



ANNUAL REPORT

The Humanitarian Situation of Gaza Strip



20
20

Reality ... Achievements ... Needs

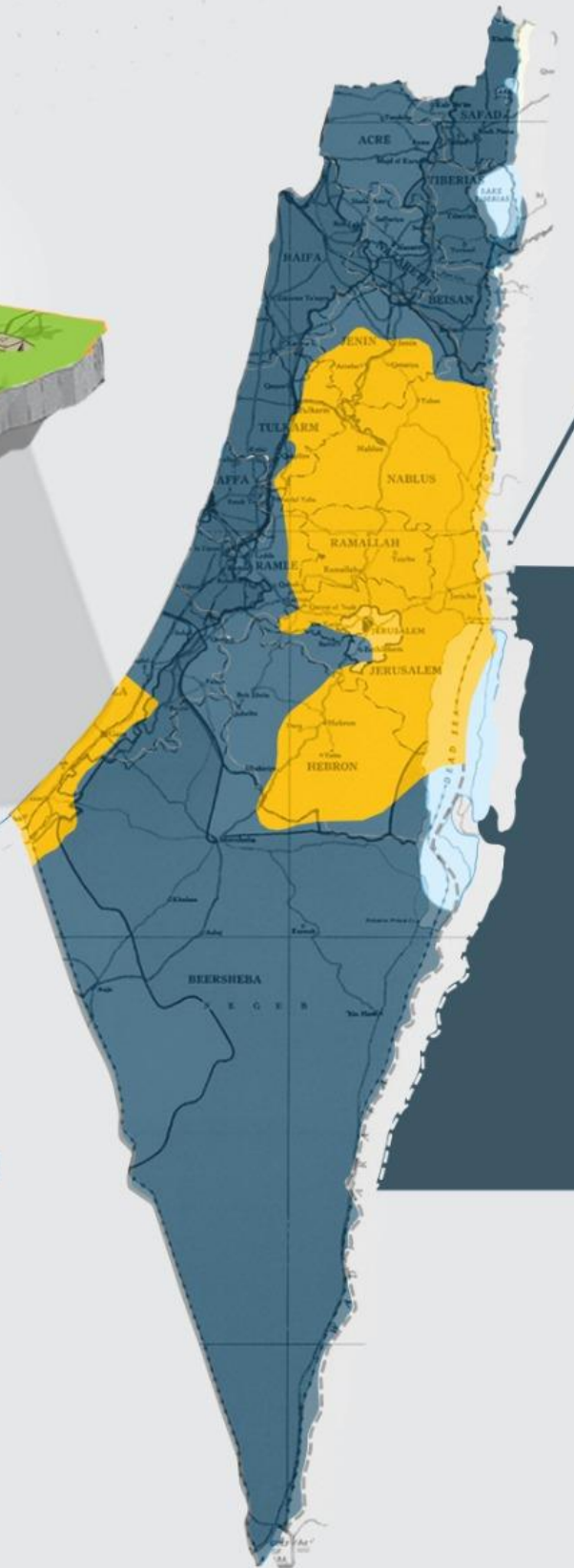
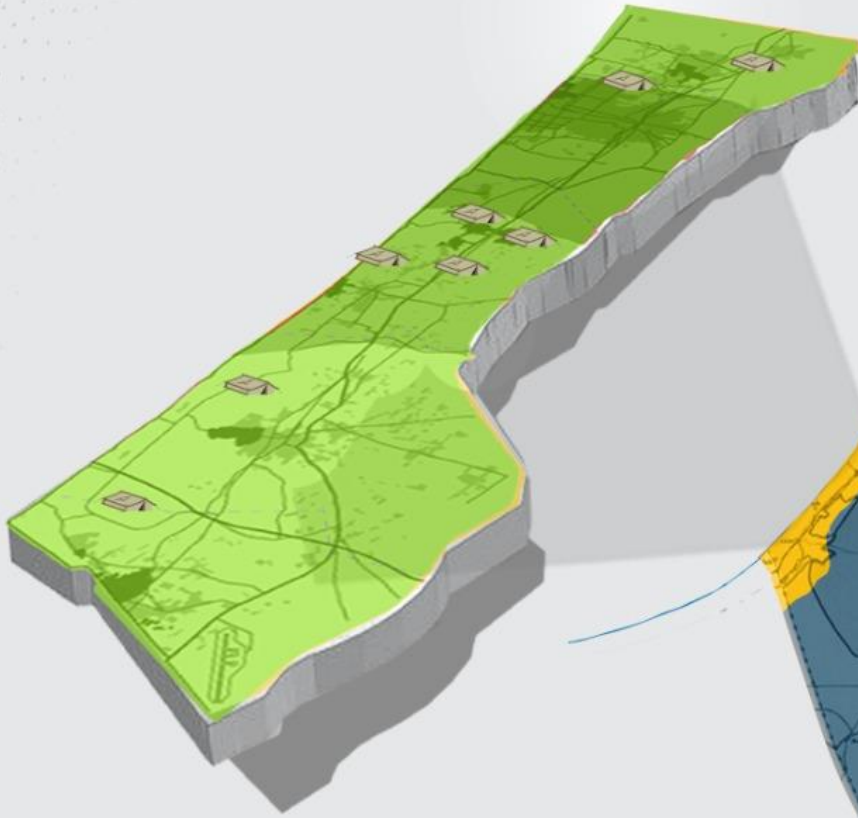
Publication Date : 2021

© September, 2021

The Annual Report on the Humanitarian Situation of Gaza Strip 2020 Reality ... Achievements ... Needs

Gazze Destek Association GDD

Address:	Akşemsettin Mah. Akdeniz Cad. Hakperest sk. No:16 Daire:18 / Fatih - İSTANBUL
Tel/fax :	0090212 6217973
Mobile :	00905522444320
Web site :	www.gazzedestek.org
E-Mail :	Info@gazzedestek.org
Facebook :	www.facebook.com/gazzedestek.org



**Map of historical Palestine
and the detailed map of
the Gaza Strip.**

Reviving Gaza Together

Table of Content

Content	Page
Maape of palestine	3
About Gazze Destek Association	5
Introduction	6
Summary of the Humanitarian Crisis in the Gaza Strip	7
Sectors and Areas of the Humanitarian Situation	8
Social Sector	9
Demography	10
Education	11
Health	14
Family	16
Poverty	18
Housing and infrastructure	20
Culture and Religious Affairs	22
Sport	24
Economic Sector	25
Employment and Unemployment	26
Crossings	28
Production of Goods and Services	30
Agriculture	33
Technology	35
Environmental Sector	37
Water	38
Energy	40
Waste	42
Refernces	43

About Gazze 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 Gazze Destek Association (GDD) in Istanbul, (registration No. 34-209-183GDD held several International conferences and partnerships, and expanded its scope of work to include all areas of need around the world, which contributed to providing its services to millions of beneficiaries.

Our Vision:

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

Our Message:

Gazze 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 participatory interventions that adhere to transparency, integrity, humanitarian principals, and local and international laws .

Our Values:

- Empowering: Empower human by promoting his self-reliance to manage his life affairs .
- Justice: Adoption of fair standards in human assistance, regardless of color, race, belief or affiliation.
- Collaboration: Joint work promotes coordination and integration between the parties and maximizes the usage of resources .
- Professionalism: Adoption of professional and innovation as the basis for all our projects to maximize the impact of our services on the community.

Our Goals:

- Contribute to achieving global sustainable development goals.
- To contribute effectively to the humanitarian and development needs in areas of need.
- Contribute to supporting the human rights of vulnerable and marginalized groups in areas of need.
- Contribute to the coordination and integration of humanitarian and development efforts in areas of need.
- Improve the performance of humanitarian institutions in areas of need, maximizing the impact of financing.

Areas of work:

- Social sustainability: Adequate housing, decent work, health care, quality education, protection services, food security.
- Humanitarian Response: Humanitarian Partnership, Preventive Partnership, Institutional Development.
- Environmental Sustainability: Clean Energy, Fresh Water.

Introduction

The humanitarian, economic, and social situation have exacerbated in the Gaza Strip. In light of the ongoing occupation siege for the 15th year -including four devastating attacks-, the situation is getting more dangerous in the absence of practical solutions. During this time, the Palestinians found themselves forced to find solutions to cope with the tragic living situation resulting from the siege. The extreme siege led to a severe shortage of basic materials such as electricity, water, health facilities, municipal and social services. All the above left the Palestinian struggling to withstand in the face of all these challenges...

For years, The Gaza Strip have been suffering from difficult economic crisis, which reduced the economic growth. Affected by several crisis, especially after the COVID-19 pandemic, a major collapse in the commercial and industrial sectors hit the Strip. Causing huge financial losses. Considering the extreme shortage in medicine and medical staffs which exacerbated the crisis significantly.

The Palestinian people also suffer from severe restrictions on the movement of goods and travel abroad. Especially youth and graduates who wish to complete their education abroad, or looking for decent work, and patients seeking treatment. This restriction led to poor living conditions and reduced basic services. The tragic situation in Gaza is disrupting families' lives, undermining people's hopes for a secure and prosperous future.

The report's preparatory team has made a great effort, adopting a rigorous scientific methodology for the development of this report based on the following:

- To develop the classification of the sectors and fields 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.
- To mention only the facts and figures that have reliable or official sources until the end of 2020 without commenting on them in this version of the report and leaving its analysis and reading to each institution according to its methodology in the analysis.
- To limit the humanitarian interventions of civil society organizations and some donors in Gaza Strip for the year 2020 by what these associations have published on their websites 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 within the framework of knowledge management and documentation, as we expect everyone with expertise 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 fields of competence, to take advantage of this report in implement humanitarian interventions to alleviate the suffering of the Palestinian people in Gaza Strip and to contribute to the improvement of the sustainable livelihood of human beings on their own land, so that Gaza can be livable because it deserves to live.

Summary of the Humanitarian Crisis in the Gaza Strip

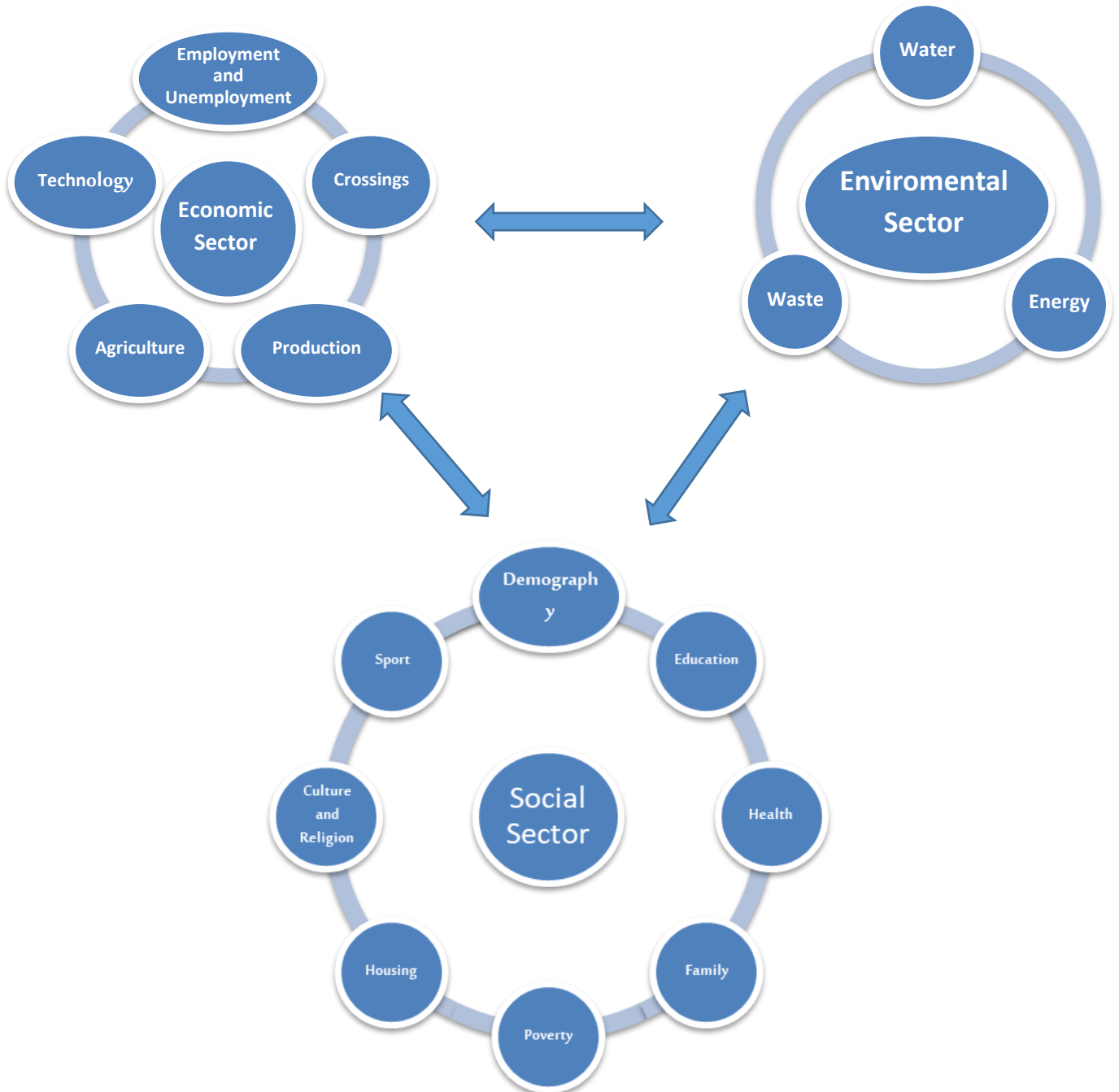
The ongoing siege imposed on the Gaza Strip – including three devastating attacks- led into a tragic humanitarian, economic, health, and living situation, transforming the Strip into disaster area. More than 2.28 million people live in 5 governorates with the highest population density in the world (6,252 people/km²), and a high refugee rate of more than 66.1% distributed among 8 refugee camps. During 2020 the humanitarian crisis exacerbated due to the continues siege and COVID-19 pandemic. Which increased the health sector problems due to the siege? Nevertheless, Gazans people still challenged all difficult circumstances to live a normal and decent live among the continuous crisis. These crises that affected all aspects of life, leaving several humanitarian tragedies, most importantly:

- **Education:** 432 schools operate two shifts, the average rate of students per primary section 39.65 students and 38.32 students per secondary section, 360,904 poor school students, and 45,878 poor university students, although the rate of illiteracy in the Strip is the lowest in the Arab World 2.2%.
- **Health:** The number of medical referrals abroad 14,668 per year, shortages in medicines 44%, the medical consumables 31%, laboratory materials by 28%, broken devices 300, patients with cancer 8,644 during 2014-2020. COVID-19 positive cases until the end of 2020 is 50,048. Total deaths until the end of 2020 is 513 deaths.
- **Family:** 20,319 orphans, 405,148 unmarried, 53,036 with disabilities, 42,346 widows.
- **Poverty:** 56% (1,614,100 people) below the poverty line, 33.7% (778,480 people) extreme poverty, 80% household dependence on aid, 68.5 % severely or moderately food insecure, per capita income consumption 170%.
- **Housing:** 1,302 still completely destroyed, 75,202 partially demolished and not compensated, 27,000 improper houses need to be rebuilt, 60,000 uninhabitable units need repair.
- **Culture and Religion:** 20 mosques still destroyed, 55 mosques in need of repair and restoration, as well as the need for building 30 new mosques.
- **Sport:** The number of licensed sports clubs is 81, the number of sports clubs' members is 11,100.
- **Employment:** 48.6% general unemployment, 69.10% unemployment among young people. The number of unemployed people due to the "Covid 19" pandemic is 203,200, the percentage of workers who are absent from their work due to Covid "19" is 21.4%.
- **Crossing:** air and sea embargoes, 3 completely closed crossings, 3 partially open just to the basics of life.
- **Production:** 50% loss of GDP since the blockade, the ratio of exports and imports is 1.24%. The continues siege imposed upon the Gaza Strip have cost direct and indirect loses amounted about one and a half billion dollars during the year 2020. The number of goods prohibited from entering by the occupation under the justification of double-use reached 62 items. The GDP decreased due to COVID-19 for the year 2020 by 17.7%.
- **Agriculture:** 7,300 dunums have been cut off due to the occupation measures imposing the buffer zone and bypass roads, and 95% of fishermen are below the poverty line.
- **Technology:** Families that own a computer is 28.7%, and Families that have children enrolled in education and have a computer is 36%.
- **Water:** 97 % is the ratio of the polluted water, the percentage of nitrates in groundwater reserves is 50-300 mg / liter, water deficit rate in the underground reservoir is 53.80%, water pollution off the shores of the sea is 80%.
- **Energy:** Power outages rate 12.1 hours per day, power deficit exceeds 68.77%.
- **Environmental waste:** 40% of wastewater is not treated, and daily 100 million liters of wastewater is disposed of at sea.

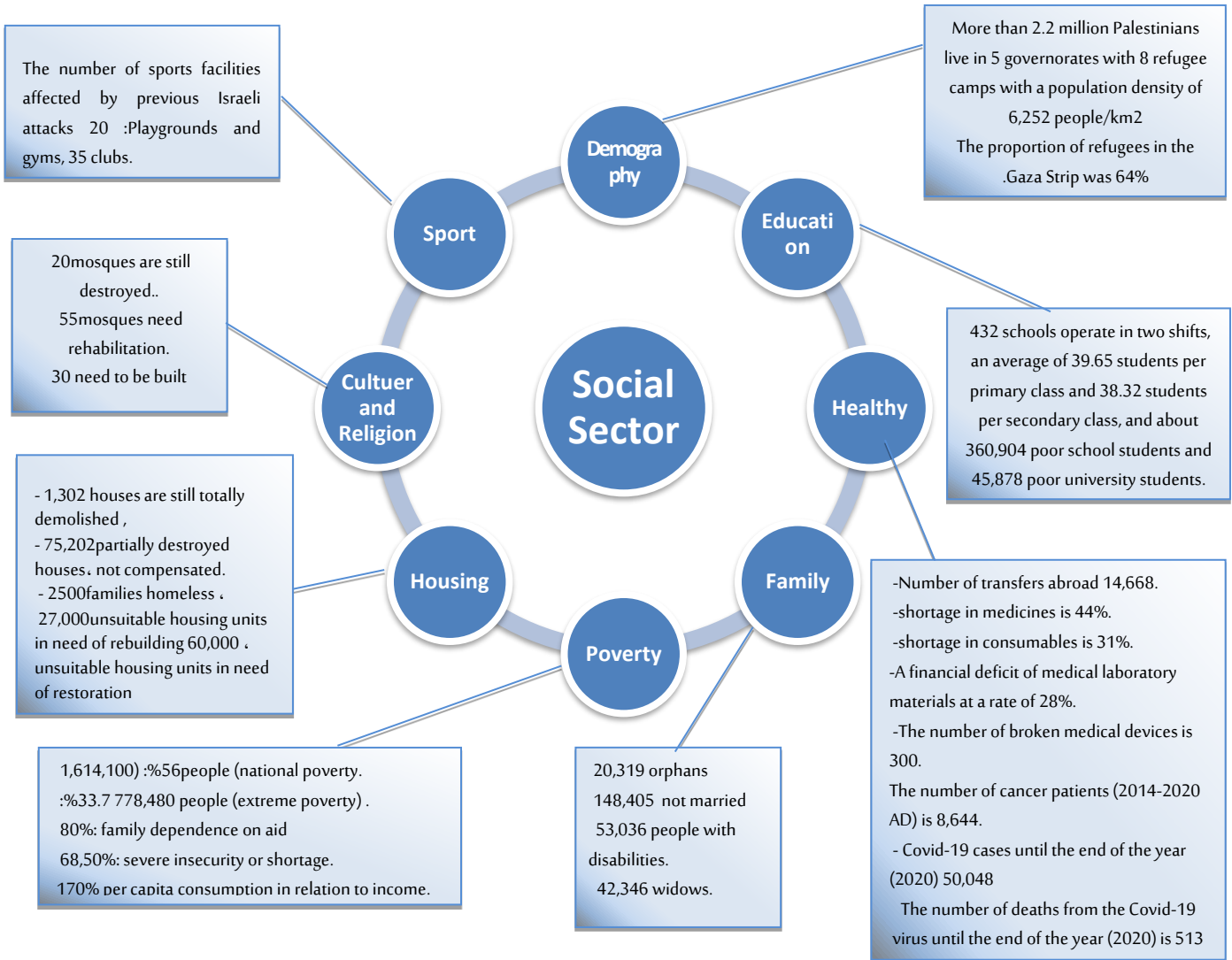
In Light of the continues siege, the extreme shortage of the Strip's medical capabilities, the deteriorating living conditions of the population, leading into a humanitarian crisis and increase in the numbers of COVID-19 cases. GDD would therefore call on all relevant actors to shoulder their responsibility to end the crisis and call on all humanitarian and donor institutions to convene a comprehensive international conference to examine ways of 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 of this report have been prepared in line with the proposed models for achieving the global sustainable development goals and in accordance with the environment, specificity and human suffering of the Gaza Strip .The model of this report consists of three main sectors: social, economic and environmental, of which 16 fields are branched out as described in the figure below:



Social Sector



“Life is almost impossible after 15 years of siege.”

Euro-Mediterranean Human Rights Monitor Report 2020

Demography

Comparative Key Indicators

Item-Region	Gaza (3)(2)(1)	West Bank (3)(2)	West Bank & Gaza (3)(2)(1)	48Lands (3)(2)	Jerusalem (8)(7)	Palestinian Diaspora ⁽³⁾⁽²⁾	Palestine (3)(2)(1)	Israeli (7)(6)(5)(4)	Arab World ⁽⁶⁾ (114) (115) (113) (116)	World ⁶ ((113) (114) (115) (116)
Population	2,282,016	3,120,448	5,402,464	1,634,482	451,854	6,938,000	14,426,800	9,305,000	428.28 Million	7.79 Billion
Percentage of Population	15.82%	21.63%	37.45%	11.33%	3.13%	48.09%	100%			
Area km ²	365	5,660	6,025	-	345	-	27,000	22,072	~11.27 Million	132.03 ^c Million
Population Density	6,252	551	897	-	1,293	-	534	311	38	59
Growth Rate	2.9%	2.2%	2.5%	2.2%	*2.1%	2.2%	2.5%	1.7%	1.925%*	1.075%*
Average of Family	5.5	4.9	5.1	*4.44	3.9	4	5.1	4.3	4.9	4.9
Refugee Camps	8	19	27			31	27			
Refugees Percentage	66.1%	26.3%	42.2%				42.2%		1.45%	*%0.01
Median Age	19.2	21.9	20.8	22	23.8		20.8	30.5	36.8-19.7	30.9

Philippe Lazzarini, Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees 2020

“The Situation in the Gaza Strip is getting more dangerous where two million people live. Unemployment rate exceeds 50%, and the authorities reducing the salaries of public sector employees due to the COVID-19 crisis.”

Statistics of Gaza Strip Governorates

No.	Item – Governorate	North Gaza	Gaza	The Middle	Khan Younes	Rafah	Gaza Strip
1	Population	373,346	858,155	320,131	445,193	285,191	2,282,016
2	Percentage of Population	16.36%	37.61%	14.03%	19.51%	12.5%	100%
3	Area km ²	61	74	58	108	64	365
4	Population Density	6,120.43	11,596.69	5,519.50	4,122.16	4,456.11	6,252.10
5	Male	8.35%	19.11%	7.06%	9.92%	6.30%	50.73%
6	Female	8.01%	18.50%	6.97%	9.59%	6.30%	49.27%
7	Refugees Camps No.	1	1	4	1	1	8

▪ Gaza ranks as the most densely populated polity in the world

Age Groups in Gaza Strip ⁽¹⁾

No.	Age Group per Years	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
1	Infancy (0 to less than 2)	65,789	50.86%	63,569	49.14%	129,358	5.67%
2	Early Childhood (2 to less than 6)	129,634	51.00%	124,569	49.00%	254,203	11.14%
3	Middle childhood (6 to under 13)	213,654	50.86%	206,458	49.14%	420,112	18.41%
4	Early adolescence (13 to under 18)	126,325	51.00%	121,367	49.00%	247,692	10.85%
5	Youth (18 to less than 35)	335,946	50.49%	329,462	49.51%	665,408	29.16%
6	Middle Adulthood (35 to less than 60)	221,632	50.21%	219,787	49.79%	441,419	19.34%
7	Elderly (+ 60)	58,659	47.37%	65,165	52.63%	123,824	5.34%
8	Total	1,151,639	50.47%	1,130,377	49.53%	2,282,016	100%

Education

International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	Article (13): The Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right of everyone to education. They agreed that education shall be directed to the full development of the human personality ... enabling all persons to participate effectively 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

Comparative Key Indicators

No.	Item – Region	Gaza Strip ⁽²⁾ (13) (12) (11) (10)	West Bank (12) (10) (2)	West Bank & Gaza ^{(10) (2)} (13) (12) (11)	Israeli Occupation ⁽⁶⁾ (18) (17) (16) (15) (14)	Arab World ⁽⁶⁾	World ⁽⁶⁾
1	Literacy Rate for Ages 15 and Above	97.80%*	97.10%*	*97.40%	97.8%	*73.11%	*86.48%
2	Illiteracy Rate	2.2%*	2.9%*	2.6%*	2.2%	*26.89%	13.52%*
3	Illiteracy Rate for People with Disabilities	~29%	~35%	~32%	2.7%		
4	Percentage of Students Per Population	25.28%	23.53%	24.23%	20.18%		
5	School Drop-Out Rate	0.5% ^c	~1%	~0.8%	1.4%		
6	Repetition Rate in Schools	0.6% ^c	~0.9% ^c	~0.8%	~0.77%	~5.75%	~3.14%
7	Avg. Number of Students Per Primary Class ⁽⁹⁵⁾	*39.65	*26.4	*30.2	27.03		
8	Avg. Number of Students Per Secondary Class ⁽⁹⁵⁾	*38.32	*27.2	*28.8	26		
9	Avg. Number of Students Per Teacher	27.5*	*19.5	*22.4	10.8	~21	~23

The Main Local Indicators for The Gaza Strip

Ministry of Education - Gaza	"49% of families indicated to the lack of internet service in their homes, which affected student's participation in online educational activities."
------------------------------	--

Number of Students for The Academic Year 2020/2021

No	Item	Governmental	UNRWA	Civil Sector	Private sector	Total
1	Number of Kindergarten Students	90	0	0	67,430	67,520
2	Number of Primary School Students	171,613	282,207	0	11,304	465,124
3	Number of Secondary School Students	105,540	0	0	6,287	111,827
4	Preparatory Year	0	0	0	0	0
5	Number of Students of Vocational Institutions	334	0	0	336	670
6	Number of Students of intermediate Diploma	5,833	878	5,359	4,916	16,986
7	Number of Students of Educational Qualification	0	334	156	83	573
8	Number of Students of BA	15,774	0	27,168	17,391	60,333
9	Number of Students of MA	1,278	0	2,006	79	3,363
	Total	300,128	283,753	34,689	107,826	726,396

Children with disability rate is 1.17% of the total public-school students

Total school students	644,471	Total university students	81,925
Poor School Students - National Poverty	360,904	Poor university students - national poverty	45,878
Poor School Students - Extreme Poverty	217,187	Poor college students - extreme poverty	27,609

– Damages of Educational Institutions Until the End of 2020 ⁽¹³⁾

Type of damage	Aggression 2008/2009	Aggression 2012	Aggression 2014
Severe damage	15	3	5
Medium damage	68	61	62
Light damage	90	80	120
Total	173	144	187

– Student Enrolment Rate⁽¹³⁾

No	Age	Male%	Female%	Average
1	11-6	98.8	99.5	99.1
2	15-12	93.5	96	94.7
3	17-16	85.7	86.6	86.2
4	18+	66.3	65.8	66.1

Children in primary school age who are not enrolled in schools 2.2%

– Number of Graduate Students by Degree and Gender (Male/Female) 2020⁽¹²⁾

No	Item	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Number
1	Graduates of the Intermediate Diploma	1,035	51.83%	962	48.17%	1,997	19.76%
2	Bachelor's Degree	2,904	41.80%	4,044	58.20%	6,948	68.76%
3	High diploma post bachelor's Degree	30	57.69%	22	42.31%	52	0.51%
4	Graduates of Educational Qualification Certificate	88	30.03%	205	69.97%	293	2.90%
5	Graduate Studies	484	59.46%	330	40.54%	814	8.06%
	Total	4,541	44.94%	5,563	55.06%	10,104	100%

Head of the Resource Development Department at the University College of Applied Sciences

"Many students do not own laptops and have a poor internet connection. Some rely on 3G connection (to access their classes), which they purchase with one dollar to use only for a few hours."

– Educational Institutions⁽¹²⁾

No	Item	Governmental	UNRWA	Civil Sector	Private	Total
1	Number of Kindergartens	1	0	0	695	696
2	Number of Primary School	268	276	0	51	595
3	Number of Secondary Schools	146	0	0	10	156
4	Number of Schools of Two shifts	242	190	0	0	432
5	Number of Schools of Three shifts	0	0	0	0	0
6	Number of Classes	7,237	6,966	0	844	15,047
7	University Institutions	1	0	3	4	8
8	Middle and Polytechnic Colleges	6	2	2	8	18
9	Academy of Graduate Studies	0	0	0	1	1

– Indicators on the Educational Situation in Palestine During the COVID-19 Pandemic⁽¹⁹⁾

Online Educational activities	Region		
	Gaza Strip	West Bank	Palestine
	%	%	%
Completed the assignments assigned by the teachers	96.1	95.3	95.7
Use of online learning applications	85.9	71.6	78.1
Watch educational programs through TV stations	55.2	23.4	38
Take videos from inside the house and send them to the teacher	42.8	58.3	51.2
Other	0.2	2	1.2
Families with children (6-18 years) enrolled in education before the closure and participated in (online) educational activities during the closure period (March 5 - May 25, 2020)	48.5	53.3	51
Families with children (6-18 years) enrolled in education before the closure and participated in (online) educational activities during the closure period (March 5 - May 25, 2020) evaluated the experience as: good	21.2	21.5	21.4
Families with children (6-18 years) enrolled in education before the closure and participated in (online) educational activities during the closure period (5 March - 25 May 2020) evaluated the experience as: good and needs improvement	42.4	36.5	39.1
Families with children (6-18 years) who were enrolled in education before the closure and participated in (online) educational activities during the closure period (March 5 - May 25, 2020) evaluated the experience as: poor	36.4	42	39.5

⇒ The Most Important Achievements of the Associations and Some of the Donor Institutions in Education Sector during 2020

Project	Number	Project	Number	Project	Number
Building and Qualifying Educational Institutions	32	Providing Computers and Technical Teaching Aids	18	Projects of Uniforms, School Bag and Books	42
Sponsorship Projects and Transportation for Students	9	Equipping training center and a school	26	Enhance the quality of education	14
Study mission and training	15				

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

Establishment and development of educational buildings	Developing the educational environment and providing technical teaching aids
Equipping buildings and educational centers	Providing sponsorship for needy students and scholarships for postgraduate studies abroad
Supplying educational buildings with solar energy	Improve vocational and technical education
Qualification and continuous training for teachers and support staff	Modernizing and developing curricula that meet the needs of the labor market
Improving the quality of education	Establishing and developing vocational and technical training centers
Incorporation of people with disabilities in the field of education	Providing computers for students to follow up on educational activities online

➤ Health

International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	Article (12): The Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right of everyone 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 Reality

– Comparative Key Indicators

No	Item / Region	Gaza Strip ⁽³⁾⁽²⁾ (22) (21) (20)	West Bank (21) (20) (3)(2)	West Bank & Gaza (22) (21) (20) (3)(2)	Israeli Occupation (14)(23) 9) (76) (10) (118)	Arab World (6) (26) (24) 103(World ^{(6) (26) (25)})117((118)
1	Life Expectancy at Birth	73.7	74.4	74.1	82.85	71.81 ^c	<72.56
2	Number of Doctors Per 10,000 Citizens	15	26.9	*25	34	'10.3	'15.7
3	Number of Nurses Per 10,000 Citizens	22	31.25	*26.66	41	*15.6	*36.9
4	Number of Hospital Beds Per 10,000 Citizens	16.1	13.2	12.8	18	'13.8	28.9'
5	Number of Health Care Centers Per 10,000 Citizens	0.76	1.89	1.38	0.04		
6	Percentage of People enrolled in health insurance	'95.5%	'66.5%	'78.9%	'83.6%		
7	People with Disabilities	2.6%*	*1.6%	*2.1%	17%	*9.34%	15%
8	Fertility rate	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.01	*3.19	*2.4
9	COVID-19 cases	118,536	201,391	348,938	929,274		207,101,068
10	COVID-19 recovery	115,196	197,810	341,595	877,933		185,698,408
11	COVID-19 Mortality rate	1,112	2,510	3,890	6,611		4,360,479

▪ Main Local Indicators for Gaza Strip ⁽¹²⁾

Director of the World Health Office in the Gaza Strip	"The health Sector in the Gaza Strip still faces many challenges, most urgently is the shortage of COVID-19 equipment and supplies to deal with the virus."
---	---

– Selected Indicators of Life and Annual Death ⁽²²⁾⁽²⁰⁾

No	Item	Value
1	Life expectancy at birth (male)	72.6
2	Life expectancy at birth (female)	74.8
3	Number of births in 2020	53,687
4	Mortality rate of children under 1 year of age per 1,000 births ⁽⁹⁾	10.7
5	Mortality rate of children under 5 year of age per 100,000 population ⁽⁹⁾	62.2
6	Crude birth rate per 1000 population	27.7
7	Crude death rate per 1000 population	2.6
8	Mortality rate for mothers per 100,000 birth	24.2
9	Mortality rate for heart patients per 100,000 people	169
10	Mortality rate for diabetic per 100,000 people	5.1
11	The rate of Oncology mortality per 100,000 people ⁽⁹⁾	33.7
12	Mortality rate from pressure diseases per 1000 patients	12
13	Cancer mortality rate per 100,000 population	32.3

– Diseases Transferred Abroad ⁽²⁰⁾

No	Item	number
1	Oncology	5,245
2	Cardiac catheterization	1,387
3	Orthopedic Surgery	869
4	The Eyes	1,000
5	Atomic Scanning and Nuclear Medicine	556
6	Children	590
7	Kidney disease	248
8	Blood Diseases	1,261
9	Neurosurgery	353
10	Pediatric surgery	99
11	General Surgery	890
12	Other	3,152
	Total	15,650

– Annual Disease Indicators ⁽²²⁾

No	Item	Value
1	Number of people with chronic diseases per 100 thousand	160,383
2	Number of people infected with infectious diseases per 100,000	157,844
3	Number of new cancer patients (2014-2019)	8,644
4	Deficit rate in providing services to cancer patients	%68
5	Number of Transfers Per Year	14,668
6	Child anemia rate at the age of 12 months	%70.2
7	Pregnant anemia rate	%40.5
8	The number of people with kidney failure	923
9	Cases rejected for treatment abroad by the Israeli occupation	%3.5

– Indicators of Emergency Health Crisis ⁽²⁷⁾⁽²⁴⁾

No	Item	Value
1	Medicines deficit in the stores of the Palestinian Ministry of Health.	44% 232 (Items)
2	Monetary deficit in laboratory materials and items.	28%
3	Deficit in medical consumables.	31%
4	Number of broken devices in the Ministry of Health.	300 out of 6,100
5	The Fuel needs for hospital generators per month at a minimum when the normal power outage schedule is regular.	600 Thousand L

– Detailed Special Statistics of the COVID-19 Pandemic in the Gaza Strip, According to the Palestinian Ministry of Health, Until the End of the Year 2020 ⁽²²⁾

Item	value
Total COVID-19 cases	50,048
Recovery cases	44,813
Active cases	4,722
Critical cases	52
Cases in need for hospital medical care	103
Deaths	513
Deaths among children	2
The number of COVID-19 tests since the pandemic entered the community until the end of the year	264,783
Deficit in immunology, epidemiology, and genetic diseases	51%
Shortage of ICU beds	200
Ventilators available in the Gaza Strip's hospitals	75
Deficits in ventilators	100

⇒ The Most Important Achievements of Associations and Some Donor Institutions in Health sector During 2020

Project	No	Project	No	Project	No
Establishing, Developing and Renovating Clinics and Health Centers	72	Health research	2	Medicines and Medical Supplies Projects	162
Performing medical operations, checks, and care for poor patients	14	Healthy nutrition	15	Auxiliary tools	25
Projects to provide (fuel, solar energy) for health institutions	10	Scholarship and training	7	psychological support	22
Furnishing projects, medical equipment and ambulances	138				

⇒ 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 energy) for Health Institutions	Reconstruction of Destroyed Hospitals
Training Health Staff	Medical Delegations with Rare Specialties	Sponsorship the Poor Patient
Moderation and equipping of ambulances	Improved Access to Health Services	Building a field hospital for covid 19 patients
Provision of COVID-19 test kit	Providing COVID-19 Vaccines	

➤ 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	Goal (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 Key Indicators

Item / Region	Gaza strip (29) (28) (22) (2)	West bank ⁽²⁾ (29) (28) (22)	West and Gaza (29) (28) (22) (2)	Israeli Occupation ^{(30) (14)}
Families Number	*386,614	*656,522	*1,043,136	*2,667,600
Martyrs 2006-2020	*4,700	*1,904	*6,604	-
Prisoners	250	4129	4,379	-
People with disabilities	53,036	39,674	92,710	1,566,100

– The Main Local Indicators for the Gaza Strip

– Gender Indicators

No	Item / Region	Males	Females	Values
1	Population ⁽¹⁾	50.73%	49.27%	100%
2	Literacy Rate for Ages 15 and Above ⁽²⁾	98.9%	96.7%	97.8%
3	Enrolled in elementary education ⁽²⁾	50.90%	49.10%	100%
4	Enrolled in secondary education ⁽²⁾	46.90%	53.10%	100%
5	Enrolled in university education ⁽¹²⁾	46.08%	53.92%	100%
6	Labor Force Participation Rate ⁽²⁾	55.90%	14.50%	35.40%
7	Youth Unemployment Rate ⁽³¹⁾	63.60%	88.40%	69.10%
8	exposure to violence from a family member ⁽³²⁾	*39.3%	*39.3%	*39.3%
9	Participation in the Legislative Council ⁽³³⁾	86.4%	13.6%	100%
10	Participation in the Council of Ministers ⁽³³⁾	72.34%	27.66%	100%

– Indicators of marital status⁽²⁾

No	Status	Males	Females	Total
1	Never got Married	229,001	176,147	405,148
2	Marriage contract for the first time	6,067	6,543	12,610
3	divorces	2,316	9,063	11,379
4	Widows	4,374	37,972	42,346
5	Separated	263	1,259	1,522

– Persons with Disabilities Indicator⁽²⁹⁾

No	Type of Disability	Value
1	Visual Disability	15.90%
2	Hearing Impairment	11.71%
3	Speech Impairment	9.59%
4	Motor disability	44.78%
5	Behavioral disorder	4.15%
6	Difficulty learning	10.36%
7	Seizures	1.19%
8	Other	2.32%
Total		100%

– Orphans Indicators⁽³⁴⁾

No	Item / region	Value
1	Number of Orphans	20,319
2	Orphans rate in the Gaza Strip	2.70
3	Male Orphans	8,275
4	Female Orphans	8,010
5	Orphans of Martyrs	4,034

Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics

"Due to COVI-19 pandemic, 39% of Palestinian families' income have reduced by half."

Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics

"63% of families in the Gaza Strip received food coupon in as a result of COVID-19."

⇒ The Most Important Achievements of Associations and Some Donor Institutions in Family Sector During 2020

Project	No	Project	No	Project	No
Reduction of violence	17	Marriage Support projects	3	Families and orphan's sponsorship projects	20
Building community centers for orphans and people with disabilities	2	Protecting women's rights	31	Search and Field Survey	7
Rehabilitation of persons with disabilities	2	rights Awareness for family	4		

⇒ The Most Important Areas of Intervention Required in Family Sector

Development of appropriate and integrated social protection systems	Establishing, developing and restoring social centers	The elimination of all forms of violence
Providing in-kind and cash assistance to marginalized groups in society (orphans - poor - people with disabilities)	Care for Martyrs, Wounded, Prisoners and their Families	Rehabilitation and Integration of Persons with Disabilities into Society
Promoting the role of women and protecting their rights	Facilitating marriage and raising awareness of the management of married life	Facilitating the marriage of widows, divorcees, singles and persons with disabilities

➤ 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 housing, and to the continuous improvement of living conditions. The states parties will take appropriate steps to ensure the realization of this right, recognizing to this effect the essential importance of international co-operation 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

– Comparative Key Indicators

No	Item / Region	Gaza strip ⁽²⁾ (39)(35)(34)	West Bank (36) (2)	Palestine ⁽²²⁾ (25)	Israeli Occupation (6)(37)	Arab World (38)(106)	World (6)
1	People Below the National Poverty Line	56%	%14	29.20%	29.30%	21%	34.64%
2	Extreme Poverty	33.70%	5.80%	16.80%	16.90%	13.4%	9.20%
3	The family's dependence on aid	80%	34.20%	53.10%	18.00%		
4	Families receiving aid during the year	68.6%	9.7%	31.1%	38.60%		

– The Main local Indicators for the Gaza Strip

Ministry of Social Development 2020

"The poverty rates in the Gaza Strip are the highest in the world".

No	Item	National Poverty Line ⁽³⁴⁾	Extreme Poverty ⁽³⁴⁾
1	Number of Poor	1,614,100	778,480
2	Poverty ratio	56%	33.7%
3	Number of Poor Families	264,606	152,643
4	Poor Children	588,764	354,310
5	Poor school Students	360,904	217,187
6	Poor University Students	45,878	27,609

No	Item	Value
1.	Lack or Severe Food Insecurity ⁽³⁴⁾	68.50%
2.	Dependency Rate ⁽³⁾	78.60%
3.	Average Per Capita Income Per Month in USD ⁽²⁾	73.95
4.	Average Monthly Household Expenditure and Consumption in ⁽³⁴⁾	1114.35
5.	Families that can Survive Economically Regardless of the Length of Time ⁽³⁹⁾	24.7%
6.	Number of Families Covered by Social Protection Programs ⁽³⁴⁾	79,269
7.	Number of families need to be included in social protection programs ⁽³⁴⁾	10,000
8.	per capita consumption to income ratio ⁽³⁴⁾	170%
9.	families whose income has been cut by half due to the Covid-19 pandemic	37.60%
10.	Families not registered in the social protection program and receiving assistance due to COVID-19	10.10%

– Poor Family Conditions⁽³⁴⁾

No	Item	Value
1	Refugees within Poor Families	64.90%
2	Poor Families Headed by Women	37.70%
3	Poor Families Headed by Widowed Women	15.80%
4	Children in Poor families	24.70%
5	Poor Families Headed by Elderly	28.10%
6	Elderly in the Gaza Strip lives in Poor Families	7.60%
7	The Heads of Poor Families Suffering from at Least One Chronic Disease	55.70%
8	Heads with disabilities of poor families	12.40%
9	Heads of Poor Families Have less than Secondary Education	78.70%
10	Illiteracy Rate Among Heads of Poor Families	11.80%

⇒ **The Most Important Achievements of the Associations and Some of the Donor Institutions Allocated in the Area of Poverty During 2020**

Project	Number	Project	Number	Project	Number
Cash Assistance Projects	55	Seasonal Projects, Qurban, Clothing, Fasting meals in Ramadan	118	Blankets Projects	17
Debt repayment projects	3	Food Baskets and Vouchers Projects	181	projects to distribute Meat, meal, bread and water	37

⇒ **The Most Important Areas of Intervention in the Area of Poverty**

Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises	Entrepreneurship	Economic and social empowerment of the poor and marginalized groups
Social integration	Job opportunities for marginalized groups	Online working opportunities
Automation of Aid Coordination		Enhancing the role of business incubators and entrepreneurial projects

➤ Housing and infrastructure

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.
2030 Global sustainable Development Goals	Goal (8): The right of all people to have a safe place to live in peace and dignity
The National Goal	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 neighborhoods.

⇒ Housing Reality

– Comparative Key Indicators

No	Item / Region	Gaza Strip ^{(39) (2)}					Israeli Occupation ⁽¹⁴⁾
		(46) (45) (44) (43) (40)	(46)(45)(44)(39)(2)	(46) (45) (44) (43) (40) (39) (2)	(47) (42) (41) (26)		
1	Number of Housing Units	350,000	726,184	1,076,184	2,736,700		
2	Average Housing Density (individual per room)	*1.6	*1.3	*1.4	'2.81		
3	Rate of Housing (3 or More Persons per room)	*8.6%	*4.8%	*6.2%	'0.9%		
4	Average Number of Rooms Per a House	*3.6	*3.6	*3.6	2.35'		
5	Providing Houses with Drinking Water	3%	94.70%'	59.10%'	*99%		
6	Connection of houses to Electricity	'99.9%	'99.9%	'99.9%	*100%		
7	Connection of houses to the water network	92%	84.10%	89.20%			
8	Connection of homes to sewage network	'83.50%	38.40%`	'53.90%	94%*		
9	The Need for housing units for the next decade	180,000	150,000	330,000	223,000		
10	Provide a solid waste collection service	95%	'99.88%	'99.89%			

– The Main Local Indicators for the Gaza Strip⁽⁴⁰⁾

Naji Sarhan - Undersecretary of the Ministry of Public Works and Housing 2020	"50,000 housing units belonging to the poor need urgent repair"
---	---

No	Item	Value (Number or Percent)
1	Houses inadequate for human habitation	27,000
2	Inadequate homes in need of renovation	60,000
3	Number of Houses still destroyed until 2020	1,302
4	Percentage of Households who Own House	87.70%
5	Percentage of families living in rented accommodation	7.90%
6	Percentage of Households Living in an accommodation (independent room, tent, others)	4.40%
7	Proportion of households living in a House	38.8%
9	Proportion of households living in an apartment	59.20%
10	Percentage of roadworthy roads	27%
11	Percentage of roads requiring repair and rehabilitation	42%
12	New roads requiring construction and paving	30%

– Destroyed and Damaged Housing Unit's due to Israeli Attacks During the Siege Period⁽⁴⁰⁾

No	Damages	Before 2008	Aggression 2008-2009	Aggression 2012	Aggression 2014	Aggression 2018-2019	Siege in General
1	Number of destroyed houses	6,892		3,700	11,000	263	21,855
2	Number of houses still destroyed		219		834	249	1,302
3	Number of reconstructed houses		3,481		10,166	14	13,661
4	Number of partially damaged houses	*32,000	13,000	12,000	162,789	3,341	223,130
5	The number of partially affected housing units that have not been compensated yet		13,000		59,201	3,001	75,202

Naji Sarhan - Undersecretary of the Ministry of Public Works and Housing 2020

"We need nearly 50 million US dollars to complete the reconstruction of completely demolished homes in the Gaza Strip."

– Construction Sector in Palestine⁽²⁾

No	Item	Value
1	Number of institutions	669*
2	Number of employees	*10,230
3	Construction productivity (in million dollars)	*500.3
4	Expenditure on construction of new buildings and additions (in million dollars)	*219.54
5	value of expenditure on ongoing maintenance (in million dollars)	*276.6
6	Value of expenditure on capital maintenance (in million dollars)	*496.7

– Most Important Achievements of Associations and Some Donor Institutions in the Housing Sector During 2020

Project	Number	Project	Number	Project	Number
Building Projects for the Poor	3	Restoration of Poor Houses	19	Furnishing and Equipping Projects of Poor Houses	11
Reconstruction Project	1	Projects for the protection and rehabilitation of poor houses roofs	4	Establishing and rehabilitating public institutions	29
Road rehabilitation and development	66				

⇒ The Most Important Areas of Intervention Required in the housing sector

Renovating and Furnishing Poor and inadequate houses	Providing Decent New Housing for the Poor	Completing Reconstruction of Destroyed Houses
Connecting Housing to the Public Services Network	The establishment of basic infrastructure networks	Supporting local Building Materials Industries
The development of marginalized areas and non-planned	Supplying poor homes with clean energy	Restoration and rehabilitation of partially damaged housing units
Rental allowance for total demolitions	The establishment of service-buildings	Street expansion and development

➤ Culture and Religious Affairs

Universal Declaration of Human Rights	Article (18): Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion; this right includes freedom to change his religion or belief. 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.
Global Sustainable Development Goals	Goal (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

Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics	"Cultural activities carried out by cultural centers have been cut in half due to the COVID-19 pandemic."
--	---

No	Item / Region	Gaza Strip ^{(48) (2)} (51)	West Bank (52) (48) (2)	West Bank & Gaza Strip (52)(51)(48)(2)	Israeli Occupation (54) (53) (14)
1	Number of working Cultural Centers	55	473	528	*1000
2	Number of Working Museums	5	27	32	*163
3	Number of Theaters	3	13	16	*64
4	The Number of Cinemas Operating	0	2	2	*53
5	Number of Cultural Activities Carried out by Cultural Centers	820	3,918	4738	
6	Number of Participants in Cultural Activities	95,639	782,561	878,200	
7	Number of Viewers of the Shown Plays	2,307	19,417	21,724	*5,335,181
8	Number of Museum Visitors	5,193	20,542	25,735	7.1*Million
9	Number of local newspapers	1	5	6	*10
10	Number of Radio Stations	23	41	64	*97
11	Number of TV channels	1	10	11	*8

Indicators of Religious Affairs

– Mosques and Churches

Item / Region	Gaza Strip ⁽⁵⁵⁾	West Bank ⁽⁵⁹⁾⁽⁵⁷⁾⁽⁵⁵⁾	West Bank & Gaza ^{(59) (57) (55)}	Israeli Occupation ^{(60) (61) (63)}
Percentage of Muslims	99.96%	<98.59%	<99.17%	%18
Percentage of Christians	0.04%	<1.41%	<0.83%	%2
Number of Mosques	945	2,489	3,434	<400
Number of still destroyed mosques	20		20	
The need for new mosques	30		30	
The number of mosques that need rehabilitation and development	55		55	
Numbers of churches	3	159	162	<50

– The Holy Quran and Sunnah for the Year 2020⁽⁵⁶⁾

No	Item	Gaza Strip
1	Number of Qur'an keepers from Qur'an memorization camps	756
2	Number of confirmed Qur'an keepers	1,249
3	Number of recipients "Sanad Motasel "	299
4	Average number of memorize students	40,000
5	Number of graduates of recitation courses	57,836
6	Number of memorizing "Hadith Sharif"	2,510
7	Number of the prophet Sunnah courses graduates	61,178

⇒ The Most Important Achievements of Associations and Some Donor Institutions in the Culture and Religious Affairs sector During 2020

Project	Number	Project	Number	Project	Number
Cultural and religious guidance and awareness	34	Equipping a cultural or religious center	5	Reconstruction of religious institutions	3
Restoration and maintenance of historical sites and artifacts	1	Maintenance of religious institutions	6	Providing guarantee for the keepers of the Qur'an teachers of the Qur'an and the preachers	1
Building a charitable endowment	1				

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

Completing the Reconstruction.	Complete reconstruction.	Developing and updating public Libraries with Books and References	Spread Awareness and Religious Education
Restoration and rehabilitation of archaeological areas.	Restoration and rehabilitation of archaeological areas.	Support and care for creative and talented people	Guarantee Religious Students, Teachers and Preachers
Restoration of ancient churches and mosques.	Restoration of ancient churches and mosques.	The establishment of cultural and religious centers	Equipping and furnishing cultural and religious centers

➤ Sport

– Local Indicators⁽⁶³⁾

No	Item	Number
1	Number of licensed sports clubs	81
2	Number of sports club's members	11,100
3	Number of working sports unions	28

Supreme Council for Youth and Sports

“All sports activity has stopped in the Gaza Strip due to COVID-19.”

– The Number of Sports Clubs in the Governorates of the Sector and the Number of its Members⁽⁶³⁾

No	Governorates	Number of clubs	Members	
			Male	Female
1	North Gaza	11	500	100
2	Gaza	31	3,000	800
3	The center	19	1,500	500
4	Khan Younes	10	1,500	500
5	Rafah	10	2,000	700
	Total	81	8,500	2,600

– Number of Sports Facilities Damaged in Previous Israeli Aggressions⁽⁶³⁾

No	Affected sports facilities	Number
1	Stadiums and gyms	20
2	Sports clubs affected	35
3	Sports unions and committees	-

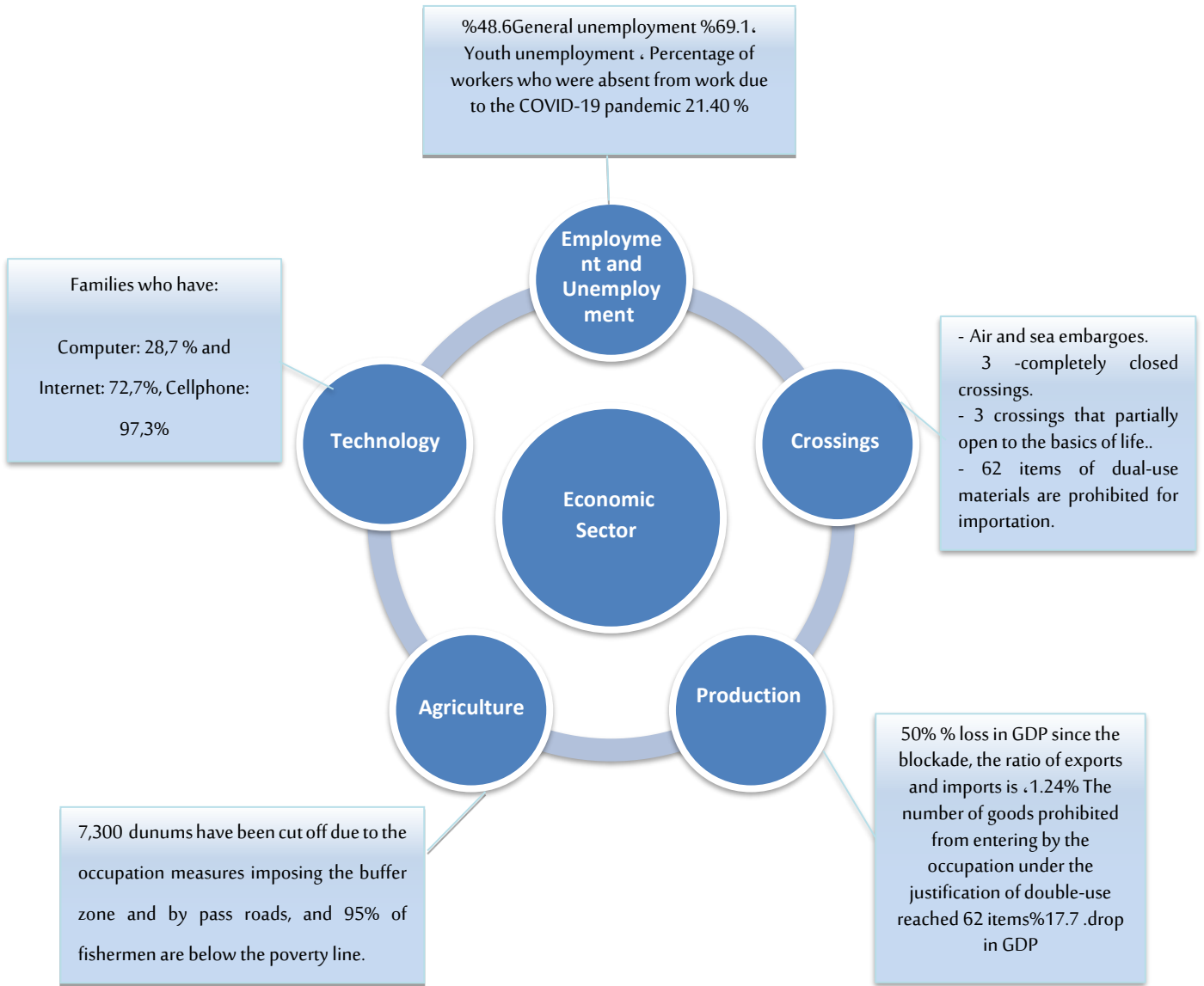
– The Most Important Achievements of Associations and Some Donor Institutions in the Sport Sector During 2020

project	Number	project	Number
Establishing and developing clubs and stadiums	6	Create safe parks and play spaces	9
Providing sports equipment	7	camps and trips	17

⇒ The Most Important Areas of Intervention Required in the Sport Sector

Construction of stadiums and racing arenas	Facilitating the travel of delegations and sports missions abroad	Gym maintenance
Building an integrated sports stadium	Training and qualification for coaches and referees	Promote and develop the mental and physical growth of children and adolescents
	Establishing covered gyms	

Economic Sector



On International Labor Day, the Gaza Strip records the highest unemployment rate in the world, and its economy is considered the worst in the world over the past two decades.

World Bank 2020

➤ 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

No	Item	Gaza Strip (31)	West Bank (64) (31)	Palestine (64) (31)	Israeli Occupation) (14) 65 (71) (70) (69) (68) (Arab Region (107) (66) (6)	Internationally (107) (67) (6)
1	Participation in the Workforce	35.30%	44.40%	40.90%	44.32%	46.19%	58.65%
2	General Unemployment Rate	48.60%	18.70%	28.50%	3.80%*	12.50%	6.47%
3	Unemployment Rate Among Youth	69.10%	29.50%	43%	17.60%	26.44%	13.62%
4	Average daily fare in US dollars	11.85	33.14	30.77	110.59		
5	The Percentage of Child Labor	0.7%	2.8%	1.9%	9%	*2.9%	24.62%
6	Unemployment Among Refugees	49.10%	18.30%	35%			
7	Unemployment Rate Among Graduates	47.80%	18.80%	30.60%	47.40%		
8	Self-employed Workers out of total Workers	11.70%	20.90%	18.80%	° 10 %		
9	Private Sector Employees with wages below the minimum wage (\$400) and their wage rate \$	64,200 183.33	14,000 288.33	78,200 206.24			
10	Average daily fare in US dollars	19.07	45.26	38.24	*95.12	<15	<25.36
11	Volunteer work	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	22%		
12	Percentage of employees absent from work due to the COVID-19 pandemic	21.40%	80%	55.60%			

Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics

"203,200 are unemployed in the Gaza Strip due to the COVID-19 pandemic."

– Comparative Key Indicators

– Distribution of Labor by Economic Activity in the Gaza Strip(31)

No	Item	Percentage
1	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	5.60%
2	Mining, Quarrying and Manufacturing	7.20%
3	Building and Construction	2.60%
4	Trade, Restaurants and Hotels	19.50%
5	Transport, Storage and Communications	8.70%
6	Education	14.20%
7	Health	6.90%
8	Other Sectors and services	35.30%

– Main Local Indicators for Gaza Strip

Sami Al-Asmi (President of the General Federation of Palestinian Trade Unions)	"The situation of workers in 2020 was very difficult, at the year ended the unemployment rate was 75%, due to COVID-19 pandemic."
--	---

 – Employment Index in Community Sector⁽³¹⁾

No	Item / Region	Number	Value
1	The Staff of Ramallah Government in Gaza	67,696	%25.91
2	Employees of the Government of Gaza	46,335	%17.73
3	Private Sector Employees	109,539	%41.92
4	Employees of the Civil Sector	24,699	9.45%
5	The staff of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Refugees	13,000	4.97%
	Total	261,269	100%

– Employment and Unemployment index

No	Item	Males	Females	Value
1	Participation in the Workforce ⁽⁶⁴⁾	55.9%	%14.50	35.30%
2	general unemployment rate ⁽³¹⁾	%44.40	%65	48.6%
3	Unemployment Rate among youth ⁽³¹⁾	63.60%	%88.40	%69.10
4	Participation in the youth workforce ⁽⁶⁴⁾	%55.2	%15	35.30%
5	rate of individuals 15+ years who are not In vocational training courses during ⁽⁶⁴⁾ 2020	0.7%	1.2%	%0.8
6	rate of young people (15-24) are not at Work or Education / Training ⁽⁶⁴⁾	%19.4	%34.8	%26.9
7	Child labor ⁽⁶⁴⁾	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%

 – The Relative Distribution of Workers by Gender and Occupation⁽⁶⁴⁾ :

No	Occupation	Males	Females	Value
1	Legislators and senior management staff	2.00%	4.00%	2.30%
2	Technicians, specialists, assistants and clerks	33.30%	80.30%	40.10%
3	Service workers and market vendors	27.00%	6.00%	23.90%
4	Skilled workers in agriculture and fishing	1.10%	0.30%	1.00%
5	Craftsmen and other professions	10.10%	5.00%	9.40%
6	Machine operators and collectors	9.70%	0.30%	8.40%
7	elementary occupations	16.80%	4.10%	14.90%

 – The Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Economic Institutions in Palestine⁽⁷²⁾

Item	The Gaza Strip	West Bank	Palestine
Business closing rate	27%	92%	71%
The number of unemployed	203,200	118,200	321,400
Decreased participation in the workforce	35%	41%	-
A decrease in the number of workers in the local market	17%	8%	-

⇒ The Most Important Achievements of the Associations and Some of the Donor Institutions in the Field of Employment and Unemployment During 2020

Project	Number	Project	Number	Project	Number
Temporary employment	14	technical training projects	28	Small businesses	13
Insurance for employees	8				

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

Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises	Entrepreneurship	Online work	Use Technology to
Business Incubators and Accelerators	Temporary employment	Vocational and Technical Training	Create new jobs
Link Education to the Needs of the Labor Market	Integration of graduates into the labor market	Providing occupational safety tools	

➤ Crossings

Universal Declaration of Human Rights	Article (13): Everyone has the right to freedom of movement and residence within the borders of each State.
2030 Global Sustainable Development Goals	Goal (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 Gaza Strip 2020 ⁽⁷⁴⁾ ⁽⁷³⁾

No	Item / Region	Kerem Abu Salem	Rafah	Beit Hanoun	Almentar	Alawda	Alshejaeia
1	Total incoming trucks	96,651	9,742				
2	Total outbound trucks	3,181	-				
	Total outbound trucks from the West Bank	2,383	-				
3	Number of departures	-	25,069	59,901			
4	Number of arrivals	-	25,917	62,702			
5	Number of individuals returned or rejected	-	2,134				
6	Number of fuel trucks received	5,023	3,302				
7	Number of fuels per million liters	38.878	109.88				
8	Amount of cooking gas - in million kg	11.83	63.84				
9	Average number of days of closure including the holidays	50.83%	52.50%				

Closed since 2011
Closed since 9/2008
Closed since 2007

– Status of Air and Sea Crossings

Gaza International Airport	Gaza airport was completely destroyed, while the Strip is under an air embargo, which is a clear violation of Oslo Accords.
Gaza sea port	Gaza sea port was not completed, which is a clear violation of Oslo Accord. The Strip also is under maritime ban, all international aid ships were prevented from reaching the shores of Gaza starting from 1/12/2008. Fishermen are also prohibited from sailing for a distance of more than (15-6) nautical mile.

– Comparison of Goods Entering Gaza strip with the Need of Basic Construction Materials 2017⁽⁷⁴⁾

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

– Health Conditions of Beit Hanoun Crossing" Erez" 2020 (73)

No	Order status	Number	No	Order status	Number
1	Requests for permits for treatment at the Israeli occupation or the West Bank	6,069	5	Deferred requests "Under consideration"	604
2	Rejected permit requests	2,004	6	Requests rejected for escort reasons	71
3	Rejected permit for security reasons	472	7	Requests rejected for other reasons	365
4	Pending requests	499	8	Number of patients referred for treatment abroad	5,271

Maslak 2020.

"The exit rate from Erez Crossing has decreased by 6% compared to the beginning of 2020, as only critically ill cases are allowed to leave the crossing".

– Total Items Incoming in Truck Loads Through Gaza Strip Border Crossings 2020⁽⁷⁴⁾

No	Classification	Number of trucks			Total
		Rafah Crossing	Karam Shalom Crossing	Beit Hanoun Crossing	
1	Building materials	1,404	14,117	0	15,521
2	Construction work materials	3,029	3,623	0	6,652
3	Animal feed	118	4,597	0	4,715
4	Food products	2,314	12,657	0	14,971
5	Inedible consumer products	302	3,042	0	3,344
6	Cleaning equipment	50	973	0	1,023
7	Electricity supplies	67	1,731	0	1,798
8	Agricultural supplies	9	457	0	466
9	Medical supplies	26	425	0	451
10	Educational supplies	39	172	0	211
11	Packaging materials	44	439	0	483
12	Electricity supplies	681	419	0	1,100
13	Other	8,083	42,652	0	50,735

⇒ The Most Important Achievements of the Associations and Some of the Donor Institutions in the Field of Crossing Points During 2020

Project	Number	Project	Number	Project	Number
Mobilizing and advocacy	Multiple	Running ships to break the siege	0	Convoys to break the siege	3
Development and rehabilitation of the crossings	4				

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

Gas field development on the shore of Gaza	Construction of Gaza International Airport	Running Ships and convoys to break the blockade
Development and rehabilitation of land crossings	Establishment of a free trade area with Egypt	
Construction of the Gaza sea port	Mobilizing and advocacy to break the blockade	

➤ Production of Goods and Services

International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	Article (2.6): The steps to be taken by the parties to the present Covenant to achieve the full realization of this right shall include technical and vocational guidance and training programs, policies and techniques to achieve steady economic, social and cultural development and full and productive employment under conditions safeguarding fundamental political and economic freedom to the individual.
2030 Global Sustainable Development Goals	Goal (12): Ensure 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 Commodity and Service Production

– Comparative Key Indicators

Item / Region	Gaza Strip (75) (72) (2)	West Bank (75) (72) (2)	West Bank & Gaza (75) (72) (2)	Israeli occupation (69) (6)	Arab World (76) (6)	World ⁽⁷⁷⁾ (6)
Annual Per Capita GDP in US Dollars	1,211.9	4,176.1	2,913.9	43,610.25	5,802	10,926
Economic Growth Rate	<3.5% -	1.20%*	*1%	%2.4-	3.3-%	4.40-%
Total Value of observed Commodity Exports (million dollars)	*11.09	3,721.50	3,732.6	113,830	10 ³ *772.25	10 ⁶ *17.69
Total Value of observed Commodity Imports (million dollars)	*734.66	*5,878.7	7,946.5	10 ³ *96.41	10 ⁶ *1.12	10 ⁶ *21.75

– The Main Domestic Indicators for the Gaza Strip

Professor of Economics Moeen Rajab	"The economic situation in the Gaza Strip during the year 2020 is the worst ever, as 80% of the factories closed during the pandemic."
---	--

– Gross Indicators of the Production Sector⁽⁷⁹⁾ (78) (6)

No	Item / Region	Value
1	Contribution of the GDP of the Gaza Strip to the Palestinian GDP	18%
2	The Number of Goods Prohibited by the Occupation Under the Pretext of Dual Use	62Items
3	Volume of Loss in GDP since the Blockade Began	°50 %
4	Average Export Volume Compared to Pre-Blockade	32.13%
5	The ratio of exports to imports	1.24%
6	Volume of trade exchange (million dollar)	10
7	Commodity trade deficit	16.2-%

– Value-Added Indicators for Economic Activities 2020⁽⁷⁹⁾

Economic Activities	Value in millions of US dollars			Percentage of contribution to GDP %
	Gaza Strip	West Bank	Palestine	
Agriculture	298.6	701.2	999.80	7
Industry	217.5	1,594	1,811.60	13.1
Construction	113.9	459	572.9	5.6
Wholesale and retail trade	383.6	2,460.8	2,844.40	21.3
Transport and storage	34.1	200.2	234.3	1.7
Information and communications	16.7	452.2	468.9	3.1
Services and other activities	1,271.30	3,653.60	4,924.90	19.6

– Selected Indicators of Production Sectors in Palestine 2019⁽²⁾

Sector	Number of Inst	Type	Value in millions of US dollars					
			No of employees	Compensation of Employees	Production	Intermediate Consumption	Added value	Fixed capitalist
Construction activity	*669	Commercial establishments	*10,230	*83,455.80	500,302.80*	284.943*	*215,360	*1,713.50
Industry activity	*20,710	Industrial facilities	*121,763	*723,390.60	*5,144,933.50	2,866,146*	*2,278,787.50	*40,047
Transportation activity	*10,979	Vehicles	*11,587	*40,546.60	*268.384.70	88,318123.449	*144,936	
Service activity	*41,567	-	*166,834	*804,754	2,846,975.50*	732,865.90*	*2,114,118.60	
Domestic trade	*80,407	-	*219,053	*681,734.40	*5,224,792.20	920,745*	*4,304,047.20	

 – Industrial Facilities Destroyed by Israeli aggression⁽⁸⁰⁾

No	Level of destruction	Aggression 2008	Aggression 2012	Aggression 2014	Total
1	Total destruction		∞58	373	2,921
2	Extreme partial destruction	1,564 ^c	∞2	183	
3	partial destruction		∞206	535	

 – The Number of Industrial Facilities According to the Economic Activity in Gaza Strip in 2020 ⁽⁸¹⁾

Economic activity	Factories Number	Number of employees
Mining and quarrying	*3	15*
Transformative Industries	*726	9,770*
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supplies	*4	1,172*
Water supply and sanitation treatment and activities	*16	118*
Total	*749	11,075*

 – Gaza's Supply Report Table⁽⁸²⁾

No	Good Type	Deficit
1	Flour	*20.20%
2	Sugar	*21.10%
3	Rice	*45.80%
4	Vegetable oils Non-Olive Oil	*12.60%
5	Legumes	*69.80%
6	Dairy, and Cheese	*40.90%
7	Red and Frozen Meat	*90.00%
8	Fresh and Frozen Chickens	*20.00%
9	Fodder	*69.00%
10	Tea / Nescafe / Coffee Whitener	*52.10%
11	Olive Oil	*20.20%
12	Fresh and Frozen Fish	*10.00%
13	Average Deficit in Ration Items	*39.34%

Jamal Al-Khudari, Chairman of the People's Committee to End the Siege, 2020

"The continues siege imposed upon the Gaza Strip have cost direct and indirect loses amounted about one and a half billion dollars during the year 2020"

– The Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Production and Sales in Palestine(72)

Item	Institution	Value
Demand (reduction in average sales/production)	construction	56%
	Services	56%
Supply (difficulty in supplying inputs and raw materials)	construction	73%
	Industry	69%
	Trading	71%

⇒ The Most Important Achievements of the Associations and some of the Donor Institutions in the Field of Commodity and Service Production During 2020

Project	Number	Project	Number	Project	Number
Establishment of an Investment Project	4	Provision of raw materials	10	Economic surveys and studies	6
Domestic product support projects	5	Provision of machinery, appliances and vehicles	103	Rehabilitation and development of production facilities	53
Providing logistical services	28				

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

Supporting local Product and Developing its Quality	Studies to Explore Investment Opportunities	Green and Sustainable Economy
Completing Reconstruction and Compensation	Small, Medium and Large Enterprises	Providing support to startups
Establishment of an Industrial Zone	Establishing central laboratories for examining foodstuffs	Green and Sustainable Economy
	Small and medium-sized enterprises development	

➤ Agriculture

The Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights	Article (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.
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 ⁽⁸³⁾ (86) (85) (84)	West Bank ^{(86) (85) (84)}	West Bank and Gaza ^{(86) (85) (84) (83)}	Israeli Occupation ⁽⁶⁾ (89) (88)
1	Total cultivated area/dunum.	190,296	881,553	1,071,849	*2,900,000
2	Animal holdings	3,362 °	° 10,879	° 14,241	
3	Mixture holdings	3,131 °	° 14,762	° 17,893	
4	Agricultural machinery and equipment	^5,390	^19,100	^24,490	23,142
5	Fish per (Tones)	4,662	-	4,662	21,000
6	Percentage of workers in the agricultural sector	5.7%	°6.5%	°6.3%	0.92%
7	Agricultural land that has been cut off due to the occupation measures by imposing the buffer zone and the roads of the border (Dunum)	° 7,300	° 1,920,000	° 1,927,300	

– Important Local Indicators⁽⁸⁶⁾⁽⁸³⁾

No	Item	Value
1	Total area under cultivation/Dunum	190,296
2	Area planted with tree gardening/Dunum	87,604
3	Area planted with vegetables/Dunum	58,432
4	Area planted with field crops/Dunum	44,120
5	Tractor/ (Calf Tractor)	140
6	Water tank	106
7	Trailer carrier	4,429
8	Automatic milking	172
9	Honey maker	286
10	Milk Shaker	254
11	Productivity of agricultural land (Ton)	392
12	Value of agricultural production of cultivated land (1000 USD/Km ²)	493,191
13	Per capita area of permanent cultivated land (m ²)	250
14	Wald and forest area per Dunum	45.3
15	Total area under cultivation/Dunum	300

– Indicators of Self-Sufficiency in Agriculture⁽⁸³⁾

No.	Item	Sufficiency Rate
1	Vegetables	112%
2	Fruits	60%
3	Olives	97%
4	White Meat	80%
5	Red Meat	22%
6	Fresh fish wealth	80%

– Fish Wealth⁽⁸³⁾

No.	Item	Value
1	No. of Fishermen	3,552
2	Launch Trawler	15
3	Launch Shanshula	52
4	Hassake Motor	772
5	Hasaka with Oars and Felucca	42
6	Total fisheries production in tons	4,662

– Agricultural Production During the year 2020⁽⁸³⁾

Plant production (million dollars)	256.2
Animal Production	195.1
fish stocks.	13.8

– Livestock⁽⁸³⁾

No.	Item	Value
1	Number of cows (one)	2,262
2	Number of lamb (one)	62,800
3	Number of goats (one)	8,810
4	Number of broilers (one)	2,300,000
5	Number of laying hens (one)	800,000
6	Number of hives (hive)	4,662
7	The number of calves "fattening"	6,500
8	number of turkeys	700,000

– The Exports in the Agricultural Sector of the Gaza Strip During the year 2020⁽⁸³⁾

Value	Item
43,028	vegetable (tons)
7,200	animal (ton)
472	fish (tons)

Fishermen's Syndicate, 2020 AD

Euro-Mediterranean Observatory

"Workers in the fishing sector decreased from 10,000 in 2000 to 3,600 in 2020"

"The share of agriculture in the Gaza Strip in the GDP has fallen from 9% to 5%."

⇒ The Most Important Achievements of the Associations and some Donor Institutions in the Field of Agriculture During 2020

Project	No	Project	No	Project	No
Agricultural researches and studies	3	Rehabilitation of Irrigation Infrastructure and Networks	7	Provision of Animal Units and Animals	11
Agricultural Machinery and Equipment	10	Drugs and Insect Control	2	Smart nurseries and greenhouses	6
Providing agricultural seedlings and fertilizers	11	Reclamation of agricultural land	4	Construction of agricultural water pools	1
		Provide agricultural inputs	7		

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

Complete the restoration of agricultural infrastructure	Land reclamation and rehabilitation of agricultural roads	Smart nurseries and greenhouses
Guidance, research and agricultural schools	Agricultural machinery and equipment at promotional prices	Provision of agricultural medicines and fertilizers
Restoring the Economy of Animal Production	Rehabilitation of Fishing Equipment	Development of Fishermen's Port
Development of High-Yielding, Disease-Resistant Plant and Animal Varieties	Biological control for pest	Organic fertilizer industry
Establishment of agricultural research centers	Operating agricultural wells with solar energy	Rehabilitation of agricultural wells and provision of water for irrigation

➤ Technology

The Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights	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.

⇒ Technology Reality

– Comparative key Indicators

No	Item / Region	Gaza Strip ⁽⁹⁰⁾	West Bank ⁽⁹⁰⁾	West Bank & Gaza ⁽⁹⁰⁾	Israeli Occupation ^{(89) (14)}	Arab World ⁽¹⁰⁸⁾	World ⁽¹⁰⁸⁾
1	Families that have computers	28.7*	35.7*	*33.2%	<76.9%	*51.9%	*49.7%
2	Individuals (10 +) using computers	27.8*	24.8*	*26%	*72.5%		
3	Families that have internet access	*72.70%	*83.50%	*79.60%	*78.9%	*57.1%	*57%
4	Individuals (10 +) who use the internet	*65.20%	*74.10%	*70.60%	*83.7%	*51.6%	*54%
5	Individuals (10 +) who use social media platforms	*79.40%	*90%	*86.2%			
6	Families with a cell phone (mobile)	*97.3%	*97.20%	*97.3%	*97.9%		
	Families that have a smartphone	%78.2	%90.8	%86.2			
7	Families with a fixed telephone line	%17	39.30%	31.20%	95%*		
8	Families that have a television	%50.50	%96.50	90.7%	93%*		
9	Percentage of families with children (10-17) who are enrolled in education and have a computer	36%	50%	44%			

– Institutions Use of Technology in Palestine 2011⁽⁹¹⁾

No	Item	Gaza Strip	West Bank	Palestine
1	Institutions use computer	-40.8%	-49.6%	-47%
2	Institutions use Internet	-34%	-41.3%	-39.2%
3	Institutions that have conducted business transactions electronically	-12%	-10.8%	-11.2%
4	Institutions that have a Website	-3.7%	-5.2%	-4.8%
5	Computers in facilities per 100 workers	-25%	-21.5%	-22.3%
6	PC users of employees per 100 employees	-31.7%	-52.6%	-47.9%
7	Number of internet users of employees per 100 employees	-25%	-48%	-42.9%
8	Number of ICT workers per 100 workers	-5.6%	-5.1%	-5.2%

– Indicator of Progress in Research and Development in Palestine 2013⁽⁹¹⁾

No.	Item	The Gaza Strip
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	Research and development expenditures (US\$1 million)	^61.4
9	Research and development expenditure per researcher in full-time equivalent (US \$1,000)	^24.6

Report of the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology and the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, 2019

“Cellular subscriptions increased in 2020 in Palestine to 4.2 million subscriptions, an increase of 63% over 2010.”

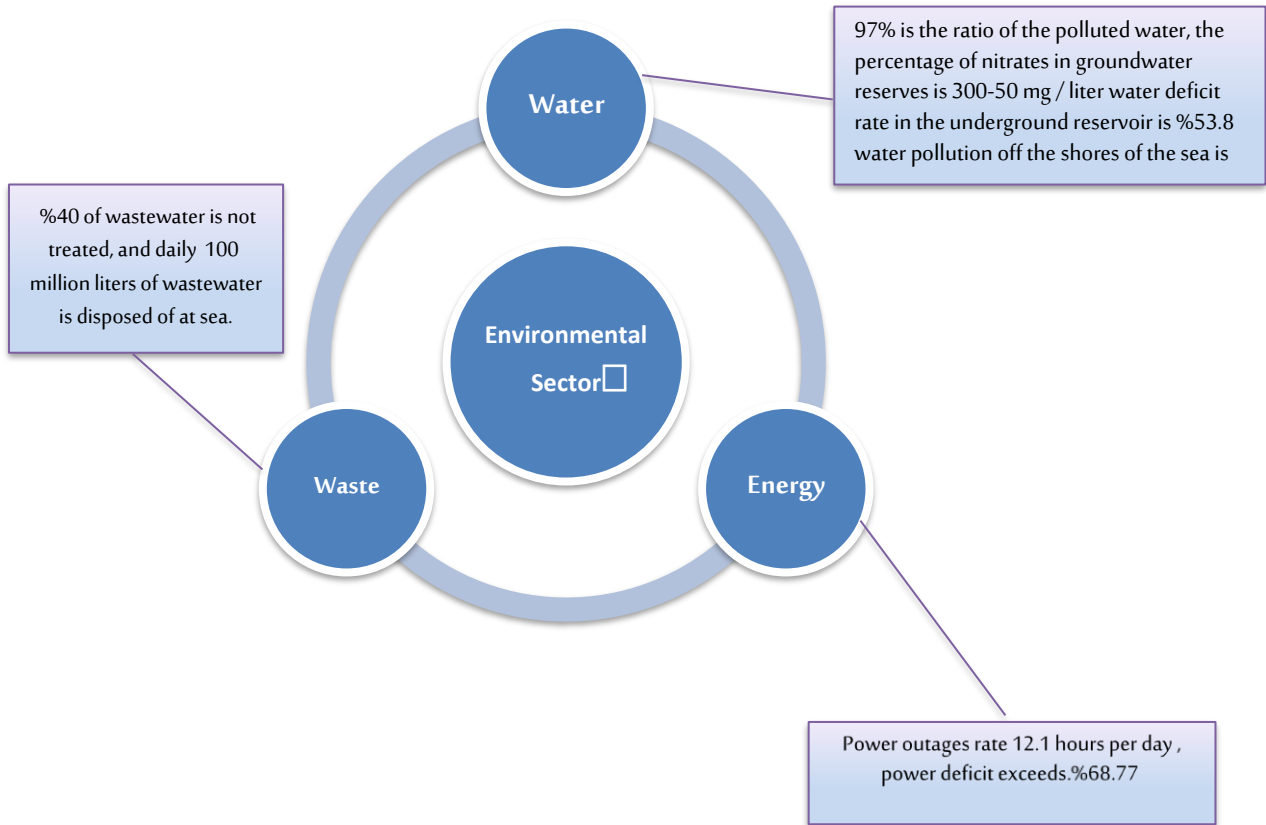
⇒ **The Most Important Achievements of the Associations and some of the Donor Institutions in the Field of Technology During 2020**

Project	Number	Project	Number
Providing Computers and Technical Teaching Aids	18	Providing Computers and Technical Means to Humanitarian Institutions	26
Support for e-government projects	3	Development and scientific research	1
The development of computerized systems	14	Technology Awareness	4

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

Promote the use of communications and information technology safely	Support E- Government Projects	Investing Technology in Job Creation
Technical Training	Increasing Access to Technology	Link Scientific Research to National Development Priorities
The development of standard systems and follow-up operation	Promote scientific research in the field of communications and information technology	Database development

Environmental Sector



“A quarter of the diseases in the Gaza Strip are caused by polluted water, 12% of the deaths of young children and infants are related to intestinal diseases caused by polluted water.”

Problem of Water Pollution in the Gaza Strip Report, ActionAid

➤ 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

– Comparative Key Indicators

No	Item	Gaza Strip ^{(93) (92) (44) (2)}	Israeli Occupation ^{(109) (97) (96) (95) (94)}
1	Per Capita Daily Consumption (liters / person / day)	96	<704.11
2	Water Pollution Ratio	97%	>30 %
3	The percentage of sea water pollution	80%	33.3%
	Beach pollution	<74%	
4	Chloride Percentage (mg / l)	250-3,000	256-223
5	Nitrate Percentage in Groundwater storage (mg / L)	50-300	45
6	Average efficiency of water network distribution	65% ^{<}	
7	Number of Wells	4,500	<1,000
8	Wells that are Still Destroyed	>534	
9	Water Losses (million cubic meters)	46.3	>53.33

– Local Indicators for the Water Field in Gaza Strip 2020

Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics	Only 4% of the people in Gaza have access to clean, pollution-free and safe water.
--	--

– Water Balance⁽⁴⁴⁾

No	Item / Region	Value
1	Water Needs (1 million cups)	245
2	Avg. Amount of Rainwater Fed to the Aquifer (1 million cups)	55
3	Water Deficit in the Groundwater Reservoir	53.80%
4	Quantity of Water Imported from the Israeli Occupation Companies (1 million cups)	13.2
5	Quantity of Water Produced by Desalination Plants (1 million cups)	1.8

– Water Use (m3 million/year)

No	Item	Value (1 million cups)
1	Household water use ⁽⁹²⁾	100
2	Agricultural water use ⁽⁹²⁾	90-60

– Means of Families in Disposal of Wastewater⁽⁴⁴⁾

No	Item / Region	Ratio
1	Sewage Network	84%
2	Absorbent hole	10%

– Major Problems in the Field of Wastewater⁽⁴⁴⁾.

No	Item / Region	Value
1	Lack of Sewage Network	20%
2	Old Network	10%
3	Unserved areas	10%
4	Poor efficiency of treatment plants	30%
5	Other	3.5%

**Problem of Water Pollution in the Gaza Strip
Report, ActionAid**

"90% of families are forced to buy water because the water delivered to their homes is not suitable for human use."

⇒ **The Most Important Achievements of Associations and Some Donor Institutions in the Field of Water During 2020**

Project	Number	Project	Number	Project	Number
Construction of a Water Well	53	Rainwater filtration, collection and drainage	9	Wastewater Treatment Unit	5
Provision of water tanks	6	Water Desalination Unit	5	Providing fuel or solar power to desalination plants	1
Water Distribution Vehicles	3	Rehabilitation of water units and networks	47	Water quality	4

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

Establishment and development of basic infrastructure for water and wastewater networks	Rainwater Harvesting and Groundwater Recharge	North-South Water Carrier Line	Water Desalination Plants
promoting hydrological studies	Rehabilitation and development of wells	Sewage Treatment Plants	Seawater Desalination
		Apply quality standards	Design and implement training programs for workers in the water sector

➤ Energy

The 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

– Comparative Key Indicators

No	Average Family Consumption of Energy	Gaza Strip ^{(98) (43)} (100) (99)	West Bank (101) (43)	West Bank & Gaza Strip ^{(98) (43)} (100) (99) (101)	Palestine Occupation ^{(102) (103) (104)} (110)
	Percentage of the population with access to electricity	99.8%	99.80%	99.80%	100%
1	Electricity (kilowatt hours)	802	328	306	21,909.73
2	LPG (Kg)	14	26	22	33.3
3	Kerosene	12	28	21	335.19
4	Fuel (Liter)	42	115	95	458
5	Diesel (Liter)	69	160	149	363
6	Families with Solar Water Heater	43.8%	63.1%	56.5%	90%

– Local Indicators for the Gaza Strip

No	Item	Value
1	Electricity Needs in Megawatts ⁽⁴³⁾	650-450
2	Average Electrical Power Available (Megawatts) ⁽⁴³⁾	203-150
3	Electricity Deficit (Megawatts) ⁽⁴³⁾	447-300
4	Avg. Monthly Fuel Need for Gaza Power Plant (million liters) ⁽⁴³⁾	18
5	Avg. Imported Fuel per Month (million liters) ⁽⁴³⁾	11.89
6	Avg. Monthly Deficit of Fuel (million liters) ⁽⁴³⁾	6.11
7	Annual gas requirement in tons ⁽¹¹¹⁾	*91,250
8	Total gas imported annually (Tons) ⁽⁷³⁾	75,670
9	Annual gas deficit ^{(111) (73)}	17.07%

Palestinian Ministry of Health

"Electricity deficit has reached 75%, which will have serious repercussions on the life of the disease."

– Available Quantities of Petroleum During the Year 2020^{(105) (74)}

No	Item / Liter	Quantities Received	Total Need	Shortage	Covering
1	Fuel	31,400,000	78,445,113	47,045,113	40.03%
2	Diesel	117,330,000	156,890,226	39,560,226	74.78%
3	Kerosene	0	1,307,419	1,307,419	0.00%
4	Gas / ton	75,670	91,250	15,580	82.93%
5	Industrial Solar	3,780	199,371,744	199,367,964	0.002%
6	Average	29,761,890	109,101,682	57,459,260	39.55%

Nikolai Mladenov, United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process 2020

"The tightening of the closure makes life in the Strip unbearable. Electricity has been reduced to 3 hours and hospitals are barely working"

⇒ **The Most Important Achievements of the Associations and some of the Donor Institutions in the Field of Energy During 2020**

Project	No	Project	No	Project	No
Secure Lighting	8	Solar energy projects	31	Providing electric generators and fuel tanks	7
Rehabilitation of the electricity grid	32	Provision of fuel for the electric generators	14	Environmental awareness about alternative energy	1

⇒ **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
Mobilizing and Advocacy on Solving the Crisis of Electricity	Solar Power	Production of Alternative Energy Sources
Building fuel tanks for generating stations	Providing home connections for low-income people	Providing energy for farmers and small business owners
Secure Lighting	Providing electricity generators	Rehabilitation of the western substation and its operation on a 220-kV system
Rehabilitation of the existing distribution network	Complete the remote control and monitoring system for the distribution network	

➤ 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	Goal (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

– Comparative Key Indicators

No	Item / Region	Gaza Strip ⁽⁴⁴⁾	Israeli Occupation ^{(112) (96) (94) (89)}
1	Disposal of wastewater in valleys and agricultural land (Cup/Day)	30,000	1,757,888.12 ^c
2	Disposal of wastewater in sea (Cup)	100,000	
3	Wastewater disposal along the coast in North, Central and South Gaza (COP)	100,000	
4	Random Disposal of Industrial and Municipal Waste (ton/day)	400	14,794.52 ^c
5	Chronic oil spill	no monitoring security conditions.	
6	Oil spill incidents	no monitoring security conditions.	
7	Intensive use of Pesticides and Chemical Fertilizers (Kg/Dunum/Year)	Very high	6-7.5 °tons
8	Percentage of wastewater that has been treated	40%	93%

UNICEF

"Gaza children face a severe water and sanitation crisis"

– Important Local Indicators

– Methods of Solid Waste Disposal and Management⁽⁴⁴⁾

No	Item	Number	Ratio
1	Random disposal by local bodies	400ton/day	19.51%
2	Random disposal by individuals	50ton/day	2.44%
3	Landfills in certified sanitary landfills	1,600 ton/day	78.05%

– Bodies Responsible for Collecting Solid Waste for Families⁽⁴⁴⁾

No	Item	Ratio
1	Local authority (including solid waste boards)	85%
2	No waste collection service	5%
3	UNRWA	10%

⇒ The Most Important Achievements of Associations and some Donor Institutions in the Field of Waste Disposal During 2020

Project	Number	Project	Number	Project	Number
Waste recycling	1	Provision of garbage containers	7	Environmental rehabilitation of contaminated areas	13
Providing cleaning services	10	Wastewater disposal	7		

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

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

References

1. Ministry of Interior - General Administration of Civil Status. The civil registry of the population 2020. Gaza. 2020.
2. The Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics. Palestine Statistical Yearbook, December 2020. Ramallah.2020 AD. <https://www.pcbs.gov.ps>.
3. The Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics. The Palestinians at the end of 2020, December 2020. Ramallah.2020 AD. <https://www.pcbs.gov.ps>.
4. The Israeli Central Bureau of Statistics. The Israeli Summary 2020. Tel Aviv 2020 <https://www.cbs.gov.il>.
5. The Israeli Central Bureau of Statistics. Israel's population at the beginning of the year. Tel Aviv. 2021 <https://www.cbs.gov.il>.
6. The World Bank. World Bank database, 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020. <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator>.
7. Statista website. Israel 2020. <https://www.statista.com>
8. The Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics. Al-Quds Statistical Yearbook 2020 July 2020. Ramallah.2020. <https://www.pcbs.gov.ps>.
9. Al-Quds Institute for Policy Research. Jerusalem Statistical Yearbook 2019. Jerusalem 2019. <https://jerusalemstitute.org.il>
10. The Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics. Press release on the occasion of the International Day of Persons with Disabilities. 2019. Ramallah, 2019. <https://www.pcbs.gov.ps>
11. The Palestinian Ministry of Education. The statistical yearbook of education in the governorates of Gaza for the academic year 2019/2020. Gaza. 2020 <https://www.mohe.ps>
12. The Palestinian Ministry of Education. Statistical Yearbook for the year 2019/2020. Gaza. 2019. <https://www.mohe.ps>
13. The Palestinian Ministry of Education. Ministry of Education data form, 2020. Gaza. 2020.
14. Central Bureau of Statistics. Israel Statistical Annual Summary 2020. Tel Aviv 2020
15. Mako website. Israel. <https://www.mako.co.il>
16. Central Statistics Department. Data collection on the occasion of the International Children's Day 2020. Tel Aviv 2020.
17. The Knesset Research and Information Center. Data on the average number of students per class in the education system. Israel 2020. <https://fs.knesset.gov.il>
18. Central Statistics Department. Education in Israel. Tel Aviv 2020. <https://www.cbs.gov.il>
19. Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics. Survey of the Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on the Social and Economic Conditions of Palestinian Families 2020. <https://www.pcbs.gov.ps>
20. The Palestinian Ministry of Health. The annual report of the Palestinian Ministry of Health 2019. Gaza. 2020. <https://www.moh.gov.ps>
21. The Palestinian Ministry of Health. Palestine Annual Health Report 2020, May 2021. Ramallah. 2021.
22. Palestinian Ministry of Health. Palestinian Ministry of Health form 2020. Gaza. 2020 <https://www.moh.gov.ps>.
23. Ministry of Justice. Commission for Equal Rights for Persons with Disabilities. Tel Aviv 2020 <https://www.gov.il>
24. Your electronic voice has risen. <https://www.irfaasawtak.com>
25. World Health Organization. Disability. <http://www.emro.who.int>
26. United Nations Development Programmed. Human Development Evidence and Indicators Report, Statistical Update for the year 2020. <https://hdr.undp.org> .
27. Palestinian Ministry of Health. Monthly Report December 2020 the reality of medicines and medical supplies in the Palestinian Ministry of Health. Gaza 2020 <http://www.moh.gov.ps>
28. Ministry of Prisoners. Ministry of Prisoners form. Gaza 2020
29. Ministry of Social Development. International Day of Persons with Disabilities. December 2020. Gaza 2020. <http://www.mosa.gov.ps>
30. Ministry of Justice. Israel. Persons with disabilities in Israel, selected statistics 2020. Israel 2020 <https://www.gov.il>
31. Ministry of Labor. Ministry of Labor form. Gaza 2020

32. The Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics. Preliminary results of a survey of violence in Palestinian society. November 2019 Ramallah 2019. <https://www.pcbs.gov.ps>
33. The Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics. Women and men in Palestine issues and statistics. December 2017. Ramallah 2017. <https://www.pcbs.gov.ps>
34. Ministry of Social Development. Ministry of Social Development form. Gaza 2020
35. Euro-Mediterranean Human Rights Monitor. Report suffocation and isolation. January 2021. Gaza 2021
36. Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics. World Population Day. July 2020. Ramallah, 2020. <https://www.pcbs.gov.ps>
37. Giving Organization. Alternative Poverty Report No. 18. Israel 2020. <https://www.latet.org.il>
38. United Nations ESCWA. The Arab Report on Multidimensional Poverty. <https://www.unicef.org>
39. Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics. Social and Economic Conditions Monitoring Survey 2018. April 2019 Ramallah 2019. <https://www.pcbs.gov.ps>
40. Ministry of Public Works and Housing. Ministry of Public Works and Housing form. Gaza 2020
41. Central Statistics Department. Israel apartments and buildings 2020. <https://www.cbs.gov.il>
42. Central Statistics Department. Families, economic advantages and housing density, 2017. Israel 2019. <https://www.cbs.gov.il>
43. Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics. Household Energy Survey. July 2015. Ramallah 2015. <https://www.pcbs.gov.ps>
44. Ministry of Water Authority and Environmental Quality. The Water and Environmental Quality Authority form 2020. Gaza 2020
45. World Health Organization. Water Quality and Access in the Palestinian Territories. <http://www.emro.who.int>
46. Wafa News Agency website. The situation of the Palestinian people through figures and statistical facts 2017. Water and sanitation in Palestine. <https://info.wafa.ps>
47. Central Bureau of Statistics. Housing policy from all over the world. Israel 2020. <https://www.tel-aviv.gov.il>
48. Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics. Palestinian Culture Day. Ramallah 2020. <https://www.pcbs.gov.ps>
49. Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics. Press release on the occasion of International Literacy Day. 2019. Ramallah.2019 <https://www.pcbs.gov.ps>
50. Wafa News Agency. Palestinian daily newspapers. <https://info.wafa.ps>
51. Ministry of Communications and Information Technology. Local and international radios. Gaza 2020. <https://www.mtit.gov.ps>
52. Wafa News Agency. Licensed radio stations. <https://info.wafa.ps>
53. The Israeli Center for Information and Cultural Studies. Theaters in Israel for the year 2018. 2020. <http://www.edusystems.co.il/mainsite.asp>
54. Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia <https://ar.wikipedia.org>
55. Ministry of Endowments and Religious Affairs. The form of the Ministry of Endowments and Religious Affairs 2020.
56. House of the Noble Qur'an and Sunnah. House of the Noble Qur'an and Sunnah data form, 2020. Gaza. 2020.
57. The Christian Islamic Organization for the Support of Jerusalem and the Holy Sites. Percentage of Christians in Palestine, 2018. <https://www.elquds.org>
58. Safa News Agency. Numbers of Christian Palestinians. October 2019. <https://safa.ps>
59. Maariv Online website. The number of Muslim population in Israel 2020. <https://www.maariv.co.il>
60. Central Statistics Department. Israel 2020. Christian population in Israel on Christmas Eve. Tel Aviv 2020. <https://www.cbs.gov.il>
61. Anadolu Agency. They were mosques, and Israel turned them into temples in 2020. 2020 <https://cutt.us/LOHz7>.
62. Ministry of Youth and Sports. Ministry of Youth and Sports form. Gaza 2020.
63. The Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics. Palestinian Labor Force Survey 2020. May 2021. <https://www.pcbs.gov.ps>.
64. The National Child Safety Council. Statistical Yearbook of Children in Israel 2019. Israel 2019. <https://www.children.org.il>

65. The Arab Council for Childhood and Development. Child labor in the Arab countries 2019. <http://www.fao.org>
66. United Nations. Child labor phenomenon report. June 2021. <https://news.un.org>
67. Al-Quds Institute for Policy Research. Volunteering in Israel. Israel 2020. <https://jerusalemstitute.org.il>
68. Globus website - Israel. 2019. <https://www.globes.co.il>
69. Al-Alama website - Israel. 2016. <https://www.themarket.com>
70. The Israeli newspaper Dabar - Israel. 2015. / <https://www.davar1.co.il>
71. Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics. Press release on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on economic institutions. Ramallah 2020 <https://www.pcbs.gov.ps>
72. The Palestinian Center for Human Rights. Annual Report 2020. Gaza 2020. <https://www.pchrqaza.org>
73. United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs in the Occupied Palestinian Territories "OCHA". Gaza crossings operating status report. 2020. <https://www.ochaopt.org>
74. Monetary Authority. Economic forecast report for the year 2021. Ramallah, December 2020. <https://www.pma.ps>
75. Arab Monetary Fund. Arab Economic Outlook Report 2019. <https://www.amf.org.ae/ar>
76. International Monetary Fund-World Economic Outlook 2020 report. <https://www.imf.org/external/arabic/index.htm>
77. Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics. Monitored foreign trade statistics for goods and services, October 2019. Ramallah. 2019 AD. <https://www.pcbs.gov.ps>
78. Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics. . Performance of the Palestinian economy, May 2020. Ramallah. 2020 <https://www.pcbs.gov.ps>
79. Ministry of National Economy. The humanitarian and economic crisis in the Gaza Strip. Gaza. 2016. <https://www.mne.ps> .
80. Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics. Industrial Survey 2019 Ramallah. 2020.
81. Ministry of National Economy. Gaza Strip Supply Report, 2017. Gaza. 2017.
82. Ministry of Agriculture. Ministry of Agriculture form. Gaza 2020 .
83. Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics. Number of Animal and Mixed Holdings in Palestine by Type of Holding and Governorate, 2012/2013. 2013. <https://www.pcbs.gov.ps>
84. Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics. Agricultural Census of the Palestinian Territories 2010, Ramallah, 2010.
85. Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics. Number of Agricultural Machines in Palestine by Type of Holding and Governorate, 2012/2013. 2013. <https://www.pcbs.gov.ps>
86. Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development in Israel - data. 2019. <https://www.moag.gov.il/>
87. Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development in Israel - data. 2019. <https://www.moag.gov.il/>
88. Central Statistics Department. The Israeli summary 2019. Tel Aviv 2019.
89. Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics. Household Survey of Information and Communication Technology, 2020. Ramallah. 2020. <https://www.pcbs.gov.ps>.
90. Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics. Palestine Statistical Yearbook, December 2017. Ramallah. 2017.
91. Action Aid Foundation. Fact Sheet: The problem of water pollution in the Gaza Strip and its effects on the population. Gaza 2020. <https://www.masarat.ps>
92. Al Mezan Center for Human Rights. Working paper: Sea water pollution disaster in the Gaza Strip (reality and solutions). Gaza 2018. <http://www.mezan.org>
93. The Knesset, Research and Information Center. The water economy in Israel. Key issues 2018. 2019 <https://main.knesset.gov.il>
94. The National Insurance Institute - website. 2018. <https://www.btl.gov.il>
95. The Israeli Central Bureau of Statistics. Statistical summary for the year 2015. Israel. 2015. <https://www.cbs.gov.il>
96. The Israeli Central Bureau of Statistics. Booklet No. 167 2019. Israel. 2019. <https://www.cbs.gov.il>
97. Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics. Percentage of the population that receives electricity service by year and region. Ramallah 2021. <https://www.pcbs.gov.ps>.
98. Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics. The average household energy consumption. January 2015. Ramallah, 2015. <https://www.pcbs.gov.ps>.

99. Ministry of Energy Authority. Energy Authority form. Gaza 2020.
100. The Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics. Palestine Statistical Yearbook, December 2018. Ramallah. 2018 <https://www.pcbs.gov.ps>.
101. Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, General Administration of Geographical Statistics, Department of Natural Resources Statistics. Renewable energy in Palestine 2015. 2015. <https://www.pcbs.gov.ps>
102. The Knesset. Description and analysis of the change in the prices of gasoline and its components in Israel and European countries. Tel Aviv 2019 <https://main.knesset.gov.il>
103. Israeli Ministry of Energy, Liquefied Petroleum Gas, 2018. 2019. <https://www.isragas-ofek.co.il/ar/news/8>
104. Oil Companies Owners Association - Gaza. website. Gaza. 2019. <https://www.ppga.ps>.
105. UN ESCWA. Note on Poverty and Conflict in Arab States. Feb.2020. <https://www.un.org>
106. UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME. The 2020 Global Multidimensional Poverty Index. <https://publications.unescwa.org>
107. ITU. Measuring digital development: Facts and figures. 2019. <https://www.itu.int/en/Pages/default.aspx>
108. Water authority. Reduction of Water loss in municipal water supply systems. State of Israel. 2015.
109. U.S. Energy Information Administration. Data. 2017. <https://cutt.us/4Uy1O>
110. Environmental Quality Authority. The Environmental Status of the Gaza Strip, 2016
111. The Ministry of Environment in Israel-Website.2020. <https://www.gov.il/he>
112. Pew Research Center. website2020. <https://www.pewresearch.org>
113. United Nations Population estimates & projection. World population prospects 2019. <https://population.un.org/wpp/>
114. United Nations Population estimates & projection. Median Age of Population 2019. <https://population.un.org/wpp/>
115. Worldometer-Website.2020. <https://www.worldometers.info/>
116. World Health Organization. State of world's nursing 2020. <https://www.emro.who.int>
117. Elaph website. <https://elaph.com/coronavirus-statistics.html>.
 - References to the Sustainable Goals and National Goals
 - The Palestinian Ministry of Planning and Administrative Development. National Development Plan 2014-2016: Building the State and Embodying Sovereignty. Ramallah: 2014. <https://www.palestineconomy.ps>.
 - United Nations. Global Sustainable Development Goals Report 2030. 2019. <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment>
 - References Required Interventions:
 - United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Emergency Appeal 2017. Amman: 2016. <https://www.unrwa.org>
 - The United Nations Country Team in the Occupied Palestinian Territories. Gaza in 2020 will it be a suitable place to live? <https://www.unsco.org>
 - The Palestinian Ministry of Planning and Administrative Development. National Development Plan 2017-2022 National Policy Agenda "Citizen First". Ramallah: 2016. <https://www.palestineconomy.ps>.
 - Gazze Destek Association. Humanitarian intervention plan for the Gaza Strip 2019. Istanbul: 2019. <https://www.gazzedestek.org>
 - Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs - United Nations OCHA. 2017 Humanitarian Response Plan. Jerusalem: 2017. <https://www.ochaopt.org>.
 - United Nations. Global Sustainable Development Goals Report 2030. 2019 <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment>

- Sectoral needs mentioned in the reports of the competent ministries mentioned in the above references.
- The Palestinian Ministry of Planning and Administrative Development. *National Development Plan 2014-2016: Building the State and Embodying Sovereignty*. Ramallah: 2014. <https://www.palestineconomy.ps>.
- The Palestinian Ministry of Planning and Administrative Development. *United Nations Development Assistance Framework 2018-2022*. Ramallah: 2017. <https://www.palestineconomy.ps>
- Palestinian Water Authority. *Water Authority Strategic Plan 2016-2018*. Ramallah: 2016. <http://www.pwa.ps/>.
- Information symbols
- **2019 * 2018 < 2017 ' 2016 ° 2015 ` 2014. 2013^ 2012 ˇ 2011-2010-**



20
20

All Rights Reserved. Copyright © 2021