employment: 41.7% are unemployed; the unemployment figure rises to 66.8% unemployment among the youth; Gaza government employees receive just 45% of their salaries.
- Border crossings: The siege imposes a complete ban on air and sea traffic of any kind; three border crossings are closed completely; three are partially open for basic necessities.
- Production: GDP has seen a 50% fall since the blockade was imposed, with the ratio of exports to imports standing at just 0.62%. The average deficit in basic necessities stands at 42.84%.
- Agriculture: The deficit in the harvest is 27%, with the deficit in meat and fish produce standing at 54%. Fishing is limited by the Israeli Navy to between 3 and 6 miles offshore, not even the normal 12 nautical miles of territorial waters, let alone freedom to fish in international waters.
- Water: 95% of the water in the Gaza Strip is unfit for human consumption; the Gaza aquifer is polluted by seawater and chemicals, and running dry.
- Power: Electricity cuts occur for 12-22 hours every day; there is a power deficit of 270 MW; 29 people have been killed, including 23 children, due to the use of candles and unsafe lighting since 2010.
- Environmental waste: 50% of waste water and sewage is not treated; 110 million litres of raw sewage are pumped into the sea daily.

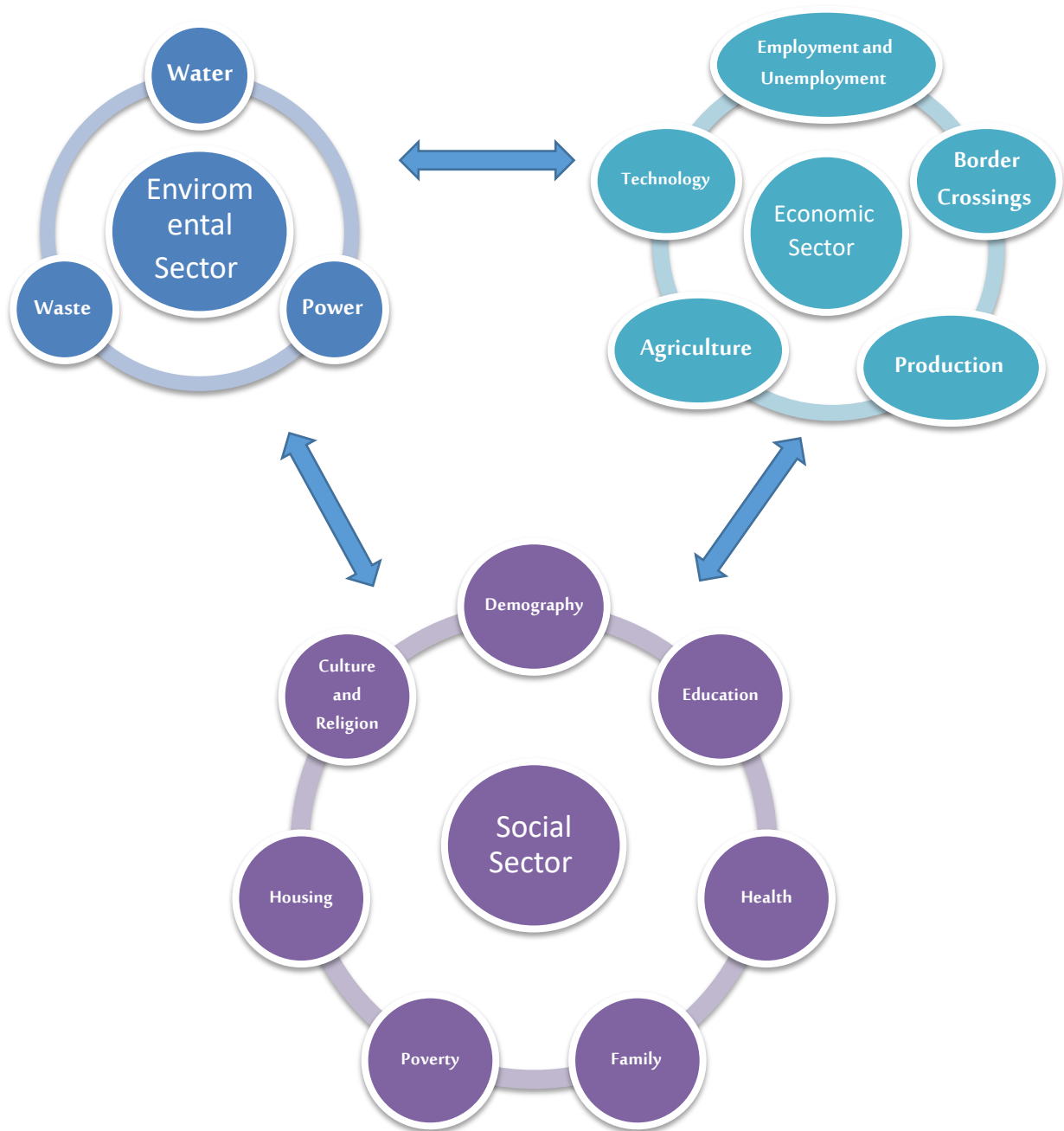
As the humanitarian situation continues to worsen, according to the UN the Gaza Strip will soon be uninhabitable. This is an unacceptable and ongoing state of affairs which is happening under the full glare of the international community and global media. The Palestinians in the Gaza Strip have their basic human rights violated daily.

Gazze Destek Derneği (Gaza Support Association) calls on all relevant parties to shoulder their responsibilities towards ending this crisis; the association also calls on all humanitarian institutions and donors to hold a comprehensive international conference to discuss ways to end the crises, including urgent humanitarian aid to empower the Palestinian people in Gaza.

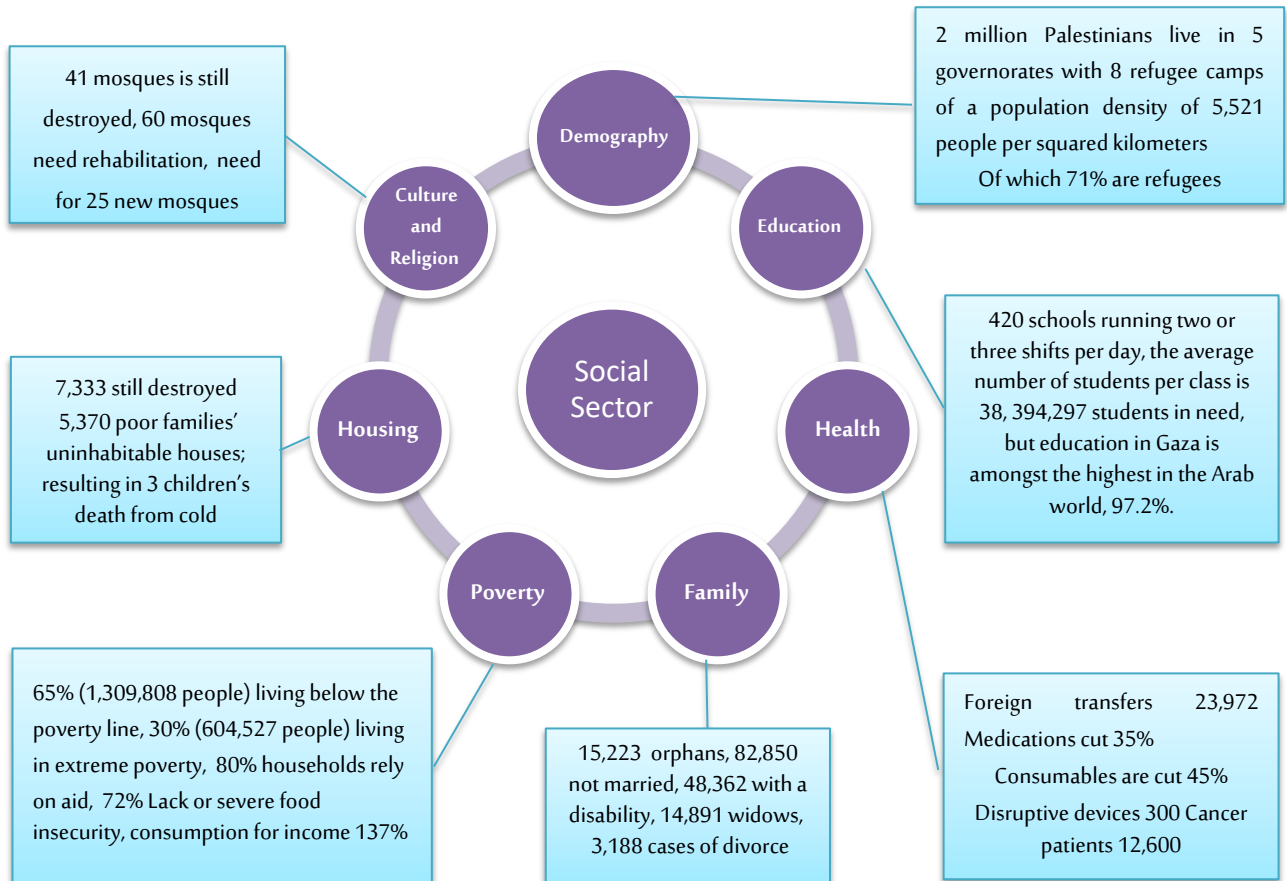
### Sectors and Areas of the Humanitarian Situation

The sectors and fields noted in this report cover the proposed models to achieve the goals of global sustainable development in proportion to the environment in the Gaza Strip and its humanitarian situation.

The report is composed of three main sectors: social, economic and environment.



# Social Sector



**The Siege Imposed on The Gaza Strip, which Entered its Tenth Year, Continues to Undermine Basic Human Rights and The Economic Situation, Impede Access to Basic Services, Exacerbate Poverty and Rely on Relief Assistance.**

Report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, 8/2016



## Demography

### Key Comparative Indicators

No	Item-Region	Gaza	West Bank	West B & Gaza	48 lands	Palestinian Diaspora	Palestine	Israeli Occupation <sup>(1)</sup>	Arab world <sup>(1)</sup>	world <sup>(1)</sup>
1	Population <sup>(3)(2)</sup>	2,015,089	2,972,069	4,987,158	1,531,711	6,290,360	12,809,229	6,450,000	392M	7.346 Billion
2	Percentage of Population <sup>(2)</sup>	15.73%	%23.20	%38.93	%11.96	%49.11	%100.00			
3	Square km <sup>2(4)</sup>	365	5,655	6,020	20,980	-	27,000	27,000 Occupied land	13.15 m km <sup>2</sup>	134.32 m km <sup>2</sup>
4	Population Density <sup>(2)(4)</sup>	5,521	526	828	-	-	474	239	29.8	54.7
5	Growth Rate <sup>(3)</sup>	%3.30	%2.50	%2.80	%2.20	%2.4	%2.8	%1.9	%1.8	%1.20
6	Average Family <sup>(3)</sup>	5.7	4.9	5.2	4.6					
7	Refugee Camps <sup>(3)(5)</sup>	8	19	27	-	31	58			
8	Refugees Percentage <sup>(6)(5)</sup>	%71.00	%28.00	%45.37	%26	%100	%87.56			
9	Average Age <sup>(3)</sup>	18.4	21.2	20						

The Population of Palestinians in Palestine (6,518,869) Exceeded the Israeli Population (6,450,000) as of 2016 BC<sup>ii</sup>.

### Statistics of Gaza Strip Governorates

No	Item – Governorate	North Gaza	Gaza	The Middle	Khan Younes	Rafah	Gaza Strip
1	Population <sup>(2)</sup>	328,968	759,822	283,524	391,689	251,086	2,015,089
2	Percentage of Population <sup>(2)</sup>	%16.33	%37.71	%14.07	%19.44	%12.46	%100.00
3	Square km <sup>2(4)</sup>	61	74	58	108	64	365
4	Population Density <sup>(2)(4)</sup>	5,393	10,268	4,888	3,627	3,923	5,521
5	Male <sup>(2)</sup>	%50.92	%50.80	%50.26	%50.77	%50.17	%50.66
6	Female <sup>(2)</sup>	%49.08	%49.20	%49.74	%49.23	%49.83	%49.34
7	Refugees Camps No. <sup>(2)</sup>	1	1	4	1	1	8

### Age Groups in The Gaza Strip<sup>(2)</sup>

No	Age Group – Years	Male	Female	Total
1	Childhood (0 to less than 2)	%5.63	%5.54	%5.59
2	Early Childhood (2 to less than 6)	%11.69	%11.39	%11.54
3	Intermediate Childhood (6 to under 13)	%18.63	%18.24	%18.44
4	Teenage childhood (13 to under 18)	%10.63	%10.32	%10.47
5	Youth (18 to less than 35)	%30.45	%30.52	%30.48
6	Adulthood (35 to less than 60)	%18.51	%18.55	%18.53
7	Elderly (+ 60)	%4.46	%5.44	%4.95
8	Total	%100.00	%100.00	%100.00

i. The Gaza strip is considered as one of the most populated region in the world.

ii The number of Palestinians in historic Palestine (Israel and the occupied Palestinian territories) is 6,518,869. The number of Israelis stands at 6,450,000 at the end of 2016.

## ➤ Education

<b>International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights</b>	Article (13): The Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right of everyone to educate. It is agreed that education should be directed to the full development of the human personality ... enabling everyone to contribute a useful role in a free society ...
<b>Global Sustainable Development Goals</b>	Goal (4): Ensure the quality of inclusive and equitable education promoting lifelong learning opportunities for all.
<b>National Goal</b>	Objective (7.2): An educational system, high education, vocational and technical education that ensures high quality education for all without discrimination, linked to the needs of the market and society and in line with the global scientific and cognitive development.

### ⇒ Education Reality

#### ▪ Key comparative Indicators

No	Item – Region	Gaza Strip	West Bank	West B & Gaza	Israeli Occupation (7)	Arab World (8)(1)	World (8)(1)
1	Literacy Rate for Ages 15 and Above <sup>(9)</sup>	%97.2	%96.8	%96.9		% 80	%86
2	Illiteracy Rate <sup>(4)</sup>	ii%2.8	%3.2	%3.1		% 20	%14
3	Illiteracy Rate for People with Disabilities <sup>(10)</sup>	%56.3	%51.5	%53.1			
4	Percentage of Students Per Population <sup>(4)</sup>	%30.25	%28.06	%28.95			
5	School Drop-Out Rate <sup>(4)</sup>	%1.70	%1.10	%1.40			
6	Repetition Rate in Schools <sup>(4)</sup>	%0.60	%1.20	%0.90			
7	Average Number of Students Per Primary Class <sup>(11)</sup>	38.2	27.2	31.1			
8	Average Number of Students Per Secondary Class <sup>(11)</sup>	36.4	22.2	26.4			
9	Average Number of Students Per Teacher <sup>(4)</sup>	24.8	19.8	21.6	12.11primary	20.41 primary	23.8 primary

#### ▪ The Main Domestic Indicators for The Gaza Strip

<b>Effects of The Israeli Aggression 2014</b>	Damaged or destroyed 148 schools, 8 universities and kindergartens, 113 schools were used as shelter.
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#### - Number of Students for The Academic Year 2016/2017<sup>(12)</sup>

No	Item	Governmental	UNRWA	Domestic Sector	Private	Total
1	Number of Kindergarten Students	98	0	12,791	54,416	67,305
2	Primary School	153,920	261,657	0	11,964	427,541
3	Secondary School	89,918	0	0	6,439	96,357
4	Preparatory Year	0	0	1,316	0	1,316
5	Number of Students of Vocational Institutions	44	0	415	22	481
6	Diploma	3,005	743	6,070	3,903	13,721
7	Educational Qualification	0	0	292	10	302
8	BA	18,380	0	40,096	8,417	66,893
9	MA	79	0	2,695	173	2,947
	<b>Total</b>	265,444	262,400	63,675	85,344	676,863

<sup>ii</sup>The illiteracy rate in the Gaza Strip is the lowest in the Arab world.

## Reality .. Achievements .. Needs

School Students	523,898	University Students	85,660
Poor School Students	340,534	Poor University Students	53,763

**- Graduates for 2016** <sup>(12)</sup>

No	Item	Male %	Number	Female %	Number	Total
1	Graduates of Vocational Institutions	%96.30	475	%3.70	18	493
2	Graduates of the Diploma	%58.80	2,517	%41.20	1,761	4,278
3	Bachelor's Degree	%51.70	7,947	%48.30	7,411	15,358
4	Graduates of Higher Diploma	%31.50	17	%68.50	37	54
5	Graduates of Educational Qualification Certificate	%28.90	145	%71.10	356	501
6	Upper Level Graduates	%60.70	500	%39.30	324	824
7	Total	%53.90	11,601	%46.10	9,907	21,508

**- Educational Institutions** <sup>(12)</sup>

No	Item	Governmental	UNRWA	Domestic Sector	Private	Total
1	Number of Kindergartens	1	0	92	510	603
2	Number of Primary School	257	267	43		567
3	Number of Secondary Schools	135	0	12		147
4	Number of Schools of Two Periods	242	172	0		414
5	Number of Schools Three Periods	0	6	0		6
6	Classes Numbers	6,401	6,653	792		13,846
7	University Institutions	6	0	4	8	18
8	Middle and Polytechnic Colleges	1	2	2	5	10
9	Academy of Graduate Studies	0	0	0	1	1
10	Vocational Training Institutions	10	...	...	...	10
Total						15,622

⇒ **The Most Important Achievements of the Associations and Some of the Donor Institutions in the Field of Education 2016**

Project	Number	Project	Number	Project	Number
Building and Qualifying Educational Institutions	16	Providing Computers and Technical Teaching Aids	13	Sponsorship Projects and Transportation for Students	12
Uniforms, School Bag and Books Projects	44	Training Projects	20	Training Center	3
Enhance the Quality of Education	2				

⇒ **The Most Important Areas of Intervention Required in the Field of Education 2017**

Developing and Stimulating Vocational and Technical Education	Improving The Quality of Education	Renovation and Construction of New Schools	Integrating People with Disabilities into Education
Providing a Guarantee for the Needy Student and Postgraduate Scholarships	Linking Education to the Needs of the Labor Market	To Direct Scientific Research Towards National Development Priorities	Developing the Educational Environment and Providing Technical Teaching Aids

## ➤ Health

<b>International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights</b>	Article (12): The Parties to the present Covenant recognize the human right to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health.
<b>Global Sustainable Development Goals</b>	Goal (3): Ensure that all people enjoy health and well-being for all ages.
<b>National Goal</b>	Objective (3.7): A more integrated health system that provides public health and quality health services to all with equality and justice ... as a human right for all population groups, especially the poor and the marginalized.

### ⇒ Health Check

#### ▪ Comparative Core Indicators

No	Item / Region	Gaza strip	West Bank	West Bank and Gaza	Israeli Occupation <sup>(1)</sup>	Arab world <sup>(1)</sup>	World <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(13)</sup>
1	Life Expectancy at Birth <sup>(14)</sup>	73.0	73.9	73.7	82.15'	70.8	71
2	Number of Doctors Per 10,000 Citizens <sup>(15)(14)</sup>	14.5	25.5	20.2	33	15.4	15
3	Number of Nurses Per 10,000 Citizens <sup>(15)(14)</sup>	19.6	21.1	20.5	49.6	24.5	33
4	Number of Hospital Beds Per 10,000 Citizens <sup>(4)</sup>	14	13	13	33	20	27*
5	Number of Health Care Centers Per 10,000 Citizens <sup>(4)</sup>	0.81	2.13	1.6			
6	Healthy People Percentage <sup>(4)</sup>	%96.7	%73.40	%82.80			
7	People with Disabilities <sup>(10)</sup>	%2.40	%2.90	%2.70			
8	Number of Medical Transfers Per Year <sup>(14)</sup>	23,972	63,648	87,620			

#### ▪ Main Local Indicators for Gaza Strip

##### Effects of the Israeli Aggression 2014

Total and partial destruction of 9 hospitals, 28 clinics and 25 ambulances, 373,000 children in need of psychological and social support.

#### - Diseases Transferred out<sup>(16)</sup>

No	Item	%
1	Oncology	%17.44
2	Orthopedic Surgery	%7.61
3	The Eyes	%7.42
4	Atomic Scanning and Nuclear Medicine	%6.90
5	Children	%6.29
6	Magnetic Resonance Imaging	%6.08
7	Blood Diseases	%6.05
8	Neurosurgery	%5.19
9	Cardiac Catheterization	%5.68
10	Other	%31.33
	Total	%100'

#### - Selected Indicators of Life and Death Annual<sup>(17)</sup>

No	Item	value
1	Life Expectancy at Birth Male	71.5
2	Life Expectancy at birth	74.4
3	Birth Numbers	57,864
4	Death Numbers	4,976
5	Number of Under - Five Mortality	633
6	Number of Maternal Deaths	15
7	Number of Deaths of Cardiovascular Disease	2,717
8	Deaths of Diabetes	103
9	Number of Deaths of Cancer	656
10	The Number of Martyrs	28
11	Number of Wounded	1,431

**- Indicators of Emergency Health Crisis <sup>(17)</sup>**

No	Item	value
1	Number of lost Items of Medicines	481- %35
2	Lost Medical Disposables	%40-45
3	Devices Need to be Repaired or Replaced	300
4	The Need for Fuel for Hospital Generators Per Month	450 Bin Lt

**- Annual Disease Indicators**

No	Item	value
1	Number of People with Chronic Diseases <sup>(18)</sup>	116,762'
2	Number of Infectious Diseases <sup>(19)</sup>	40,529
3	Number of People with Cancer <sup>(17)</sup>	12,600
4	Number of Transfers Per Year <sup>(14)</sup>	23,972
5	Proportion of Rejected Cases for Treatment Abroad from the Occupation Authorities <sup>(20)</sup>	%50

⇒ **The Most Important Achievements of Associations and Some Donor Institutions in the Field of Health 2016**

Project	Number	Project	Number	Project	Number
Establishing, Developing and Renovating Clinics and Health Centers	17	Medical Devices and Ambulances Projects	66	Medicines and Medical Supplies	55
Utilities	10	Health Research	2	Training	4
Healthy Nutrition	13				

⇒ **The Most Important Areas of Intervention Required in the Field of Health 2017**

Building, Developing and Renovating Health Institutions	Provision of Medicines, Medical Supplies and Aids	Provision of Medical Devices and Equipment
Maintenance and Development of Medical Devices	Providing (fuel, solar power) for Health Institutions	Reconstruction of Destroyed Hospitals
Training Health Staff	Medical Delegations with Rare Specialties	Improved Access to Health Services
		Ensure the Poor Patient

## ➤ Family

<b>International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights</b>	Article (10) : The family, which is the natural and fundamental group unit of society, must be accorded the greatest possible protection and assistance, especially for the formation of this family and throughout its development, with the responsibility of entrusting and raising the children . Marriage must be entered with the consent of the parties to which the marriage is to be coerced.
<b>Global Sustainable Development Goals</b>	Objective (2.10): Enabling and promoting social, economic and political integration for all, regardless of age, gender, disability, race, origin, religion, economic status or otherwise.
<b>National Goal</b>	Objective (1.7): A more comprehensive, integrated and sustainable social protection system based on rights and gender-sensitive, to reduce poverty, marginalization and social exclusion.

### ⇒ Family Reality

#### - Comparative Indicators

No	Item / Region	Gaza strip	West bank	West and Gaza
1	Families Number <sup>(3)(2)</sup>	353,524	606,545	959,069
2	Martyrs <sup>(22)(21)</sup> 2016- 2006	4,333	969	5,302
3	Prisoned <sup>(23)</sup>	341	6,659	7,000
4	With Disabilities <sup>(24)</sup>	%2.40 *	%2.90 *	* 2.70
5	With Disabilities <sup>(2)(10)</sup>	48,362	86,190	134,653

#### • The Main Domestic Indicators for the Gaza Strip Gender Indicators

No	Item / Region	Male	Female	Total
1.	Population <sup>(2)</sup>	%50.66	%49.34	%100
2.	Literacy Rate for Ages 15 and Above <sup>(12)</sup>	%98.6	%95.8	%97.2
3.	Basic and University Education <sup>(12)</sup>	%47.68	%52.32	%100
4.	University Graduates <sup>(12)</sup>	%53.9	%46.1	%100
5.	Labor Force Participation Rate <sup>(25)</sup>	%69.6	%22	%46.1
6.	15-24 Unemployment Rate <sup>(25)</sup>	%54.8	%85.5	%61.4
7.	Violence Rate Of a Family Member <sup>(9)</sup>	%49.70	39.7	%44.77
8.	Participation in the Legislative Council <sup>(26)</sup>	%87.1	%12.9	%100
9.	Participation in Local Councils <sup>(26)</sup>	%82	%18	%100

#### - Marital Status Indicators <sup>(27)</sup>

No	Item / Region	number
1	Never Married	82,850
2	Divorced	3,188
3	Widowed	14,891
4	Separated	1,152
5	Spinster	18,760

#### • Persons with Disabilities Index <sup>(27)</sup>

No	Type of Disability	%
1	Visual Disability	%26
2	Impaired Hearing	%6
3	Speech Impairment	%2
4	Hearing Impairment	%5
5	Impaired Mobility	%25
6	Mental Retardation	%18
7	Mental Impairment	%4
8	Obstruction of Fingers	%2
9	Multiple	%12
	Total	%100

#### - Orphanage <sup>(28)</sup>

No	Item / region	Value
1	Number of Orphans	15,223
2	Orphans Male	%51.63
3	Female Orphans	%48.37
4	Orphans for Children	%1,54
5	Orphans / Sons of Martyrs	%40,5

Effects of the Israeli Aggression 2014

2,145 martyrs, 11,200 wounded, 1,500 new orphans, 1,000 new disabled persons.

⇒ **The Most Important Achievements of Associations and Some Donor Institutions in the Field of the Family 2016**

Project	Number	Project	Number	Project	Number	Project	Number
Building Community Centers, Orphans and Persons with Disabilities	4	Rehabilitation of People with Disabilities and Environmental Compatibility	9	Projects to Secure New Families and Orphans	18	Protection of Women's Rights	3

⇒ **The Most Important Areas of Intervention Required in the Field of Family 2017**

Comprehensive Care for Orphans	Care for Martyrs, Wounded, Prisoners and their Families	Rehabilitation and Integration of Persons with Disabilities into Society
Enhancing the Role of Women and Protecting their Rights	Facilitate Marriage and Awareness of Marital Life Management	Facilitating the Marriage of Widows, Divorcees, Spinster , and the Disabled Persons.

## Poverty

<b>International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights</b>	Article (11): The Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right of everyone to an adequate standard of living for himself and his family, including adequate food, clothing and shelter, and the right to continuous improvement of living conditions. The Parties undertake to take the necessary measures to give effect to this right, recognizing in this regard the fundamental importance of international cooperation based on free consent.
<b>2030 Global Sustainable Development Goals</b>	Goal (1): Eradicate poverty in all its forms everywhere
<b>The National Goal</b>	Objective (10.1.7): To systematically and gradually move the philosophy of combating poverty from reliance on relief programs to reliance on development interventions by strengthening the linkages between humanitarian and development assistance, investing in economic empowerment and capacity building for poor and marginalized households enabling them to self-reliant.

### ⇒ The Reality of Poverty

#### ▪ Key Comparative Indicators

No	Item / Region	Gaza strip	West B	Israeli Occupation	Arab World <sup>(29)</sup>	World <sup>(1)</sup>
1	People Below the National Poverty Line <sup>(20)</sup> (4)	%65*	%17.80*		%16 <sup>^</sup>	
2	Extreme Poverty <sup>(20)(4)</sup>	%30*	%7.80*			% <sup>^</sup> 10.67
3	Family Adoption on Aid <sup>(20)(30)</sup>	%80`	%22.5 <sup>v</sup>			

#### ▪ The Main Domestic Indicators for the Gaza Strip

##### Effects of the Israeli Aggression 2014

30,000 new families under extreme poverty and food insecurity.

No	Item	%
1	Lack or Severe Food Insecurity <sup>(20)</sup>	%72
2	Dependency Rate <sup>(3)</sup>	%82.10
3	Average Per Capita Income Per Month in Jordanian Dinars <sup>(4)</sup>	113.9
4	Average Monthly Household Expenditure and Consumption in Jordanian Dinars <sup>(4)</sup>	756,6
5	Family Adoption on Aid <sup>(20)</sup>	%80
6	Families that can Survive Economically Regardless of the Length of Time <sup>(4)</sup>	%14.90
7	Number of Families Covered by Social Protection Programs <sup>(4)</sup>	74,000
8	Per Capita Income to Income Ratio <sup>(31)</sup>	%137`

No	Item	National Poverty Line <sup>(20)</sup>	Extreme Poverty <sup>(31)</sup>
1	Poverty Ratio	%65	%30
2	Number of Poor <sup>(3)(2)</sup>	1,309,808	604,527
3	Number of Poor Households <sup>(3)(2)</sup>	229,791	106,057
4	Poor Children <sup>(3)</sup> (2)	603,036	278,324
5	Poor Students Schools <sup>(12)</sup>	340,534	157,169
6	Poor Students Universities <sup>(12)</sup>	53,763	24,814



### ■ Poor Household Conditions <sup>(32)</sup>

No	Item	%
1	Rate of Refugees within Poor Families	%54.3
2	Poor Families Headed by Women	%36.9
3	Poor Families Headed by Widowed Women	%15.4
4	Percentage of Children in Poor families	%48
5	Poor Families Headed by Elderly	%24.7
6	The Percentage of Elderly in the Gaza Strip lives in Poor Families	%43.4
7	The Heads of Poor Families Suffering from at Least One Chronic Disease	%53.8
8	The Heads of Poor Families who are Persons with Disabilities	%13.2
9	Poor Families Have less than Secondary Education	%94.5
10	Illiteracy Rate Among Heads of Poor Families	%13.6

### ⇒ The Most Important Achievements of the Associations and Some of the Donor Institutions Allocated in the Field of Poverty 2016

Project	Number	Project	Number	Project	Number
Small Business Programs	67	Projects Seasonal Sacrifices, Clothing, Breakfast in Ramadan	98	Blankets Projects	16
Cash Assistance Projects	13	Food Parcels and Vouchers Projects	123	Search and Field Survey	2

### ⇒ The Most Important Areas of Intervention Required in the Area of Poverty 2017

Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises	Leading Businesses	Enabling Social Protection	Responding to the Seasonal Needs of the Poor
Cash for work	Distance Working	Automation of Aid Coordination	

## ➤ Housing

<b>International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights</b>	Article (2/2): The right of individuals, as well as of families, to have adequate housing, regardless of age, economic status, membership of community or other, social status and other factors.
<b>2030 Global sustainable Development Goals</b>	Objective (11): Make cities and human settlements inclusive, secure, flexible and sustainable: ensure universal access to decent, safe and affordable housing, basic services and improvement of the level of poor cities.
<b>The National Goal</b>	Objective (5.8): A housing sector that meets the security of legal tenure providing access to public services and meets the needs of citizens more effectively and effectively ... especially for poor and marginalized families

### ⇒ Housing Reality

#### ▪ Key Comparative Indicators

No	Item / Region	Gaza Strip <sup>(33)(34)</sup>	West bank <sup>(33)</sup>	West B and Gaza <sup>(33)</sup>	Israeli Occupation <sup>(1)</sup>	Arab World <sup>(1)</sup>	world <sup>(1)</sup>
1	Number of Housing Units	378,122	701,403	1,079,525			
2	Average Housing Density (individual per room)	1.90	1.60	1.70			
3	Percentage of Housing (3 or More Persons Per room)	%19.30	%10.10	%13.20			
4	Average Number of Rooms Per a House	3.4	3.5	3.4			
5	Connection of Homes to Electricity	%99.90	%99.90	%99.90	% 100	% 88.3	% 85.34
6	Connection of Homes to the Water Network	%93	%93.40	%93.30	% 100	% 92.9	% 90.97
7	Connection of Homes to Sewage Network	%83.50	%38.40	%53.9	% 100	% 92.66	% 82.19
8	The Need for Housing Units for the Next Decade <sup>(33)</sup>	%74.9	%53.7	%60.9			

#### ▪ The Main Domestic Indicators for the Gaza Strip

<b>Effects of the Israeli Aggression 2014</b>	<b>Total destruction of 10 thousand housing units, damage for housing units (severe to 10,000, partial to 40 thousand).</b>
<b>Because of Inappropriate Homes</b>	<b>Three children died in the winter of 2016/2017 because their homes are not eligible for winter</b>

No	Item	Value
1	Inappropriate Homes <sup>(35)</sup>	5,370
2	Number of Displaced Persons that their Homes Demolished by the End of 2016 <sup>(36)</sup>	65,000
3	Percentage of Households who Own Housing <sup>(4)</sup>	%79
4	Percentage of Households Living in Rented Dwellings <sup>(4)</sup>	%5.7
5	Percentage of Households Living in a Dwelling (independent room, tent, others) <sup>(4)</sup>	%15.30

## Destroyed and Damaged Housing Unit's due to Israeli Attacks During the Siege Period <sup>(33)</sup>

No	Item	Destroyed	Partially	Total
1	Number of Housing Units Affected	22,500	270,000	292,500
2	Percentage of Affected Housing Units of the Total Number of Housing Units	%5.95	%71.41	%77.36
3	Number of Housing Units Reconstructed	14,467	197,000	211,467
4	Number of Housing Units that Still Need Reconstruction and Rehabilitation	7,333	73,000	80,333

## ⇒ The Most Important Achievements of Associations and Some Donor Institutions in the Field of Housing 2016

Project	Number	Project	Number	Project	Number
Building Projects for the Poor	2	Restoration of Poor Houses	16	Projects of Furnishing and Equipping of Poor Houses	8
Reconstruction Projects	Unknown	Nylon Projects for Housing Roofs	6	Create Parks and Safe Play Areas	3

## ⇒ The Most Important Areas of Intervention Required in the Field of Housing 2017

Completing Reconstruction of Destroyed Houses	Providing Decent New Housing for the Poor	Renovating and Furnishing the Dwellings of the Poor that are not Suitable for Habitation
Supporting local Building Materials Industries	Sustainable Green Building	Connecting Housing to the Public Services Setwork

## ➤ Culture and Religious Affairs

<b>Universal Declaration of Human Rights</b>	Article (27): Everyone has the right freely to participate in the cultural life of the community, to enjoy the arts and to share in scientific advancement and its benefits. Everyone has the right to the protection of the moral and material interests resulting from any scientific, literary or artistic production of which he is the author.
<b>Global Sustainable Development Goals</b>	Objective (4.11): To promote efforts to protect and preserve the world's cultural and natural heritage.
<b>The National Goal</b>	Objective (4.7): More accessible cultural spaces for all Palestinians, promoting a national culture characterized by pluralism, openness and creativity. It renounces all forms of discrimination, preserves and renews cultural heritage.

### ⇒ The Reality of Culture and Religious Affairs

#### ▪ Cultural Indicators

<b>Effects of the Israeli Aggression 2014</b>	296 mosques, 3 churches and 222 non-governmental institutions were destroyed and damaged.
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No	Item / Region (37)	Gaza strip	West B	West B and Gaza
1	Number of Cultural Centers Operating	81	531	612
2	Number of Working Museums	5	26	31
3	Number of Theaters	3	11	14
4	The Number of Cinemas Operating	0	4	4
5	Number of Cultural Activities Carried out by Cultural Centers	1,217	8,655	9,872
6	Number of Participants in Cultural Activities	98,683	484,436	583,119
7	Number of Viewers of the Plays Shown	36,460	65,655	102,115
8	Number of Museum Visitors	41,091	164,952	206,046

#### ▪ Indicators of Religious Affairs

No	Item / Region	Gaza strip	West B	West B and Gaza
1	Muslims <sup>(37)</sup>	%99.87	%98.41	%99.00
2	Christians <sup>(2) (37)</sup>	%0.13	%1.59	%1.00
3	Mosques Numbers <sup>(38)</sup>	998	1,979	2,924
4	Still Destroyed Mosques <sup>(38)</sup>	41		
5	The Number of New Mosques that Need to be Established <sup>(38)</sup>	25		
6	The Number of Mosques that Need Rehabilitation and Development <sup>(38)</sup>	60		
7	Churches <sup>(38)(9)</sup>	3	159	162
8	The Number of Quran Memorizers from the Koran Memorization Camps During the Siege Period <sup>(38)(39)</sup>	170,000		
9	The Number of Quran Memorization Annually <sup>(38)(39)</sup>	1,147		

No	Item / Region	Gaza strip	West B	West B and Gaza
10	The Number of Recipients "Sanad Motasel " Annually <sup>(38)(39)</sup>	420		
11	Average Number of Memorization Students Per Year <sup>(38) (39)</sup>	40,528		
12	The Number of Graduates of Recitation Courses Annually <sup>(38)</sup> <sub>(39)</sub>	130,265		
13	The Number of Memorizing "Hadith Sharif" Annually <sup>(38)(39)</sup>	4,872		

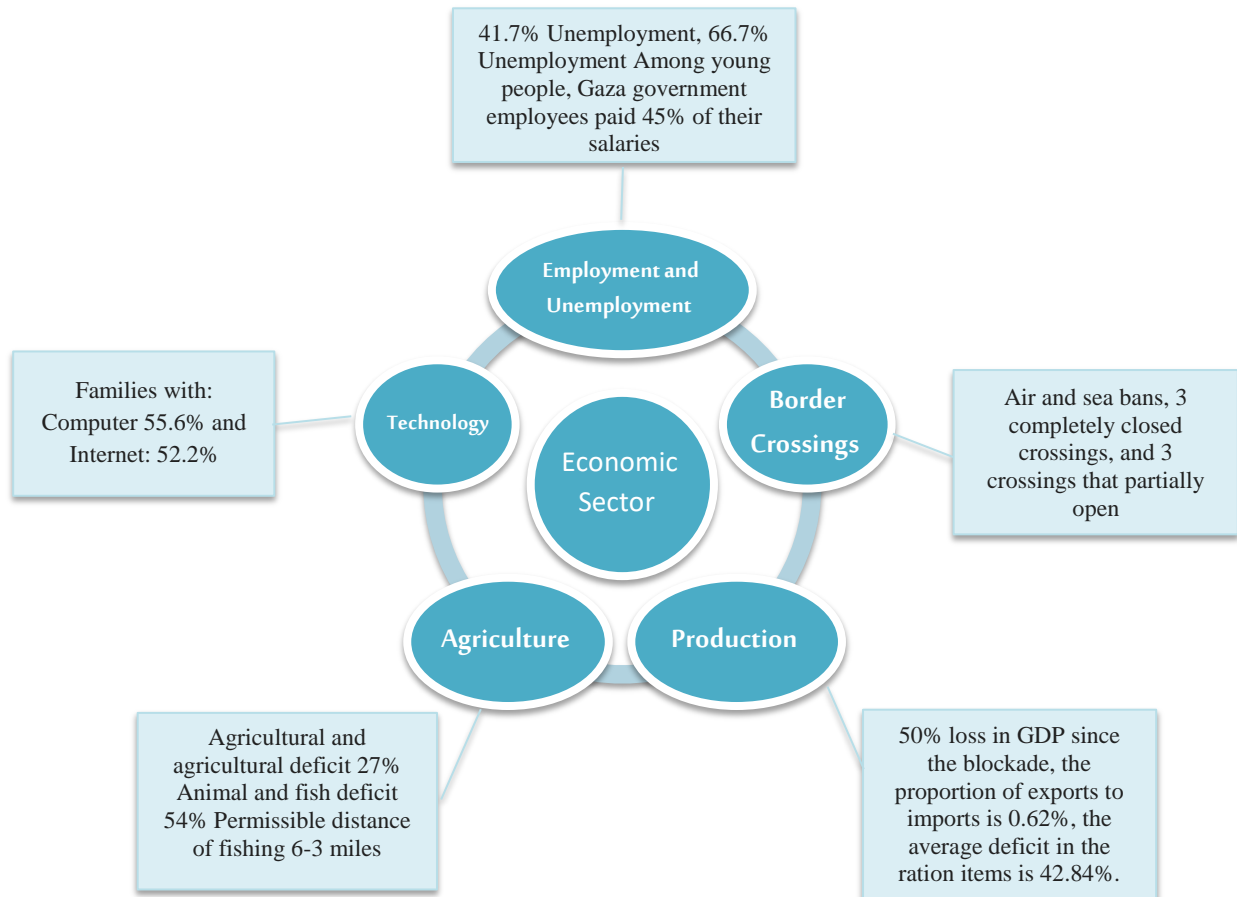
⇒ **The Most Important Achievements of Associations and Some Donor Institutions in the Field of Culture and Religious Affairs 2016**

Project	Number	Project	Number	Project	Number
Construction and Restoration of Mosques	14	Building a Charity Home	1	Cultural and Religious Awareness and Guidance	6
Processing of Cultural Center	1	Restoration of Al Khader Monastery	1		

⇒ **The Most Important Areas of Intervention Required in the Field of Culture and Religious Affairs 2017**

Completing the Reconstruction	Developing and Updating public Libraries with Books and References	Spread Awareness and Religious Education
Support and Care for Creative and Talented People	Protection and Preservation of Cultural Heritage	Ensure Religious Students, Teachers and Preachers

# Economic Sector



**·The Humanitarian Situation Compared to the Last Six Months Has Become more Difficult and Worse. The Situation in Gaza is very Difficult, the Unemployment Rate is High, the Water Issue is a Dilemma, the Infrastructure is Destroyed, the Electricity Problem is Still Continues, and the Movement of Citizens to and from Gaza is very Difficult.·**

Bo Schak , Director of Operations for the UNRWA in the Gaza Strip 12/2016

## ➤ Employment and Unemployment

<b>International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights</b>	Article(7) Everyone has the right to work, to free choice of employment, to just and favorable conditions of work and to protection from unemployment. Article (6): ... Measures shall include the right to provide technical and vocational guidance and training programs.
<b>2030 Global Sustainable Development Goals</b>	Goal (8): To promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.
<b>The National Goal</b>	Objective (5): Establish stronger foundations for an independent and equitable national economy and achieve sustainable development that will provide decent employment opportunities for citizens and improve their productivity.

### ⇒ Unemployment and Employment Check

#### ▪ Comparative Core Indicators

No	Item / Region	Gaza Strip (25)	West B (25)	West B & Gaza (25)	Israeli Occupation (1)	Arab World (1)	World <sup>(1)</sup>
1	Participation in the Workforce	%46.1	%45.6	%45.8	%63.83	%49.48	%62.84
2	General Unemployment Rate	%41.7	%18.2	%26.9	%5,6	%12.8	%5.75
3	19-29 Unemployment Rate Among Youth Years	%66.8	%42.9	%53.6	%9.64	%24.99	%13.1
4	Child Labor	%1.9	%6.3	%3.9			
5	Unemployment in Refugee Camps	%45.6	%22.6	%36.9			
6	Self-Employed Workers of Total Employees	%14	%22.5	%18.6			
7	Employed in the Private Sector with a Wage Lower than the Minimum Wage (NIS 1,450) and the Rate of their Wage in NIS	%69 744	18% 1,063	%35 849			
8	Rate of Daily Fare in Shekels (the rate of wages for workers within the Green Line is NIS 218)	61.6	98.1	109.3			
9	Average Daily Wage in NIS (average wage rate for workers within the Green Line NIS 200)	45	88.5	90			
10	Volunteer Work	%1.7	%1.2	%1.4			

#### ▪ Distribution of Labor by Economic Activity<sup>(25)</sup>

No	Activity	Gaza strip	West Bank	West Bank and Gaza
1	Agriculture, Fishing, Forestry and Fishing	%5.5	%8.1	%7.4
2	Mining, Quarrying and Manufacturing	%6.4	%17	%13.4
3	Building and Construction	%6.3	%12	%16.5
4	Trade, Restaurants and Hotels	%20.9	%23	%20.9
5	Transport, Storage and Communications	%7.1	%6.7	%6.3
6	Services and other Branches	%53.8	%33.2	%35.5
	Total	%100	%100	%100

## ▪ The Main Domestic Indicators for the Gaza Strip

Effects of The Israeli Aggression  
2014

Immediately after the aggression, there was a sharp increase in unemployment reaching 45% and among youth to 70%.

### - Employment Index in Community Sectors <sup>(4)</sup>

No	Item / Region	Number	%
1	The Staff of the Ramallah Government in Gaza	60,000	%20.91
2	Employees of the Government of Gaza	43,000	%14.98
3	Private Sector Employees	164,771	%57.41
4	Employees of the Civil Sector	19,229	%6.70
	Total	287,000	%100.00

### - Employment and Unemployment Index <sup>(25)</sup>

No	Item / Region	Male	Female	Value
1	Participation in the Workforce	%69.6	%22	%46.1
2	General Unemployment Rate	%34.4	%65.2	%41.7
3	Unemployment Rate (15-24)	%54.8	%85.5	%61.4
4	Rate of Daily Fare in NIS	59.4	70.3	61.6
5	Unemployment in Refugee Camps	%37.6	%69.2	%45.6

Gaza Government Employees Received 45% of their Salaries in 2016, 30% Discount on Ramallah Government Employees Began from the Month of 3/2017.

## ⇒ The Most Important Achievements of the Associations and Some of the Donor Institutions in the Field of Employment and Unemployment 2016

Project	Number	Project	Number	Project	Number
Temporary Operating	2	Small Projects	67	Training	36

## ⇒ The Most Important Areas of Intervention Required in the Field of Employment and Unemployment 2017

Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises	Leading Businesses	Distance Working	Link Education to the Needs of the Labor Market	Use Technology to Create new jobs
Business Incubators and Accelerators	Temporary Operating	Vocational and Technical Training		



## Crossings

Universal Declaration of Human Rights	Article (13): Everyone has the right to freedom of movement and residence within the borders of each State. Everyone has the right to leave any country, including his own, and to return to his country.
2030 Global Sustainable Development Goals	Objective (17): Enhancing means of implementation and revitalizing the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development.
The National Goal	Objective (1.8): The system of transport and road networks should be more secure and effective according to international standards, and integrated with the Arab and international network.

### ⇒ Crossings Reality

#### ▪ Status of Land Crossings in the Gaza Strip 2016 <sup>(40)</sup>

No	Item / Region	Karam Abu Salem	Bait Hanoun	Rafah	Almontar	AlAwda	Alshejaeia
1	Total Trucks Received	120,456					
2	Total Trucks out	2,136					
3	Number of Departing Persons	-	155,063	26,431	Closed since 2011	Closed since 9/2008	Closed since 2007
4	Number of Individuals Returned or Rejected	-	3,906	1,665			
5	Number of Individuals Coming	-	155,063	14,431			
6	Number of Vehicles	2,676					
7	Number of Fuels	10,342					
8	Number of Aid	3,271					
9	Average Number of Days of Monthly Closure	10.3		27.8			

#### • Status of Air and Sea Crossings

Gaza International Airport	The airport was completely destroyed while the Gaza Strip was kept under an air embargo in flagrant violation of the Oslo agreement.
Gaza Sea Port	The construction of the Gaza seaport was not completed in clear violation of the Oslo Agreement, Gaza was placed under the maritime traffic ban, all international aid ships were denied access to Gaza from 1/12/2008, and fishermen were prohibited from sailing more than 3-6 km. Nautical miles.

Effects of The Israeli Aggression 2014      Damage to border crossings and deterioration of their situation.

#### • Comparison of Goods Entering Gaza Strip with the Need of Basic Construction Materials <sup>(41)</sup>

No	Item / Ton	Amounts received	Needs	Shortage	Covering
1	Gravel	2,608,639	3,794,063	1,185,424	%68.8
2	Iron	105,412	607,060	501,648	%17.4
3	Cement	726,981	1,138,238	411,257	%63.9

Annual Shortage Rate of Building Materials 50.05%

### ⇒ The Most Important Achievements of the Associations and Some of the Donor Institutions in the Field of Crossing Points 2016

Project	Number	Project	Number	Project	Number
Pressure and Advocacy	Many	Ships to Break the Siege	1	Ships to Break the Siege	1

### ⇒ The Most Important Areas of Intervention Required in the Area of Crossings 2017

Development of the Gas Field on Gaza Beach	Building Gaza Airport	Building Gaza Sea Port	Ships to Break the Siege
Development and Rehabilitation of	Establishing a Free Trade Zone with Egypt	Pressure and Advocacy to Break	

Land Crossings	the Siege
➤ <b>Production of Goods and Services</b>	

International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	Article (2.6): The measures taken by the parties to the present Covenant to ensure the full exercise of this right shall include the provision of technical and vocational guidance and training programs of policies and techniques to achieve sustained economic, social and cultural development and full and productive employment under conditions guaranteeing individual liberty. Political and economic fundamentals.
2030 Global Sustainable Development Goals	Target (12): Sustainable consumption and production patterns.
The National Goal	Objective (5):: Establish stronger foundations for an independent and equitable national economy achieving sustainable development that will provide decent employment opportunities for citizens and improve their productivity.

⇒ **Reality of Production of Goods and Services**▪ **Key Comparative Indicators**

No	Item / Region	Gaza strip	West	West and Gaza	Israeli occupation <sup>(1)</sup>	Arab World <sup>(1)</sup>	World <sup>(1)</sup>
1	Annual Per Capita GDP in Dollars <sup>(11)</sup>	996.3	2,267.2	1,744.5	35,770	6,542	10,548
2	Economic Growth Rate <sup>(42)</sup>	% 6.8	% 2.5	% 3.5	% 2.51		% 2.69
3	Value of Exports (million) <sup>(11)</sup>	4	954	958			
4	Value of Imports (million dollars) <sup>(11)</sup>	644	4,581	5,225			

The High Rate of Growth in the Gaza Strip is Due to Limited Activities for the Reconstruction of what was Destroyed by the Occupation after a Long Pause

▪ **The Main Domestic Indicators for the Gaza Strip**

Effects of the Israeli Aggression 2014	297 fully destroyed factory , 693 partly. 1255 fully destroyed service institution , 2928 partly.
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▪ **Gross Indicators of the Production Sector**

No	Item / Region	Value
1	Annual Per Capita GDP <sup>(11)</sup>	996.3 \$
2	Economic Growth Rate <sup>(42)</sup>	%6.8
3	Contribution of the GDP of the Gaza Strip to the Palestinian GDP <sup>(31)</sup>	%23.6'
4	The Number of Goods Prohibited by the Occupation Under the Pretext of Dual Use <sup>(31)</sup>	500-400
5	Volume of Loss in GDP since the Blockade Began <sup>(31)</sup>	%50
6	Average Export Volume Compared to Pre-Blockade <sup>(31)</sup>	%10
7	Ratio of Exports to Imports <sup>(11)</sup>	%0.62
8	Consumption to Income Ratio <sup>(31)</sup>	%137
9	Number of Returned Checks	checks 500,000 Worth \$ 600 million

### - Selected Indicators for the Production Sectors for 2016 <sup>(43)</sup>

Sector	Number of inst	Catag	Number of workers	Compensation of Employees	Percentage of Intermediate Consumption	Production	Added value	Profits
Domestic Trade Activity	24,833	Business	19	11	14	24	28	35
Industry Activity	5,613	Industrial Facility	9	17	17	14	13	12
Transport and Communication Activities	82,981	Cars	16	6	13	9	8	8
Contracting Activity	2,532	Contracting	9	13	15	14	13	13
Agriculture Activity	.....	Area of Dunums	23	10	25	11	5	3
Services	9,022	Inst	24	43	17	28	33	29
<b>Total</b>			<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

### - Table of the 2016 Supply Report <sup>(44)</sup>

No	Good	Deficit
1	Flour	%23.7
2	Sugar	%24.6
3	Rice	%49.3
4	Non-Olive Oil	%16.1
5	Legumes	%73.3
6	Dairy, and Cheese	%44.4
7	Red and Frozen Meat	%91.3
8	Poultry and Poultry Frozen	%15
9	Fodder	%72.5
10	Tea / Nescafe / Coffee Whitener	%55.6
11	Olive Oil	%23.7
12	Fresh and Frozen Fish	%24.6
13	Average Deficit in Ration Items	%42.84

### ⇒ The Most Important Achievements of the Associations and some of the Donor Institutions in the Field of Commodity and Service Production 2016

Project	Number	Project	Number
Establishment of an Investment Project	8	Provision of Raw Materials	5

### ⇒ The Most Important Areas of Intervention Required in the Field of Commodity and Service Production 2017

Supporting local Product and Developing its Quality	Establishing a Free Trade Zone with Egypt	Green and Sustainable Economy
Studies to Explore Investment Opportunities	Completing Reconstruction and Compensation	Small, Medium and Large Enterprises
		Establishment of an Industrial Zone

## ➤ Agriculture

<b>Human Rights Council Office of the High Commissioner</b>	Articl (4.2): Farmers and their families have the right to work in their land, produce agricultural production, raise livestock, catch, harvest and fish in their territories.
<b>2030 Global Sustainable Development Goals</b>	Goal (2): Eliminate hunger, provide improved food security and nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture
<b>The National Goal</b>	Objective (5): To establish stronger bases for an independent and equitable national economy and achieve sustainable development that will provide decent jobs for citizens and improve their productivity.

### ⇒ Agriculture Reality

#### ▪ Key Compared Indicators

No	Item / Region	Gaza Strip	West Bank	West B and Gaza	Israeli Occupation (1)	Arab World (1)	World (1)
1	Cultivated Area Ratio <sup>(4)</sup>	*%24.1	%14.9*	%15.5*	%24.85	%35.2'	%37.51
2	Agricultural Holdings <sup>(4)</sup>	^6,501	^25,676	^32.177			
3	Animal Husbandry <sup>(4)</sup>	3,598^	8,569^	12,167^			
4	Agricultural Machinery and Equipment <sup>(45)</sup>	5,390^	19,100^	24,490^			
5	Fish (t) <sup>(9)</sup>	3,226,416					
6	Proportion of Agricultural workers <sup>(45)</sup>	^% 8.6	^% 11.1	%^10.4	%1.1'	%24.16'	%29.52'
7	Percentage of Agricultural Land that was Cut due to the Occupation Measures Imposed by the Buffer Zone and Bypass Roads (dunums) <sup>(46) (47)</sup>	7,300	1,920,000	1,927,300			

#### - Indicators of Self-Sustainment in Agriculture <sup>(48)</sup>

No	Item	%
1	Vegetables	%90
2	Fruits	%45
3	Olive	%85
4	White Meat	%90
5	Red Meat	%17
6	Fresh Fish	%25

<b>Effects of The Israeli Aggression 2014</b>	It affected 30% of agricultural land and damaged the assets and infrastructure for agriculture and fishing.
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## ⇒ The Most Important Achievements of the Associations and some Donor Institutions in the Field of Agriculture 2016

Project	Number	Project	Number	Project	Number
Establishment of Agricultural Water Ponds	2	Rehabilitation of Irrigation Infrastructure and Networks	4	Provision of Animal Units and Animals	10
Agricultural Machinery and Equipment	10	Drugs and Insect Control	4	Agricultural Seedlings	4
Construction and Rehabilitation of the Headquarters of the Fishermen	1	Building a Slaughter House	1	Construction of Fish Hatcheries	1

## ⇒ The Most Important Areas of Intervention Required in the Field of Agriculture 2017

Promotion and Development of Agricultural Cooperatives	Land Reclamation and Rehabilitation of Agricultural Roads	Complete Restoration of Agricultural Infrastructure	
Provision of Agricultural Medicines and Fertilizers	Agricultural Machinery and Equipment at Favorable Prices	Extension and Agricultural Research Schools	
Plantation and Smart Greenhouses	Development of Fishermen's Port	Rehabilitation of Fishing Equipment	Restoring the Economy of Animal Production
Organic Fertilizer Industry	Biological Control of Pests	Development of High-Yielding, Disease-Resistant Plant and Animal Varieties	

## ➤ Technology

Human Rights Council Office of the High Commissioner	Article (19): States should promote public awareness of the uses of new communication technologies to support individuals in the proper assessment, management, mitigation, and informed decision-making of risks related to communications.
2030 Global Sustainable Development Goals	Goal (9) Establish sustainable infrastructure, stimulate inclusive and sustainable industrialization, and encourage innovation.
The National Goal	Objective (7.3.6): Development of information technology to improve the development of e-government.

### ⇒ Tech. Reality

#### - Key Compared Indicators

No	Item / Region	Gaza Strip (49)	West Bank (49)	West B and Gaza (49)	Israeli Occupation (1)	Arab World (1)	World (1)
1	Percentage of Households with a Computer`	%55.6`	%66.9`	%63.1`	%83.5`		% 92.0`
2	Percentage of Individuals (10 years and over) Using Computers	%61.2`	%59.5`	%60.2`			
3	Percentage of Households with Internet Access	%42.2`	%51.4`	%48.3`	%78.9`		%44.0`
4	Percentage of Individuals (10 years and over) who Use the Internet	%52.2`	%54.5`	%53.7`	% 77.4`	%44.3`	%43.99`
5	Individuals (10 years and over) who have an E – mail	%70.1`	%74.1`	%72.6`			
6	Percentage of Households with a Mobile Phone Line (mobile)	%97.6`	%97.9`	%97.8`			
7	Families with a Fixed Telephone line	% 33.5`	%43.0`	%39.8`			
8	Families that Own a Television Set	% 94.7`	%98.3`	%97.1`			

#### ▪ Index of the Use of Technology Enterprises in the Gaza Strip

##### Effects of the Israeli Aggression 2014

Damage to the fixed line network, with 225 partly destroyed and 14 fully destroyed.

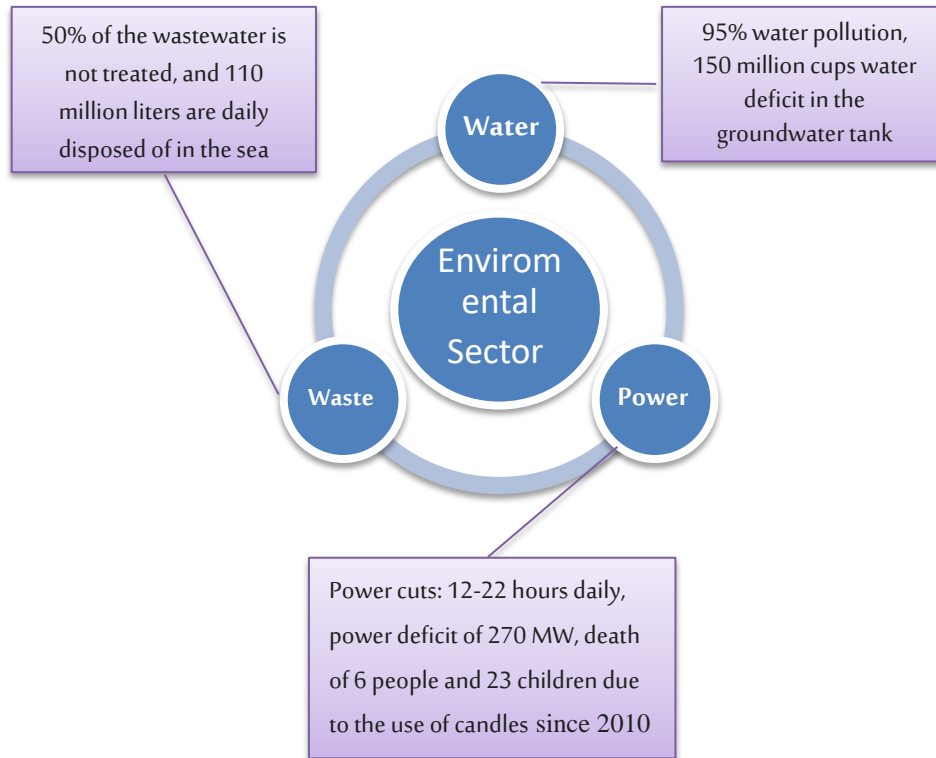
### ⇒ The Most Important Achievements of the Associations and some of the Donor Institutions in the Field of Technology 2016

Project	Number	Project	Number
Providing Computers and Technical Teaching Aids	13	Providing Computers and Technical Means to Humanitarian Institutions	36

### ⇒ The Most Important Areas of Intervention Required in the Field of Technology 2017

Development of the Electronic Institution	Supporte Government Projects	Investing Technology in Job Creation
Technical Training	Increasing Access to Technology	Link Scientific Research to National Development Priorities

# Environmental Sector



The Social, Economic and Political Consequences of the Impending Energy Crisis Should not be Underestimated. The Palestinians in Gaza, Living in a Protracted Humanitarian Crisis, can no Longer be Held hostage Because of Problems, Divisions and Closures.

Nikolai Mladenov - United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process 4/2017

## ➤ Water

<b>Protocol on Water and Health - 1992 European Convention</b>	Parties shall take appropriate measures to provide access to potable water and sanitation and to protect water resources used as sources of drinking water from pollution.
<b>2030 Global Sustainable Development Goals</b>	Goal (6): Ensure that water and sanitation services are available to all.
<b>The National Goal</b>	Objective (8.3): The Palestinian water and sanitation sector should be more organized and capable of securing the water rights of citizens and achieving equitable distribution of all uses.

## ⇒ Water Reality

### - Key Compared Indicators

No	Item	Gaza strip	West Bank	West B and Gaza
1	Per Capita Daily Consumption (liters / person / day) <sup>(50)(4)</sup>	79.7	79.1	79.4
2	Water Pollution Ratio <sup>(50)</sup>	%95		
3	Chloride Percentage (mg / l) <sup>(50)</sup>	1,000		
4	Nitrate Percentage in Ground Water (mg / L) <sup>(50)</sup>	200-250		
5	Number of Wells <sup>(50)</sup>	10,000		
6	Wells that are Still Destructive <sup>(50)</sup>	800		
7	Water Losses (million cubic meters) <sup>(50)(4)</sup>	36.4	28.6	65.5

### - Local Indicators for the Water Field

<b>Effects of The Israeli Aggression 2014</b>	A large number of water wells, 16 public water tankers, 46.8 km of water networks .and 17.5 km of wastewater networks were damaged
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### - Water Balance<sup>(50)</sup>

No	Item / Region	Value <sup>(50)</sup>
1	Water Needs (1 million cups)	220
2	Mean Amount of Rainwater Fed to the Aquifer	70
3	Water Deficit in the Groundwater Reservoir	150
4	Quantity of Water Imported from the Israeli Occupation Companies	10
5	Quantity of Water Produced by Desalination Plants	3

### - Household Waste Disposal Means<sup>(4)</sup>

No	Item / Region	%
1	Sewage Network	%83.5
2	Absorption Hole	% 9.8
3	A Deaf Hole	%6.7



## - Major Wastewater Problems <sup>(50)</sup>

No	Item / Region	%
1	Lack of Sewage Network	%16.5
2	Old Network	%10.00
3	Areas not Serviced	%10.00
4	Poor Treatment Plant Efficiency	%60.00
5	Other	%3.5

## ⇒ The Most Important Achievements of Associations and Some Donor Institutions in the Field of Water 2016

Project	Number	Project	Number	Project	Number
Construction of a Water Well	30	Water Basins	3	Rehabilitation of Water Units and Networks	6
Rainwater Filtration	3	Water Desalination Unit	23	Sewage Treatment Unit	1
Water Distribution Vehicles	2	Water Tanks	5		

## ⇒ The Most Important Areas of Intervention Required in the Field of water 2017

Completion of the Restoration of the Infrastructure of Water and Wastewater Networks	Rainwater Harvesting and Groundwater Recharge	North-South Water Carrier Line	Water Desalination Plants
		Sewage Treatment Plants	Seawater Desalination

We are Working Quickly to Prevent the Collapse of the Underground Water Tank in the Gaza Strip, which is Threatened with Total Collapse within three Years, and the World will be Required to Find Shelter for 2 Million Palestinians in the Event of a Collapse of the Reservoir.

Mazen Ghoneim - Chairman of the Palestinian Water Authority 5 /2017

## ➤ Energy

United Nations - Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights	Permanent sovereignty over natural resources: The right of people and nations to permanent sovereignty over their natural wealth and resources must be exercised in the interest of their national development and the well-being of the people of the State concerned.
2030 Global Sustainable Development Goals	Goal (7): Ensuring affordable access for all to modern, reliable and sustainable energy services.
The National Goal	Objective (2.8): Energy secured to the consumer in sufficient quantities at reasonable prices and with technical and environmental specifications that meet international standards.

### ⇒ Energy Reality

#### ▪ Local Indicators for the Gaza Strip <sup>(51)</sup>

No	Item / Region	Value
1	Electricity Needs in Megawatts	450
2	Average Electrical Power Available	180
3	Electricity Deficit in Megawatts	270
4	Monthly Fuel Requirement for Gaza Power Plant (million liters)	18
5	Average Imported Fuel per Month (million liters)	6.5
6	Monthly Deficit of Fuel (million liters)	11.5

#### ▪ Basic Comparative Indicators <sup>(11)(9)</sup>

No	Average household Consumption of Energy	Gaza	West B	West B and GAZA
1	Electricity (kilowatt hours)	265	328	306
2	LPG	14	26	22
3	Kazulin (L)	12	28	21
4	Gasoline (L)	42	115	95
5	Diesel (L)	69	160	149
6	Families with Solar Water Heater	%43.8	%63.1	%56.5

Effects of the Electricity Crisis	Power: 12-22 hours a day, death of 29 people, including 23 children due to the use of candles since 2010.
Effects of the Israeli Aggression 2014	Destruction of Gaza Power Plants. Damage to the network, the northern Gaza substation, and energy transmission infrastructure.

### - Available Quantities of Petroleum During the Year 2016 <sup>(40)</sup>

No	Item / Liter	Quantities Received	Total Need	Shortage	Covering
1	Gasoline	54,797,697	78,445,113	23,647,416	%69.9
2	Diesel	168,654,551	156,890,226	-11,764,325	%107.5
3	Kerosene	150,000	1,307,419	1,157,419	%11.5
4	Gas / ton	60,107	98,056	37,950	%61.3
5	Industrial Diesel	81,780,294	199,371,744	117,591,450	%41.0
6	Average	61,088,530	87,222,512	26,133,982	%58.24

### ⇒ The Most Important Achievements of the Associations and some of the Donor Institutions in the Field of Energy 2016

Project	Number	Project	Number	Project	Number
Secure Lighting	12	Solar System	13	Providing Generators	9

### ⇒ The Most Important Areas of Intervention Required in the Field of Energy 2017

Rehabilitation of the Electricity Network	Rehabilitation and Development of the Power Plant	Development of the Gas Field on Gaza Beach
Linking the Eight with the Egyptian side of 220 kV	Connecting with the Occupation on the Effort of 161 kV	Gas line for Power Station Operation
Pressure and Working on Solving the Crisis of Electricity	Secure Lighting	Solar Power
		Production of Alternative Energy Sources

## ➤ Waste

United Nations Conference on the Environment in 1979	Article (1): A person has a fundamental right to a dignified living conditions, in a quality environment that allows him to lead a dignified life. Human beings have a sacred responsibility to protect and improve the environment for the benefit of present and future generations.
2030 Global Sustainable Development goals	Target (3.6): Stop the dumping of hazardous wastes and chemicals and minimize their leakage, halve the proportion of untreated sewage, increase recycling and safe reuse globally
The National Goal	Objective (4.8): A less polluted Palestinian environment, a cultural heritage and a natural environment that are protected and managed in a more sustainable manner.

### ⇒ Reality of Waste

#### ▪ Key Comparative Indicators

No	Item / Region	Gaza Strip	West B.	West B & Gaza
1.	Wastewater Disposal by Sewage Network <sup>(4)</sup>	%83.5	%38.4	%53.9
2.	Percentage of Treated Wastewater <sup>(52)</sup>	%50		
3.	Wastewater Disposal in the Valley and Agricultural Land (million liters daily) <sup>(4)</sup>	18		
4.	Disposal of Wastewater at Sea (million liters per day) <sup>(52)</sup>	110		
5.	Random Disposal of Industrial and Municipal Waste (daily tonnage) <sup>(52)</sup>	300	Medium	
6.	Intensive use of Pesticides and Chemical Fertilizers <sup>(52)</sup>	Very high	Medium	

#### ▪ Solid Waste Treatment Methods

The Effects of the Israeli Aggression 2014

1.5 million tons of rubble, a large number of explosive remnants of aggression.

No	Item <sup>(52)</sup>	Tons – Daily	%
1	Random Disposal by Local Authorities	300	%16
2	Random Disposal by Individuals	100	%5
3	Landfill in Approved Landfills	1,500	%79

### ⇒ The Most Important Achievements of Associations and some Donor Institutions in the Field of Waste 2016

Project	Number	Project	Number
Wastewater Discharge	2	Garbage Containers	2

### ⇒ The Most Important Areas of Intervention Required in the Field of Waste 2017

Improving Liquid, Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Systems	Solid Waste Recycling	Wastewater Treatment Plants
Reducing Population Exposure to Harmful Substances and Insects	Rehabilitation of Gaza Valley	Awareness and Environmental Education
Production of Methane from Solid Waste	Waste Containers and Bins	Biological Control of Pests

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## Information Date Codes

2015   `   2014   `   2013   ^   2012   `   2010-2011   \*



**G.D.D**

GAZZE DESTEK DERNEĐİ

Gazzi Destek Association