



Annual Report of the Humanitarian Situation in the Gaza Strip

Reality...Achievements...Needs



© September 2018

A Report on the Humanitarian Situation in the Gaza Strip 2017: Reality, Achievements and Needs

Gazzi Destek Association GDD

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About Gazzi Destek Association GDD:

Origin 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 Palestinian issue have a great importance 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 humanitarian workers were engaged in Turkey to establish the Gazzi Destek Association (GDD) in Istanbul to coordinate the efforts of all the donors to actively contribute in 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.

Areas of work:

- **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

Since its beginnings, the Palestinian cause has witnessed numerous and worsening phases of humanitarian situation. The Palestinian people have been under occupation for nearly a century, which began with the British occupation and followed up by the Israeli occupation, which both have caused numerous humanitarian crises throughout the Palestinian society, however The Israeli siege on the Gaza Strip since 2006 has strained the capacity of the sector in various fields by destroying it in three devastating attacks, closing most of the crossings and restricting the movement of people and goods to the lowest levels, so that the Palestinian human being rebuilds a fraction of what has been destroyed until a new aggression comes to destroy more and more, kills lives and inflicts heavy losses. In this difficult situation, an annual report on the humanitarian situation of the Gaza Strip must be prepared to describe the tragic reality in various fields and areas, and the level of what is being achieved despite the embargo and to suggest the areas of intervention required to be a guide for donor institutions and anyone who wants to contribute to alleviating the suffering of the Palestinian people in the Gaza Strip.

The team preparing this report has made a great effort over the past six months, adopting a rigorous scientific methodology for its development based on the following:

- To develop the classification of the sectors and areas of the humanitarian situation by revising the proposed models of the global sustainable development goals and adapting them to the conditions of Gaza Strip, where emphasis has been placed on areas of work rather than category of classification (youth, Women, children, persons with disabilities...), because it's included in these areas.
- Just citing facts and figures from reliable or official sources up to the end of 2017 without commenting on them in this version of the report, leaving their analysis to each organization according to its methodology in the analysis.
- To limit the humanitarian interventions of civil society organizations and some donor association in the Gaza Strip for the year 2017 by what these associations have published on their web pages or published in daily newspapers.
- identify priorities for humanitarian intervention through the revision of international humanitarian laws, global sustainable development goals, national development plans and humanitarian intervention plans for international and foreign organizations.

Through this report, we are laying a solid foundation on which the expertise of humanitarian organizations can be built upon and progressively developed within the framework of knowledge management and documentation, as we expect of an expert in this field to make a valuable contribution to this report through the E-mail mentioned at the beginning of the report, that represents a necessary and urgent step on our way towards the advancement of humanitarian action together.

We also look to all relevant actors, in their respective areas of competence, to take advantage of this report in implement humanitarian interventions to alleviate the suffering of the Palestinian people in the Gaza Strip and to contribute to the improvement of the sustainable livelihood of human beings on their own land, so that Gaza can be viable because it deserves to live.

Summary of The Humanitarian Crisis in The Gaza Strip

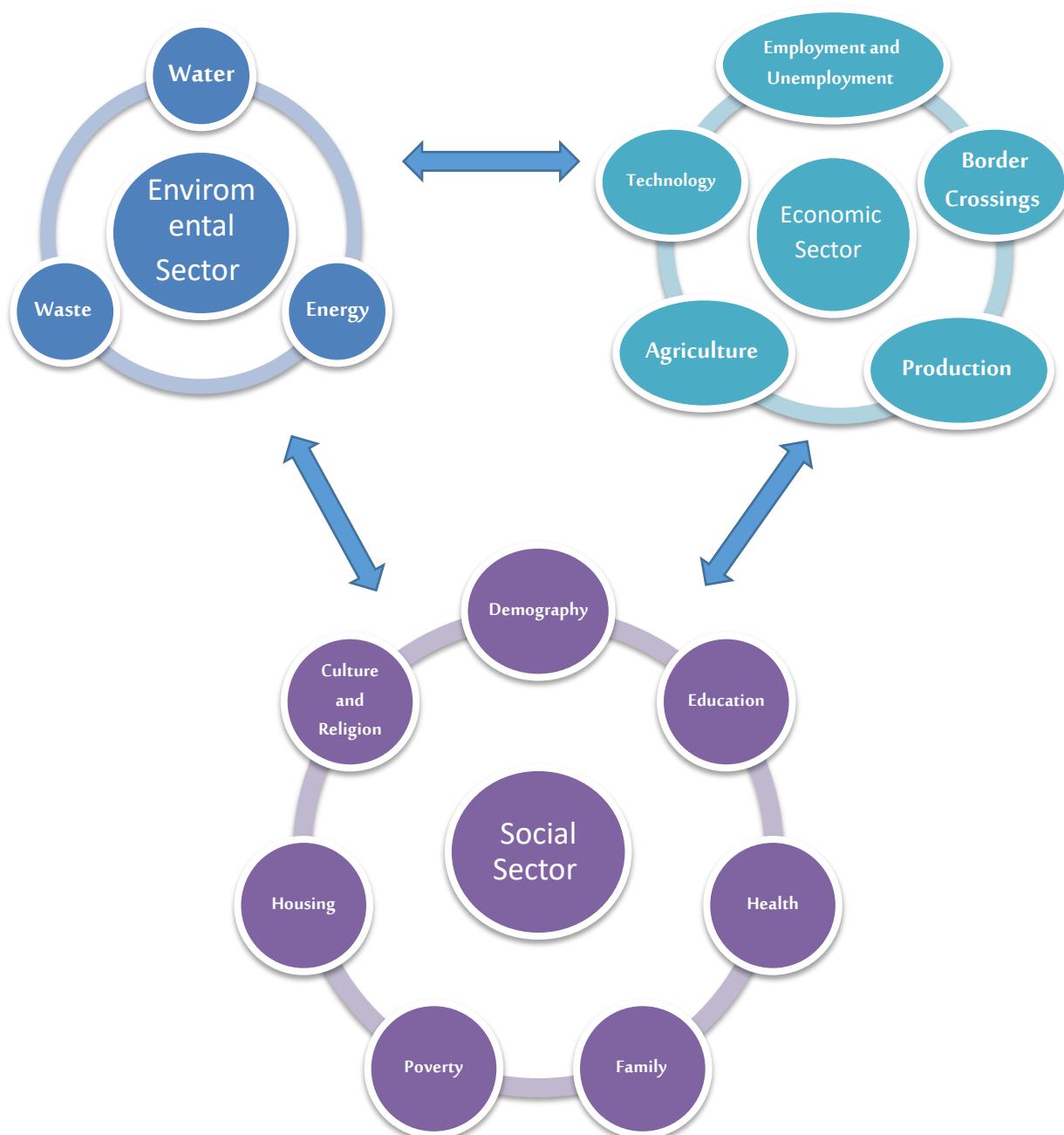
The twelfth year old land, air, and sea blockade continues in the Gaza Strip, targeting 2 million Palestinians living in 5 main governorates with the highest population density of 5,724.5 people per km², of which 71% are refugees living in 8 refugee camps, the already serious humanitarian crisis has been exacerbated by frequent Israeli military incursions, which included three major assaults, which together have killed 4,361 men, women and children, wounded 21,426, destroyed or damaged 292,502 homes which is around 77.36% of the total number of housing units, whereas progress in the reconstruction process has been slow, with less than 78% of buildings affected by the 2014 war being rebuilt wholly or partially. There are still 4,950 homes which remain demolished and 33 thousand homeless people at the end of 2017, this human misery has been reflected in all aspects of life and has been severely damaged, moreover left behind its trail several tragedies, the most important fields we can mention are as follow:

- Education: 426 schools operate two or three shifts per day; the average number of students per class is 37.5 student, there are 352,540 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 19,032 45% of medicines on the Essential Drugs List are unavailable, 26% of medical disposable items are unavailable, Laboratory materials 58%, 350 pieces of vital medical equipment require urgent repairs, there are 17,530 cancer patients, 121,070 patients require treatment for diseases, those with infectious diseases number 42,025 and there are 4000 delayed surgical operations.
- Family: Gaza has 15,223 orphans, 391,213 single adults, 50,146 people are disabled, there are 22,680 widows, and there were 3,255 divorces in the past year.
- Poverty: 65% (1,358,134 people) live below the poverty line, 30% (626,831 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: 4,950 units are still uninhabitable, 51,300 units are partially destroyed, 33,000 people are still displaced, 5100 poor housing conditions have been blamed for at least three children dying of cold last winter.
- Culture and religion: 37 mosques are still destroyed, 55 mosques need urgent repairs following military attacks, 20 completely new mosques are needed, and for four years people are not allowed to do Umrah.
- Employment: 46.6% are unemployed, 60.7% unemployment among the youth, Gaza government employees receive just 45% of their salaries and Ramallah Government employees receive 70%.
- 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 necessities.
- Production: GDP has seen a 50% fall since the blockade was imposed, with the ratio of exports to imports standing at just 1.4%. The average deficit in necessities stands at 39.34%.
- Agriculture: The deficit in the harvest is 27%, with the deficit in meat and fish produce standing at 42%. Fishing is limited by the Israeli Navy to from 3 to 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, water deficit in the groundwater reservoir reached 72%.
- Power: Electricity cuts occur for 22-18 hours every day, there is a power deficit of 63%, 37 people have been killed, including 28 children, due to the use of candles and unsafe lighting since 2010.
- Environmental waste: 50% of waste water and sewage is not treated, 115 million liters of raw sewage are pumped into the sea daily.

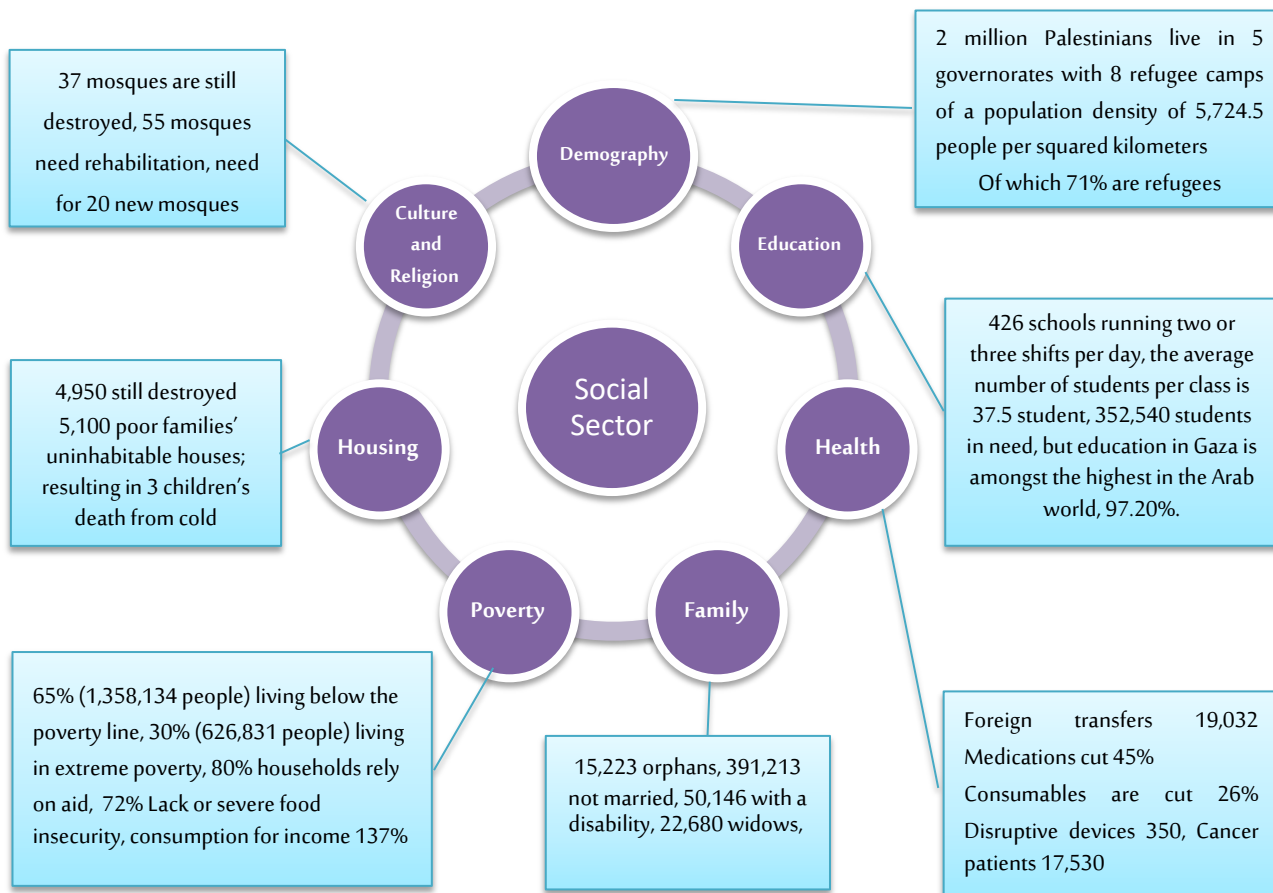
In light of the continuing worsening humanitarian situation, Gaza Strip would be uninhabitable, according to United Nations estimates, and the Association would therefore call on all relevant actors to shoulder their responsibility to end the crisis and call on all humanitarian and donor institutions to convene a comprehensive international conference to examine ways Ending or mitigating the crisis and meeting urgent and emergency humanitarian needs in order to enable the Palestinian people to live in dignity.

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 15 branches and three main sectors: social, economic and environment.



Social Sector



Gaza Strip on the brink of collapse after its residents survived three devastating conflicts and lived for more than a decade under the suffocating Israeli siege.

Coordinator of the Middle East peace process Nikolai Mladinov

Demography

Key Comparative Indicators

No	Item-Region	Gaza (2)(3)(9)	West Bank (3)(9)	West B & Gaza (3)(9)	48 lands (4)(3)	Palestinian Diaspora (9)(3)	Palestine (9)(3)(1)	Israeli Occupation (1)	Arab world (1)	world ⁽¹⁾
1	Population	2,089,437	3,008,77	5,098,207	1,824,500	6,290,360	13,213,067	6,523,000	406m	7.44 Billion
2	Percentage of Population	15.82%	22.78%	38.60%	13.80%	47.60%	100.00%			
3	Square km ²	365	5,655	6,020	20,980	-	27,000	20,980 Km ²	13.15 m km ²	134.32 m km ²
4	Population Density	5,724.5	532.1	846.9	87	-	498	310.9	30.9	55.4
5	Growth Rate	3.2	2.5	2.85	2.2	2.4	2.8	1.9	1.8%	1.20%
6	Average Family	5.7	4.8	5.2	4.6		5.2			
7	Refugee Camps	8	19	27	-	31	58			
8	Refugees Percentage	71%	28%	45.37%	26%	100%	87.56%			
9	Average Age	18.4	21.2	20						

The Population of Palestinians in Palestine (6,922,707) Exceeded the Israeli Population (6,523,000) as of 2017¹.

Statistics of Gaza Strip Governorates⁽²⁾

No	Item – Governorate	North Gaza	Gaza	The Middle	Khan Younes	Rafah	Gaza Strip
1	Population	341,728	786,275	294,398	406,296	260,740	2,089,437
2	Percentage of Population	16.35%	37.63%	14.6%	19.4%	12.4%	100%
3	Square km ²	61	74	58	108	64	365
4	Population Density	5,602.1	10,625.3	5,075.8	3,762	4,074.1	5,724.5
5	Male	50.99%	50.80%	50.2%	50.7%	50.3%	50.58%
6	Female	49.1%	49.20%	49.8%	49.3%	49.7%	49.42%
7	Refugees Camps No.	1	1	4	1	1	8

Age Groups in The Gaza Strip⁽²⁾

No	Age Group – Years	Male	Female	Total
1	Childhood (0 to less than 2)	4.3%	4.2%	4.27%
2	Early Childhood (2 to less than 6)	11.1%	10.9%	11.02%
3	Intermediate Childhood (6 to under 13)	19%	18.6%	18.81%
4	Teenage childhood (13 to under 18)	11%	10.7%	10.86%
5	Youth (18 to less than 35)	30.5%	30.5%	30.53%
6	Adulthood (35 to less than 60)	19.2%	19.3%	19.28%
7	Elderly (+ 60)	4.8%	5.7%	5.24%
8	Total	100%	100%	100%

¹ Adoption of the real population of the Gaza Strip from the civil registry increased the projected population of the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics at the end of the year 2017.

➤ Education

International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	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 ...
Global Sustainable Development Goals	Goal (4): Ensure the quality of inclusive and equitable education promoting lifelong learning opportunities for all.
National Goal	Objective (2.7): 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 ⁽⁵⁶⁾⁽⁶⁾	West Bank ⁽¹⁵⁾	West B & Gaza	Israeli Occupation ⁽⁷⁾	Arab World ⁽¹⁾	World ⁽¹⁾
1	Literacy Rate for Ages 15 and Above	97.2%	'96.8%	96.96%		'80%	'86%
2	Illiteracy Rate	2.8%	'3.2%	3.04%		'20%	'14%
3	Illiteracy Rate for People with Disabilities	56.3%	51.5%	53.48%			
4	Percentage of Students Per Population	31%	'28.06%	29.27%			
5	School Drop-Out Rate	0.6%	'1.5%	1.13%			
6	Repetition Rate in Schools	0.5%	'1.1%	0.85%			
7	Average Number of Students Per Primary Class	37.8	'38.2	38.04			
8	Average Number of Students Per Secondary Class	36.5	'22	27.97			
9	Average Number of Students Per Teacher	27.23	'19.7	22.8	'12.11primary	'20.41 primary	'23.8 primary

▪ The Main Domestic Indicators for The Gaza Strip

Effects of The Israeli Aggression 2014	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 2017/2018^{(6) (56)}

No	Item	Governmental	UNRWA	Domestic Sector	Private	Total
1	Number of Kindergarten Students	119	0	11,371	54,660	66,150
2	Primary School	157,558	271,161	0	11,682	440,401
3	Secondary School	95,705	0	0	6,263	101,968
4	Preparatory Year	0	0	627	0	627
5	Number of Students of Vocational Institutions	49	0	484	16	549
6	Diploma	5,042	764	5,914	4,244	15,964
7	Educational Qualification	109	0	503	0	612
8	BA	16,847	0	40,285	6,928	64,060
9	MA	136	0	2,737	132	3,005
	Total	275,565	271,925	61,921	83,925	693,336

School Students	542,369	University Students	84,817
Poor School Students	352,540	Poor University Students	55,131
Extreme Poor School Students	162,710	Extreme Poor University Students	25,445

- Student enrolment rate ⁽⁶⁾

No.	Age	%Male	%Female	Average
1	11-6	98	98	98
2	14-12	95	95	95
3	17-15	76	75	75.5
4	And above18	45	47	46

- Graduates for 2017 ⁽⁶⁾

No	Item	Male %	Amount	Female %	Amount	Total
1	Graduates of Vocational Institutions	%96.3	225	%3.7	9	234
2	Graduates of the Diploma	%58.80	2053	%41.20	1439	3492
3	Bachelor's Degree	%51.70	6793	%48.3	6347	13140
4	Graduates of Higher Diploma	%31.50	19	%68.5	37	54
5	Graduates of Educational Qualification Certificate	%28.90	109	%71.10	269	378
6	Upper Level Graduates	%60.70	437	%39.30	283	720
Total		%53.90	9634	%46.10	8384	18018

- Educational Institutions ^{(6) (56)}

No	Item	Governmental	UNRWA	Domestic Sector	Private	Total
1	Number of Kindergartens	1	0	85	552	638
2	Number of Primary School	255	275	0	46	576
3	Number of Secondary Schools	142	0	0	11	153
4	Number of Schools of Two Periods	232	194	0	0	426
5	Classes Numbers	6,532	6,783	0	813	14128
6	University Institutions	1	0	4	3	8
7	Middle and Polytechnic Colleges	6	2	3	8	19
8	Academy of Graduate Studies	0	0	0	1	1

⇒ **The Most Important Achievements of the Associations and Some of the Donor Institutions in the Field of Education 2017**

Project	Number	Project	Number	Project	Number
Building and Qualifying Educational Institutions	27	Providing Computers and Technical Teaching Aids	39	Sponsorship Projects and Transportation for Students	87
Uniforms, School Bag and Books Projects	20	Training Projects	102	Training Center	3

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

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

International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	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.
Global Sustainable Development Goals	Goal (3): Ensure that all people enjoy health and well-being for all ages.
National Goal	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	Arab world	World ⁽⁸⁾
1	Life Expectancy at Birth ⁽¹⁾	73	73.9	73.4	76.76	65	71.89
2	Number of Doctors Per 10,000 Citizens ⁽⁵³⁾	14.5	25.5	20.2	25	15.4	12.6
3	Number of Nurses Per 10,000 Citizens ⁽⁵³⁾	19.4	21.1	20.5	49.6	24.5	33
4	Number of Hospital Beds Per 10,000 Citizens ⁽⁹⁾	14	13	13	33	20	27
5	Number of Health Care Centers Per 10,000 Citizens ⁽⁹⁾	0.81	2.13	1.6			
6	Healthy People Percentage ⁽⁹⁾	96.7%	73.40%	82.80%			
7	People with Disabilities ⁽¹⁰⁾	*2.40%	*2.90%	*2.65%			
8	Number of Medical Transfers Per Year ⁽⁹⁾⁽³⁴⁾⁽⁵³⁾	19,032	63,648	87,680			

▪ 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⁽⁵⁴⁾

No	Item	Value
1	Oncology	4,231
2	Orthopedic Surgery	1,258
3	The Eyes	1,218
4	Atomic Scanning and Nuclear Medicine	951
5	Children	1,347
6	Magnetic Resonance Imaging	986
7	Blood Diseases	1,457
8	Neurosurgery	687
9	Cardiac Catheterization	838
10	Other	6,059
	Total	19,032

- Selected Indicators of Life and Death Annual⁽⁵⁴⁾

No	Item	Value
1	Life Expectancy at Birth Male	71.5
2	Life Expectancy at birth	74.4
3	Birth Numbers	58,303
4	Death Numbers	2.64
5	Number of Under – Five years old Mortality	0.7
6	Number of Maternal Deaths	10.5
7	Number of Deaths of Cardiovascular Disease	749
8	Deaths of Diabetes	640
9	Number of Deaths of Cancer	616

- Indicators of Emergency Health Crisis ⁽⁵²⁾

No	Item	value
1	Number of cut off Medicines	45%
2	Percentage of cutoff medical consumables	26%
3	Percentage of cut off laboratory supplies	58%
4	Devices that need to be repaired or replaced	503
5	The Need for Fuel for Hospital Generators Per Month	450 T-Liter
6	Number of delayed surgical operations	4000

- Annual Disease Indicators

No	Item	value
1	Number of People with Chronic Diseases ⁽⁵⁾	121,070
2	Number of Infectious Diseases ⁽⁵⁾	42,025
3	Number of People with Cancer ⁽⁵⁾	17,530
4	Number of Transfers Per Year ⁽⁵⁾	19,032
5	Proportion of Rejected Cases for Treatment Abroad from the Occupation Authorities ⁽¹⁶⁾	56%
6	Anemia rate among children aged 12 months ⁽⁵⁴⁾	41.8%
7	Anemia rate among pregnant women ⁽⁵⁴⁾	28.2%

⇒ **The Most Important Achievements of Associations and Some Donor Institutions in the Field of Health 2017**

Project	Number	Project	Number	Project	Number
Establishing, Developing and Renovating Clinics and Health Centers	21	Medical Devices and Ambulances Projects	50	Medicines and Medical Supplies	62
Utilities	15	Health Research	7	Training	8
Health Nutrition	14				

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

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

International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	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.
Global Sustainable Development Goals	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.
National Goal	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 ⁽⁹⁾	366,567	626,827	993,394
2	Martyrs 2017-2006 ⁽¹⁸⁾	4,361	1,846	6,207
3	Prisoned ⁽¹⁹⁾	330	6,000	6,330
4	With Disabilities ^{(10) (8)}	50,146	86,190	136,336

▪ The Main Domestic Indicators for the Gaza Strip Gender Indicators

No	Item / Region	Male	Female	Total
1.	Population ⁽³⁾	50.83%	49.17%	100%
2.	Literacy Rate for Ages 15 and Above ⁽¹³⁾	'98.6%	'95.8%	'97.2%
3.	enrolled in elementary education ⁽⁸⁾	50.75%	49.25%	100%
4.	Enrolled in secondary education ⁽⁸⁾	42.26%	57.74%	100%
5.	Enrolled in university education ⁽⁸⁾	42%	58%	100%
6.	Labor Force Participation Rate ⁽¹⁴⁾	69.6%	22%	45,8%
7.	15-24 Unemployment Rate ⁽¹⁴⁾	35.5%	79.5%	60.7%
8.	Violence Rate Of a Family Member ⁽¹⁵⁾	'49.70%	'39.7%	'44.77%
9.	Participation in the Legislative Council ⁽¹⁷⁾	'87.1%	'12.9%	'100%
10.	Participation in Local Councils ⁽¹⁷⁾	'82%	'18%	'100%

- Marital Status Indicators ⁽⁸⁾

No	Item / Region	number
1	Never Married	391,213
2	Divorced	3,255
3	Widowed	22,680
4	Separated	1,583
5	Spinster	19,135

- Persons with Disabilities Index ⁽⁸⁾

No	Type of Disability	%
1	Visual Disability	%24.76
2	Impaired Hearing	%5.63
3	Speech Impairment	%2
4	Hearing Impairment	%5.63
5	Impaired Mobility	%26.55
6	Mental Retardation	%15.93
7	Mental Impairment	%4.70
8	Obstruction of Fingers	%1.72
9	Multiple	%14.17
	Total	%100

- Orphans Indicators ⁽⁸⁾

No	Item / region	Value
1	Number of Orphans	15,223
2	Orphans Male	51.63%
3	Female Orphans	48.37%
4	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 family care 2017**

Project	No.	Project	No.	Project	No.
Empowering Civil society organizations	1	Gender-based violence	4	Awareness-raising and positive discipline	1
Economic empowerment of women heads of household	3	Family Empowerment Program	2		

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

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

International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	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.
2030 Global Sustainable Development Goals	Goal (1): Eradicate poverty in all its forms everywhere
The National Goal	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 (16)(8)	West B ⁽⁸⁾	Arab World (21)	World ⁽¹⁾
1	People Below the National Poverty Line	65%	17.80%	^16%	
2	Extreme Poverty	30%	7.80%		^ 10.67%
3	Family Adoption on Aid	' 80%	' 22.5%		

- 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	Value
1	Lack or Severe Food Insecurity ⁽²²⁾	72 %
2	Dependency Rate ⁽¹⁾	' 75%
3	Average Per Capita Income Per Month in Jordanian Dinars ⁽⁹⁾	113.9'
4	Average Monthly Household Expenditure and Consumption in Jordanian Dinars ⁽⁹⁾	'756.6
5	Family Adoption on Aid ⁽¹⁶⁾	80%
6	Families that can Survive Economically Regardless of the Length of Time ⁽⁹⁾	'14.90%
7	Number of Families Covered by Social Protection Programs ⁽⁹⁾	'74.000
8	Per Capita Income to Income Ratio ⁽²³⁾	'137%

□

No	Item	National Poverty Line ⁽⁸⁾	Extreme Poverty ⁽⁸⁾
1	Poverty Ratio	65%	30%
2	Number of Poor	1,358,13	626,83
3	Number of Poor Households	238,269	109,970
4	Poor Children	610,617	281,823
5	Poor school Students	352,540	162,71
6	Poor University Students	55,131	25,445

■ Poor Household Conditions ⁽⁸⁾

No	Item	Value
1	Rate of Refugees within Poor Families	%64.05
2	Poor Families Headed by Widowed Women	28.2%
3	Percentage of Children in Poor families	610,617
4	Poor Families Headed by Elderly	%22.8
5	The Percentage of Elderly in the Gaza Strip lives in Poor Families	%39.08
6	The Heads of Poor Families Suffering from at Least One Chronic Disease	%52.9
7	The Heads of Poor Families who are Persons with Disabilities	%18.5
8	Poor Families Have less than Secondary Education	%48.2
9	Illiteracy Rate Among Heads of Poor Families	%12.06

⇒ The Most Important Achievements of the Associations and Some of the Donor Institutions Allocated in the Field of Poverty 2017

Project	Number	Project	Number	Project	Number
Small Business Programs	55	Projects Seasonal Sacrifices, Clothing, Breakfast in Ramadan	119	Blankets Projects	33
Cash Assistance Projects	42	Food Parcels and Vouchers Projects	250	Search and Field Survey	3

⇒ The Most Important Areas of Intervention Required in Poverty

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

International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	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. Article (8): The right of all people to have a safe place to live in peace and dignity
2030 Global sustainable Development Goals	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.
The National Goal	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 ⁽²⁵⁾ (24)	West bank ⁽²⁵⁾ (24)	West B and Gaza ⁽²⁵⁾ (24)	Israeli Occupation ⁽¹⁾	Arab World ⁽¹⁾	world ⁽¹⁾
1	Number of Housing Units	'395,182	'728,881	'1,124,063			
2	Average Housing Density (individual per room)	'1.47	'1.20	'1.30			
3	Percentage of Housing (3 or More Persons/room)	'20.17%	'10.50%	'13.74%			
4	Average Number of Rooms Per a House	'3.6	3.4'	3.5'			
5	Connection of Homes to Electricity	'99%	'99.90%	'99.5%	100%	88.3%	'85.34%
6	Connection of Homes to the Water Network	'94.6%	'95%	'94.9%	100%	92.9%	90.97%
7	Connection of Homes to Sewage Network	'87.26%	'38.90%	'56.12%	100%	92.66%	82.19%
8	The Need for Housing Units for the Next Decade	'74.9%	'53.7%	'60.9%			

▪ The Main Domestic Indicators for the Gaza Strip

Effects of the Israeli Aggression 2014	Destruction of 10 thousand housing units, damage (severe up to 10,000, partial up to 40 thousand) housing unit.
Because of Inappropriate Homes	5 children died in the winter of 2016/2017 because their homes are not eligible for winter

No	Item	Value
1	Inappropriate Homes ⁽²⁶⁾	5,100
2	Number of Displaced Persons that their Homes Demolished by the End of 2017 ⁽²²⁾	33000
3	Percentage of Households who Own Housing ⁽²⁷⁾	'80.9%
4	Percentage of Households Living in Rented Dwellings ⁽²⁷⁾	'7.80%
5	Percentage of Households Living in a Dwelling (independent room, tent, others) ⁽⁹⁾	'15.30%
6	Proportion of households living in a home ⁽²⁷⁾	'44.6%
7	Proportion of households living in an apartment ⁽²⁷⁾	'53.7%
8	Number of new licensed housing units ⁽²⁷⁾	'13,056
9	Number of existing housing units ⁽²⁷⁾	'3,725

- Destroyed and Damaged Housing Unit's due to Israeli Attacks During the Siege Period ⁽²⁴⁾

Items of Damage	Before 2008	Aggression 2008/2009	Aggression 2012	2014Aggression	Siege in General
1 Number of houses destroyed	'6,892	'4,335	'273	'11,000	'22,500
2 Number of reconstructed houses		'10,005		'7,545	'17,550
3 Number of houses still destroyed		'1,495		'3,455	'4,950
4 Number of houses partially affected	'32,000	'66,000	'12,000	'160,000	'270,000
5 Number of homes rehabilitated/repared		'97,700		'121,000	'218,700

- Construction sector ⁽²⁴⁾

Item	Value
1 Number of institutions	'539
2 Number of employees	'8,023
3 Construction productivity (thousand dollars)	'596,256.7
4 Expenditure on construction of new buildings and additions (in million dollars)	'590.1
5 (in million dollars) value of expenditure on ongoing maintenance	'276.6
6 Value of expenditure on capital maintenance (in million dollars)	'496.7

⇒ The Most Important Achievements of Associations and Some Donor Institutions in the Field of Housing 2017

Project	Number	Project	Number	Project	Number
Building Projects for the Poor	5	Restoration of Poor Houses	15	Projects of Furnishing and Equipping of Poor Houses	9
Reconstruction Projects	2	Nylon Projects for Housing Roofs	5	Create Parks and Safe Play Areas	1

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

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 Set work

➤ Culture and Religious Affairs

Universal Declaration of Human Rights	Article (18): 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.
Global Sustainable Development Goals	Objective (4.11): To promote efforts to protect and preserve the world's cultural and natural heritage.
The National Goal	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

Effects of the Israeli Aggression 2014	296 mosques, 3 churches and 222 non-governmental institutions were destroyed and damaged.
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No	Item / Region	Gaza strip ⁽²⁸⁾	West B ⁽²⁹⁾	West B and Gaza
1	Number of Cultural Centers Operating	80	545	625
2	Number of Working Museums	5	27	32
3	Number of Theaters	3	12	15
4	The Number of Cinemas Operating	0	4	4
5	Number of Cultural Activities Carried out by Cultural Centers	1,160	7,840	9,000
6	Number of Participants in Cultural Activities	88,000	427,000	515,000
7	Number of Viewers of the Plays Shown	12,950	65,000	
8	Number of Museum Visitors	56,000	164,952	
9	Number of local newspapers	2		
10	Number of Radio Stations	25		
11	Number of TV channels	1		

▪ Indicators of Religious Affairs

– Mosques and Churches

No	Item / Region	Gaza strip ⁽³⁰⁾	West B ⁽³⁾	West B and Gaza
1	Muslims	99.87%	97.11%	97.90%
2	Christians ⁽³¹⁾	0.125%	1.35%	1%
3	Mosques Numbers	1,078	2,102	3,180
4	Still Destroyed Mosques	37	0	37
5	The Number of New Mosques that Need to be Established	20	-	20
6	The Number of Mosques that Need Rehabilitation and Development	55	-	55
7	Numbers of churches	3	159	162

1	The Number of Quran Memorizers from the Koran Memorization Camps During the Siege Period	170,000
2	The Number of Quran Memorization Annually	2,383
3	The Number of Recipients "Sanad Motasel " Annually	476
4	Average Number of Memorization Students Per Year	83,300
5	The Number of Graduates of Recitation Courses Annually	207,632
6	The Number of Memorizing "Hadith Sharif" Annually	2,462
7	The Number of the prophet Sunnah graduates	70,000

Residence of Gaza Strip are not allowed to do Umrah during the past four years

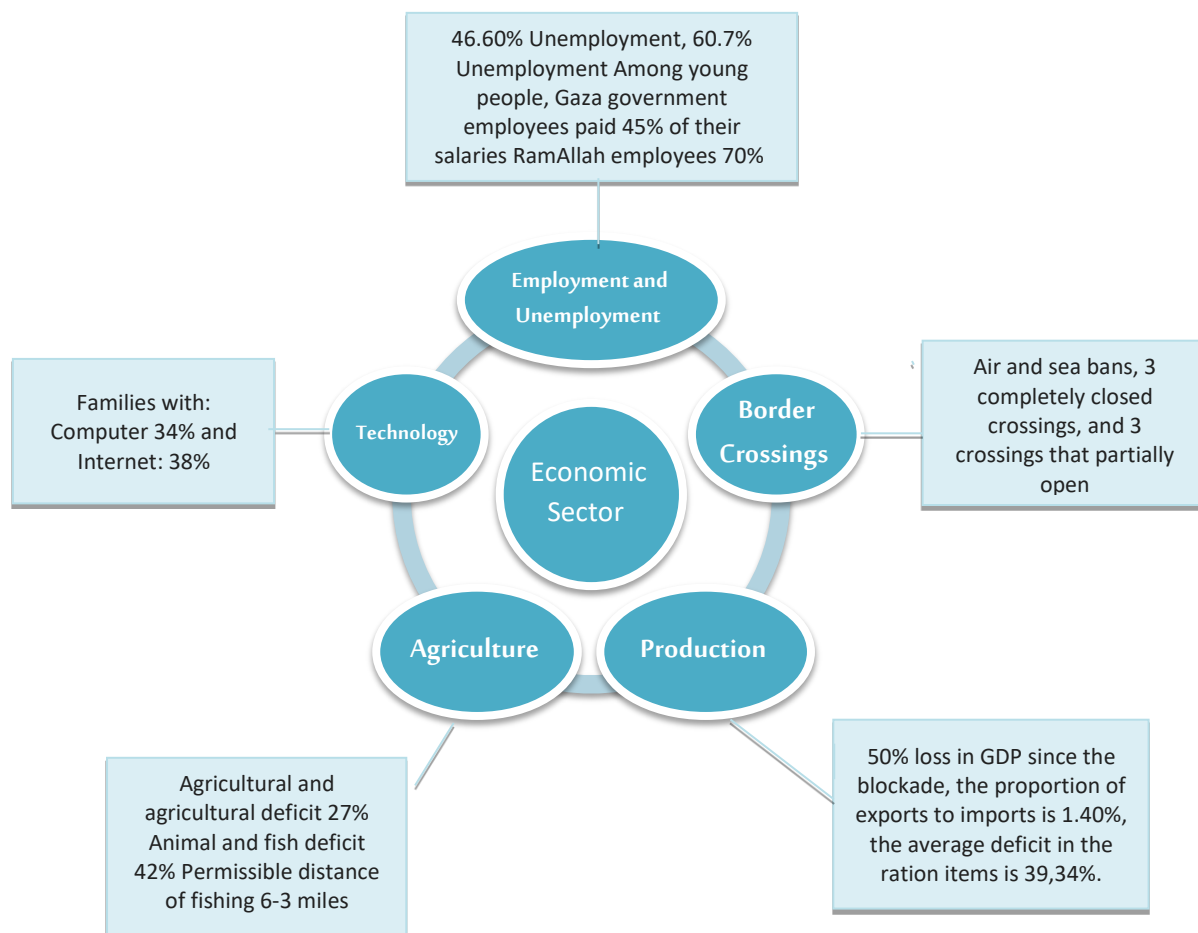
⇒ The Most Important Achievements of Associations and Some Donor Institutions in the Field of Culture and Religious Affairs

Project	Number	Project	Number	Project	Number
Construction and Restoration of Mosques	10	Building a Charity Home	3	Cultural and Religious Awareness and Guidance	13
Processing of Cultural Center	3				

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

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 Gaza Strip is considered as the world's worst economy in the past two decades.

World Bank

➤ Employment and Unemployment

International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	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.
2030 Global Sustainable Development Goals	Goal (8): To promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.
The National Goal	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 Reality

– Comparative Core Indicators

No	Item / Region	Gaza Strip (14)(12)	West B (14)(12)	West B & Gaza	Israeli Occupation (1)	Arab World (1)	World ⁽¹⁾
1	Participation in the Workforce	45.2%	%45.6	%45.4	%64	%49	%62
2	General Unemployment Rate	46.6%	%19	%29.2	4.2%	%13.7	%5.6
3	19-29 Unemployment Rate Among Youth Years	60.7%	%32	%45.5	%9.6	%30.85	%13.78
4	Daily median wage in dollars	\$11	\$27.5	\$27.5		\$28	\$8.37
5	Child Labor ⁽¹⁴⁾	2%	6.3%	4%			
6	Unemployment in Refugee Camps ⁽³⁾	58.2%	27.17%	33.3%			
7	Self-Employed Workers of Total Employees ⁽¹⁴⁾	14%	24.1%	19.05%			
8	Employed in the Private Sector with a Wage Lower than the Minimum Wage (414Dollar) and the Rate of their Wage in US Dollar ⁽¹⁴⁾	83%	17.9%	38.2%			
9	Rate of Daily Fare in Dollars ⁽¹⁴⁾	\$16.2	\$28.2	\$32.8			
10	Volunteer Work ⁽⁵⁸⁾	'1.7%	1.2%	1.4%			

Salary rate for employees within the Green Line 66, 65 USD, and the salary median salary rate for workers within the green line is 65,95 USD.

– Comparative basic indicators

– Distribution of Labor by Economic Activity⁽⁵⁵⁾

No	Activity	Number of workers	Percentage
1	Agriculture, Fishing, Forestry and Fishing	14,066	%5.1
2	Mining, Quarrying and Manufacturing	17,927	%6.5
3	Building and Construction	15,445	%5.6
4	Trade, Restaurants and Hotels	58,470	%21.2
5	Transport, Storage and Communications	21,788	%7.9
6	Services and other Branches	33,096	%12
7	Health	14,342	%5.2
8	Other Sectors and services	100,667	%36.5

▪ 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

No	Item / Region	Number	Ratio
1	The Staff of the Ramallah Government in Gaza	62,000	34.84%
2	Employees of the Government of Gaza	42,000	23.60%
3	Private Sector Employees	62,355	35%
4	Employees of the Civil Sector	11,623	6.56%
	Total	177,978	100%

- Employment and Unemployment Index

No	Item / Region	Male	Female	Value
1	Participation in the Workforce	'69.6%	'22%	'46.1%
2	General Unemployment Rate	'22.3%	'47.4%	'46.6%
3	Unemployment Rate (15-24)	'35.5%	'79.5%	'60.7%
4	Child labor	'3.6%	'0.15%	'1.9%

Gaza Government Employees Received 45% of their Salaries in 2017, 30% Discount on Ramallah Government Employees in Gaza began.

⇒ The Most Important Achievements of the Associations and Some of the Donor Institutions in the Field of Employment and Unemployment 2017

Project	Number	Project	Number	Project	Number
Temporary Operating	2958	Small Projects	870	Training	57

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

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 2017

No	Item / Region	Karam Abu Salem ⁽³³⁾	Bait Hanoun ⁽³³⁾	Rafah ⁽³³⁾	Almontar	AlAwda	Alshejaeia
1	Total Trucks Received	115,741					
2	Total Trucks out	1,630					
3	Number of Departing Persons	-	10,286	11,000	Closed since 2011	Closed since 9/2008	Closed since 2007
4	Number of Individuals Returned or Rejected	-	206				
5	Number of Individuals Coming	-	9,853				
6	Number of Vehicles	2,572					
7	Number of Fuels-Liter	309,084,000					
		Liter					
8	Cooking Gas - Tons	63,723					
9	Average Number of Days of Monthly Closure	41.6%	17.26%	92%			

– 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⁽³⁴⁾

No	Item / Ton	Amounts received	Needs	Shortage	Covering
1	Gravel	2,445,417	36,000,000	33,554,583	%6.8
2	Iron	5,886,033	6,000,000	113,967	%1.9
3	Cement	677,189	18,000,000	17,322,811	%3.8

– Annual Shortage Rate of Building Materials 90% at least.

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

Project	Number	Project	Number	Project	Number
Pressure and Advocacy	Many	Ships to Break the Siege	0	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 Land Crossings	Establishing a Free Trade Zone with Egypt		Pressure and Advocacy to Break the Siege

➤ Production of Goods and Services

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 ⁽³⁵⁾	West ⁽¹⁾	West and Gaza	Israeli occupation ⁽¹⁾	Arab World ⁽¹⁾	World ⁽¹⁾
1	Annual Per Capita GDP in Dollars ⁽³⁵⁾	1,030	5,080	3,055	35,770	27,180	16,215
2	Economic Growth Rate ⁽³⁾	3.7%	2.5%	3.10%	2.51%		2.69%
3	Value of Exports (million) ⁽³⁾	37	486.2	488.7	-		
4	Value of Imports (million dollars) ⁽³⁾	2300	414,746	474,536	-		
5	Agricultural production ⁽³⁾	45.6	146.4	192	-	0.373	
6	Industrial production ⁽³⁷⁾	209	671	880	-		
7	Construction production ⁽³⁾	121.6	390.4	512	-		
8	Service Project ⁽³⁾	1151.4	3,696.6	4,848	-		

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	Contribution of the GDP of the Gaza Strip to the Palestinian GDP ⁽²³⁾	20.7%
2	The Number of Goods Prohibited by the Occupation Under the Pretext of Dual Use ^{(34) (48)}	500
3	Volume of Loss in GDP since the Blockade Began ⁽²³⁾	%50
4	Average Export Volume Compared to Pre-Blockade ⁽²³⁾	%35
5	Ratio of Exports to Imports ⁽³⁵⁾	%1.4
6	Consumption to Income Ratio ⁽²³⁾	%137
7	Number of Returned Checks ⁽³⁵⁾	112 USD

–Selected Indicators for the Production Sectors ⁽³⁸⁾

Sector	Number of Inst	Catag.	Number of workers	Compensation of Employees	Percentage of Intermediate Consumption	Production	Added value	Profits
Domestic Trade Activity	'833,24	Business	'19	'11	'14	'24	'28	'35
Industry Activity	'6,135	Industrial Facility	'9	'17	'17	'14	'13	'12
Transport and Communication Activities	'981,82	Cars	'16	'6	'13	'9	'8	'8
Contracting Activity	'532,2	Contracting Company	'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
Total	.....	.....	100	100	100	100	100	100

■ Gaza Strip supply report table ⁽³⁹⁾

No	Good	Deficit
1	Flour	20.20%
2	Sugar	21.10%
3	Rice	45.80%
4	Non-Olive Oil	12.60%
5	Legumes	69.80%
6	Dairy, and Cheese	40.90%
7	Red and Frozen Meat	87.80%
8	Poultry and Poultry Frozen	11.50%
9	Fodder	69.00%
10	Tea / Nescafe / Coffee Whitener	52.10%
11	Olive Oil	20.20%
12	Fresh and Frozen Fish	21.10%
13	Average Deficit in Ration Items	39.34%

⇒ The Most Important Achievements of the Associations and some of the Donor Institutions in the Field of Commodity and Service Production 2017

Project	Number	Project	Number
Establishment of an Investment Project	12	Provision of Raw Materials	16

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

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	Establishment of an Industrial Zone
	Small, Medium and Large Enterprises	

➤ Agriculture

Human Rights Council Office of the High Commissioner	Article (2/4): Farmers and their families have the right to work in their land, produce agricultural production, raise livestock, catch, harvest and fish in their territories.
2030 Global Sustainable Development Goals	Goal (2): Eliminate hunger, provide improved food security and nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture
The National Goal	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 (3)(9)	West Bank ⁽³⁾	West B and Gaza (3)	Israeli Occupation (1)	Arab World (1)	World ⁽¹⁾
1	Cultivated Area Ratio-Km ² (1)(3)	88'	'843	'931	'5,339	'4,796,1 87	'48,626,4 74
2	Agricultural Holdings ⁽⁹⁾	'6,501	'25,676	32,'177	'627000		
3	Animal Husbandry ⁽⁹⁾	3,598 [^]	8,569 [^]	12,167 [^]			
4	Agricultural Machinery and Equipment (40)(9)	5,390 [^]	19,100 [^]	24,490 [^]			
5	Fish (Tones) ⁽¹⁵⁾	3,226,416					
6	Proportion of Agricultural workers ⁽⁴⁰⁾	[^] % 8.6	[^] % 11.1	% [^] 10.4	%1.1'	%24.16'	%29.52'
7	Agricultural Land that was Cut due to the Occupation Measures Imposed by the Zone and Roads (dunums) ⁽⁴¹⁾	7,300'	1,920,000	1,927,300			

– Important local indicators: the most important indicators, which predict a strategic need:

No	Item	Ratio
1	Total area under cultivation/Dunum ⁽⁴³⁾	'205,048
2	Area planted with tree gardening/Dunum ⁽⁴³⁾	'79,685
3	Area planted with vegetables/Dunum ⁽⁴³⁾	'58,358
4	Area planted with field crops/Dunum ⁽⁴³⁾	D
5	Tractor/ (Calf Tractor) ⁽⁴⁴⁾	[^] 20
6	Water tank ⁽⁴⁴⁾	[^] 4,429
7	Tanker ⁽⁴⁴⁾	[^] 172
8	Milkier ⁽⁴⁴⁾	[^] 276
9	Honey maker ⁽⁴⁴⁾	[^] 106
10	Milk Shaker ⁽⁴⁴⁾	[^] 387
11	Productivity of agricultural land (Ton) ⁽⁴³⁾	'478,527
12	Value of agricultural production of cultivated land/USD ⁽⁴³⁾	'235,861,625
13	Per capita area of permanent cultivated land/ (m ²)	'9.536

Reality .. Achievements .. Needs

No.	Item	Sufficiency Rate
1	Vegetables	90%
2	Fruits	45%
3	Olives	85%
4	White Meat	88.5%
5	Red Meat	12.2%
6	Fresh fish wealth	25%

Effects of The Israeli Aggression 2014 It affected 30% of agricultural land and damaged the assets and infrastructure for agriculture and fishing.

⇒ **The Most Important Achievements of the Associations and some Donor Institutions in the Field of Agriculture**

Project	Number	Project	Number	Project	Number
Establishment of Agricultural Water Ponds	1	Rehabilitation of Irrigation Infrastructure and Networks	3	Provision of Animal Units and Animals	3
Agricultural Machinery and Equipment	6	Drugs and Insect Control	1	Agricultural Seedlings	4
Construction and Rehabilitation of the Headquarters of the Fishermen	2	Building a Slaughter House	0	Construction of Fish Hatcheries	1

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

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

➤ 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)(3)	West Bank (49)(3)	West B and Gaza (49)(3)	Israeli Occupati on ⁽¹⁾	Arab Worl d ⁽¹⁾	World ⁽¹⁾
1	Percentage of Households with a Computer`	34%	48.9%	43.1%	83.5%		92.0%
2	Percentage of Individuals (10 years and over) Using Computers	60.4%	62%	61.4%			
3	Percentage of Households with Internet Access	38%	60.6%	51.7%	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^{(3) (46)}

No.	Item	Gaza	West Bank	Palestine
1	Proportion of institutions using computer	40.8	49.6	47
2	Proportion of institutions using the Internet	34	41.3	39.2
3	Proportion of enterprises that have conducted commercial transactions electronically	12	10.8	11.2
4	Proportion of institutions with a Website	3.7	5.2	4.8
5	Number of employees who use the Internet per 100 workers	25	48	42.9
6	Number of IT technology workers 56 per 100 workers	56	51	52

– Indicator of progress in research and development in the Gaza Strip⁽⁴⁶⁾⁽³⁾

No.	Item	Gaza
1	Number of research and development workers	8,715
2	Number of research and development workers in full-time equivalents	5,162
3	Number of research and development researchers	4,533
4	Number of male researchers in research and development	3,510
5	Number of female researchers in research and development	1,023
6	Number of research and development researchers in full-time equivalents	2,492
7	Number of research and development researchers with full-time equivalents per million people	566
8	(R & D expenditure) in million US dollars	61.4
9	Research and development expenditure per researcher in full-time equivalent (US \$1,000)	24.6

Effects of the Israeli Aggression
2014

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

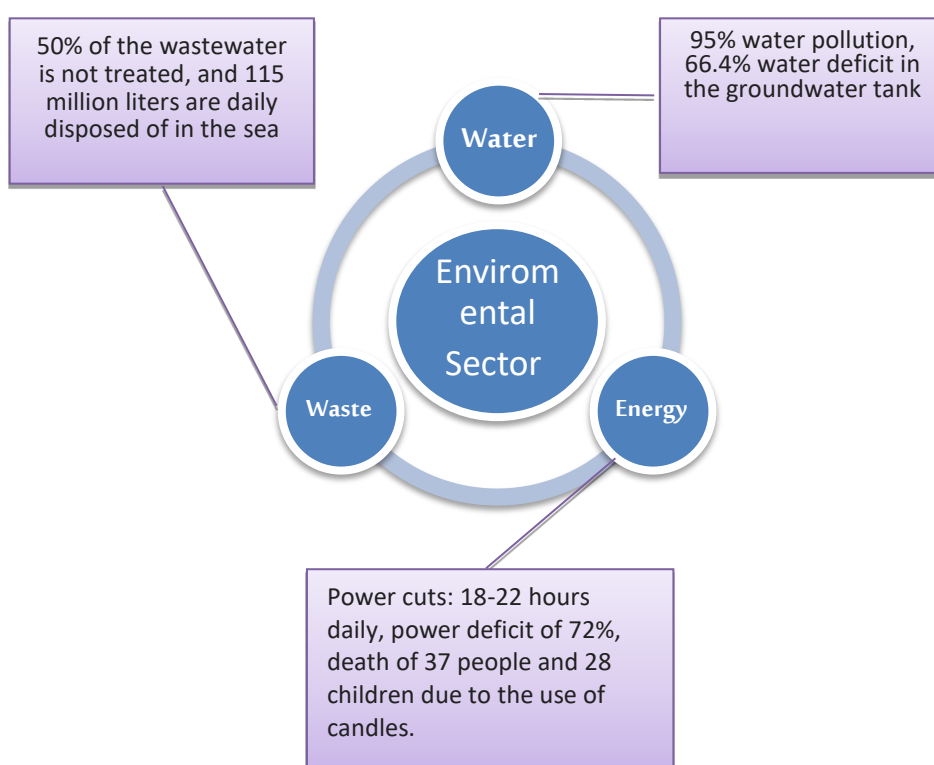
⇒ **The Most Important Achievements of the Associations and some of the Donor Institutions in the Field of Technology**

Project	Number	Project	Number
Providing Computers and Technical Teaching Aids	10	Providing Computers and Technical Means to Humanitarian Institutions	24

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

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

Environmental Sector



We are time-barred to prevent the collapse of the reservoir of groundwater in the Gaza Strip, the cradle of total collapse within three years, and the world will be required to find shelter for 2 million Palestinians in the event of the collapse of the underground reservoir.

Mazen Ghoneim-Head of Palestinian Water Authority 5/2017

Water

Protocol on Water and Health - 1992 European Convention	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.
2030 Global Sustainable Development Goals	Goal (6): Ensure that water and sanitation services are available to all.
The National Goal	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) ⁽¹²⁾⁽³⁾	80	82.3	81.2
2	Water Pollution Ratio ⁽⁴⁷⁾	'95%		
3	Chloride Percentage (mg / l) ⁽⁴⁷⁾	'1,000		
4	Nitrate Percentage in Ground Water (mg / L) ⁽⁴⁷⁾	'200-250		
5	Number of Wells ⁽⁴⁷⁾	'10,000		
6	Wells that are Still Destructive ⁽⁴⁷⁾	'800		
7	Water Losses (million cubic meters) ⁽³⁾	35.5	34.7	70.2

▪ Local Indicators for the Water Field

Effects of The Israeli Aggression 2014	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⁽⁴⁷⁾

No	Item / Region	Value
1	Water Needs (1 million cups)	250
2	Mean Amount of Rainwater Fed to the Aquifer	'70
3	Water Deficit in the Groundwater Reservoir	72%
4	Quantity of Water Imported from the Israeli Occupation Companies	10.1
5	Quantity of Water Produced by Desalination Plants	3.9

- Household Waste Disposal Means⁽³⁾

No	Item / Region	Ratio
1	Sewage Network	88.6%
2	Absorption Hole	8.6%
3	A Hard Rock Hole	2.8%

- Major Wastewater Problems ⁽⁴⁷⁾

No	Item / Region	Ratio
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 2017**

Project	Number	Project	Number	Project	Number
Construction of a Water Well	33	Water Basins	2	Rehabilitation of Water Units and Networks	5
Rainwater Filtration	2	Water Desalination Unit	15	Sewage Treatment Unit	1
Water Distribution Vehicles	2	Water Tanks	10		

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

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

➤ 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 enough quantities at reasonable prices and with technical and environmental specifications that meet international standards.

⇒ Energy Reality

▪ Local Indicators for the Gaza Strip ⁽⁴⁹⁾

No	Item / Region	Value
1	Electricity Needs in Megawatts ⁽⁴⁹⁾	'550
2	Average Electrical Power Available ⁽⁴⁹⁾	'145
3	Electricity Deficit in Megawatts ⁽⁴⁹⁾	'405
4	Monthly Fuel Requirement for Gaza Power Plant (million liters) ⁽⁴⁹⁾	'18
5	Average Imported Fuel per Month (million liters) ⁽⁴⁹⁾	4.5
6	Monthly Deficit of Fuel (million liters) ⁽⁴⁹⁾	13.5
7	Annual gas requirement in tons ⁽⁵⁰⁾	126,000
8	Total gas imported in tones ⁽⁵⁰⁾	63,723
9	Annual gas deficit ⁽⁵⁰⁾	49.43%

▪ Basic Comparative Indicators

No	Average household Consumption of Energy	Gaza ⁽³⁾	West B ⁽³⁾	West B and Gaza ⁽³⁾
1	Electricity (kilowatt hours) ⁽⁴⁹⁾	287	328	306
2	LPG	14	26	22
3	Gas(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: 18-22 hours a day, death of 37 people, including 28 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 2017 ^{(49) (50)}

Item / Liter	Quantities Received	Total Need	Shortage	Covering
Gasoline	51,904,232	78,445,113'	26,540,881	%66.17
Diesel	165,406,369	156,890,226'	-8,516,143	%105.43
Kerosene	150,000	1,307,419'	1,157,419	%11.47
Gas / ton	66,045	98,056'	32,011	%67.35
Industrial Diesel	672,730	'199,371,744	198,699,014	0.34%
Average	61,088,530	'87,222,512	26,133,982	70.04%

⇒ The Most Important Achievements of the Associations and some of the Donor Institutions

Project	Number	Project	Number	Project	Number
Secure Lighting	50	Solar System	11	Providing Generators	3

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

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 ⁽⁵¹⁾
1.	Wastewater Disposal along the coast in North, Center and south of Gaza	' (102m ³)
2.	Chronic oil spill	no monitoring security conditions.
3.	Wastewater Disposal in the Valley and Agricultural Land (Thousand)	' (47 m ³)
4.	Disposal of Wastewater at Sea (Thousand)	' (115 m ³)
5.	Random Disposal of Industrial and Municipal Waste (tonnage)	' (510 Tones)
6.	Intensive use of Pesticides and Chemical Fertilizers ⁽⁵²⁾	Very high
7.	Oil leakage incidents	no monitoring security conditions.

Power Cutoffs have reduced the ratio of water waste treatment by 30%.

▪ Important Local indicators

– Collecting solid waste for families ⁽⁵¹⁾

No.	Item	%
1	Local authority (including solid waste boards)	'84%
2	No waste collection service	'5%
3	UNRWA	'11%

– Solid Waste Treatment Methods ⁽⁵¹⁾

No	Item ⁽⁵²⁾	Tons – Daily	%
1	Random Disposal by Local Authorities	410	'%20
2	Random Disposal by Individuals	100	'%5
3	Landfill in Approved Landfills	1,490	'%75

The Effects of the Israeli Aggression 2014

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

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

Project	Number	Project	Number
Wastewater Discharge	5	Garbage Containers	5

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

Improving Liquid, Solid and Hazardous Waste Systems	Solid Waste Recycling	Wastewater Treatment Plants
Reducing Population Exposure to 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

2016 ' 2015 ' 2014 ' 2013 ^ 2012 v 2010-2011 *



G.D.D

GAZZE DESTEK DERNEĐİ

Gazzi Destek Association