



# ANNUAL REPORT

**The Humanitarian Situation  
of Gaza Strip**

**2 0 2 1**

**Reality .. Achievements  
Needs**

Publication Date 2022





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



© September, 2022

## The Annual Report on the Humanitarian Situation of Gaza Strip 2021 Reality ... Achievements ... Needs

### Gazze Destek Association GDD

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## 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- 183) GDD 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 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 Program: It aims to improve the housing environment by renovating, furnishing and providing a rental allowance for poor families and people with disabilities.
  - Decent Work Program: Providing fair and sustainable job opportunities for poor families, youth and vulnerable groups.
  - Health Care Program: Providing health services to poor patients, those affected by crises and disasters, and the health institutions that care for them.
  - Education Program: Improving the quality of education by supporting students and the educational system at the basic and university levels.
  - Protection services: It contributes to promoting social integration and solidarity for fragile and vulnerable groups, especially children, women, people with disabilities, and debtors.
  - Food Security Program: Contribute to reducing food shortages in poor families and child malnutrition.
- Humanitarian Sustainability
  - Humanitarian partnership: Strengthening partnership with humanitarian institutions, which contributes to developing performance for the target groups
  - Preventive partnership: building a national strategy to confront and manage disasters.
  - Institutional Development: The development of civil society institutions and their employees.
- Environmental Sustainability
  - Clean Energy Program: Contribute to providing clean and sustainable energy for vital facilities (hospitals, universities, schools, water wells, ...) and vulnerable groups.
  - The Fresh Water Program: The Fresh Water Program: Contributing to the provision of clean, sustainable water suitable for drinking and irrigation through drilling wells, constructing desalination plants and operating them with solar energy and other means of safe water transportation.
  - Clean Environment Program: Contributing to the safe disposal of medical and industrial waste and wastewater treatment

## Introduction

For nearly 16 years, the Israeli occupation has imposed a stifling blockade on the Gaza Strip, affecting all vital sectors (social, economic and humanitarian). Although the humanitarian situation in the Gaza Strip has reached unprecedented levels of deterioration, the policy of collective punishment against the population in the Gaza Strip remains constant, in a way that clearly shows the intentional Israeli occupation inflicting great material and moral losses on more than 2.3 million people living in the Gaza Strip.

During the siege period, the Israeli occupation launched four military aggressions against the Strip in 2008, 2012, 2014 and 2021. These military attacks exacerbated the tragic situation in the Strip, as tens of thousands of homes, schools, public and commercial buildings were destroyed. Rebuilding remains almost on hold as the Israeli blockade imposed on Gaza prevents the entry of building materials needed for reconstruction.

The Palestinians in Gaza have found themselves forced to find solutions to help them cope with the tragic living situation resulting from the blockade and the repeated aggression on the Strip, which has led to severe shortages of the basic materials they need, such as food and fuel, and has impeded the economic growth process in the Strip for a long time. Long term, in addition to many other problems, such as the difficulty of obtaining medical services, clean drinking water, or even the education needed for their children.

The coronavirus crisis, which has been going on for nearly two years, has deepened the economic crises in the sector as a result of the halting of the economic wheel and the halting of productivity in some economic activities and its decline in varying proportions in various activities, which caused high rates of unemployment and poverty, and the great losses caused by this crisis at all levels; Health, educational, social, commercial as well as tourism.

However, the Palestinians did not surrender to all these circumstances, and decided to overcome the obstacles resulting from the Israeli siege and repeated aggression, to live their lives with dignity, refusing to surrender to humiliation.

The team preparing this report has made a great effort, adopting a precise scientific methodology to develop 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 GazaStrip and to contribute to the improvement of the sustainable livelihood of human beings on their own land and empowering him, so that Gaza can be livable because it deserves to live.



## Summary of the Humanitarian Crisis in the Gaza Strip

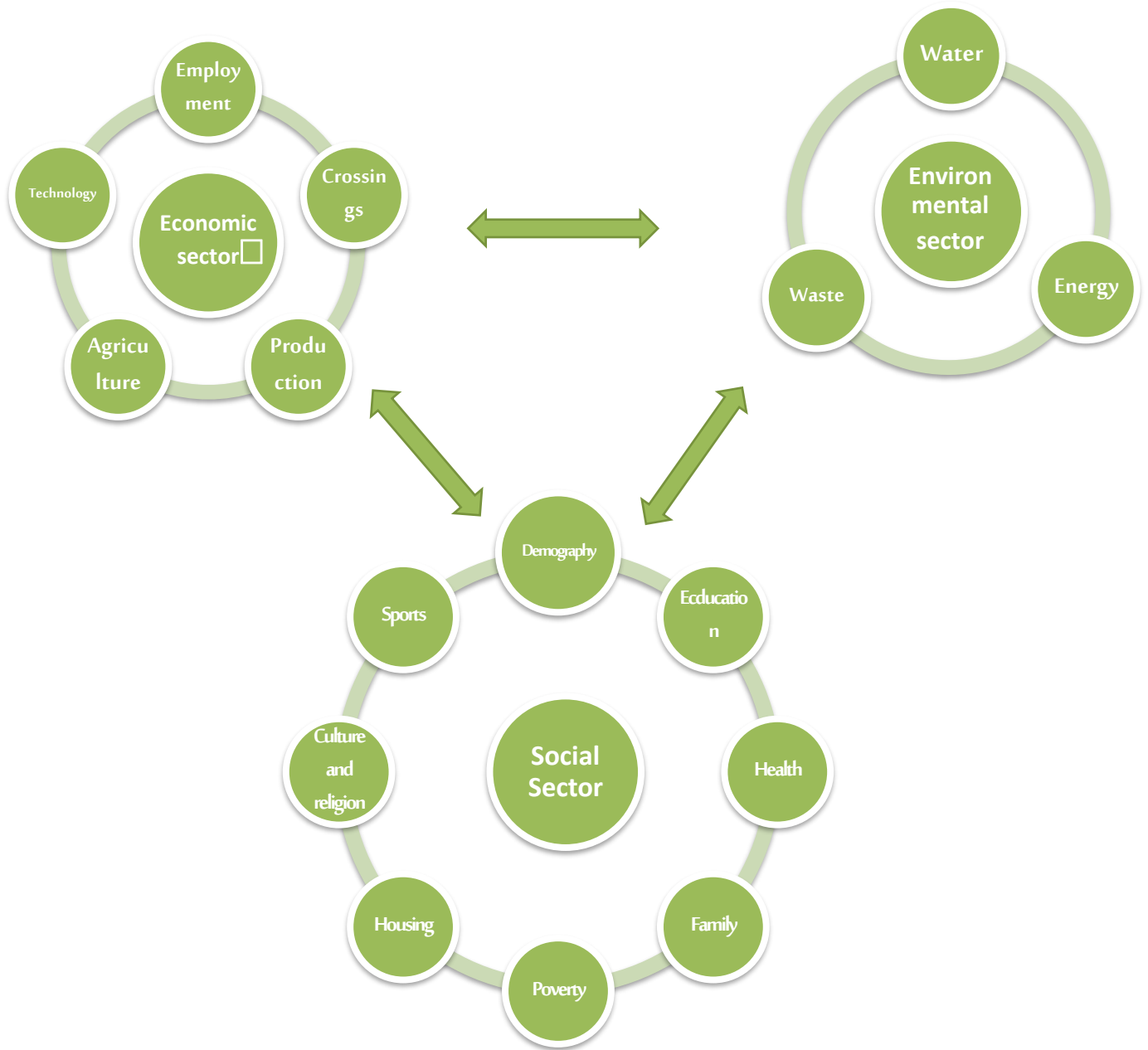
The continuation of the occupation for 54 years and the strict siege on the Gaza Strip for 16 years, which was interspersed with four devastating attacks, led to the deterioration of the humanitarian, economic, health and living situation and turned the Strip into a disaster area, in which more than 2.31 million people live in 5 governorates with the highest population density in the world 6,336.58 people / km<sup>2</sup>, and the refugee rate increased by more than 64.8% distributed over 8 camps, and the humanitarian crisis aggravated during the year 2021 as a result of the continuation of the siege, the Covid-19 pandemic and the Israeli aggression in May 2021. However, despite the harsh conditions and great challenges, the people of the Gaza Strip are still doing their best to live a normal life in light of the accumulated crises, which have affected all aspects of life and seriously damaged, and left behind multiple human tragedies, the most important of which are the following:

- **Education:** 447 schools operate two shifts, the average ratio of students to classroom is 36.35 students, there are 457,307 poor school students and 83,700 poor university students. Despite that, the rate of illiteracy in the strip is the lowest in the Arab World (2%).
- **Health:** The number of medical referrals abroad 13,967 per year, shortages in medicines is 50% and medical consumables 33%, laboratory materials by 28%, unfunctional medical devices: 300, cancer patients: 8,903 during 2014-2021. Registered COVID-19 positive cases until the end of 2021 was 107,234. Total deaths from COVID-19 were 1,433 by the end of 2021.
- **Family:** 17,115 orphans; 61,605 people with disabilities; 37.8% of the popular are still single.
- **Poverty:** 69% (1,595,869 people) are below the poverty line, 33.7% (779,431 people) facing extreme poverty, 80% of household are dependent on aid, 62% facing severely or moderately food insecure, per capita income consumption reached 332.86%.
- **Housing:** 2,932 houses are still destroyed, 80,822 partially demolished and yet to be renovated, 25,000 houses that need to be rebuilt, and 63,000 uninhabitable units need repair.
- **Culture and Religion:** 13 mosques still destroyed, 42 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 83, the number of sports clubs' members is 14,200.
- **Employment:** 46.6% general unemployment, 69.1% unemployment among young people. The percentage of workers who were absent from their work due to Covid "19" was 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 1.62%. The continues siege imposed upon the Gaza Strip have cost direct and indirect loses amounted about 2 billion dollars during the year 2021. The number of goods prohibited from entering by the occupation under the justification of "double-use" reached 62 items.
- **Agriculture:** 7,300 dunums have been cut off due to the occupation measures imposing the buffer zone and bypassroads, 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 52%, water pollution off the shores of the sea is 80%.
- **Energy:** Power outages rate reached 11 hours per day and the power deficit exceeded 68.76% in 2021
- **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 and the insufficient capabilities, the deteriorating living conditions of the population have led to a humanitarian crisis and an 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.

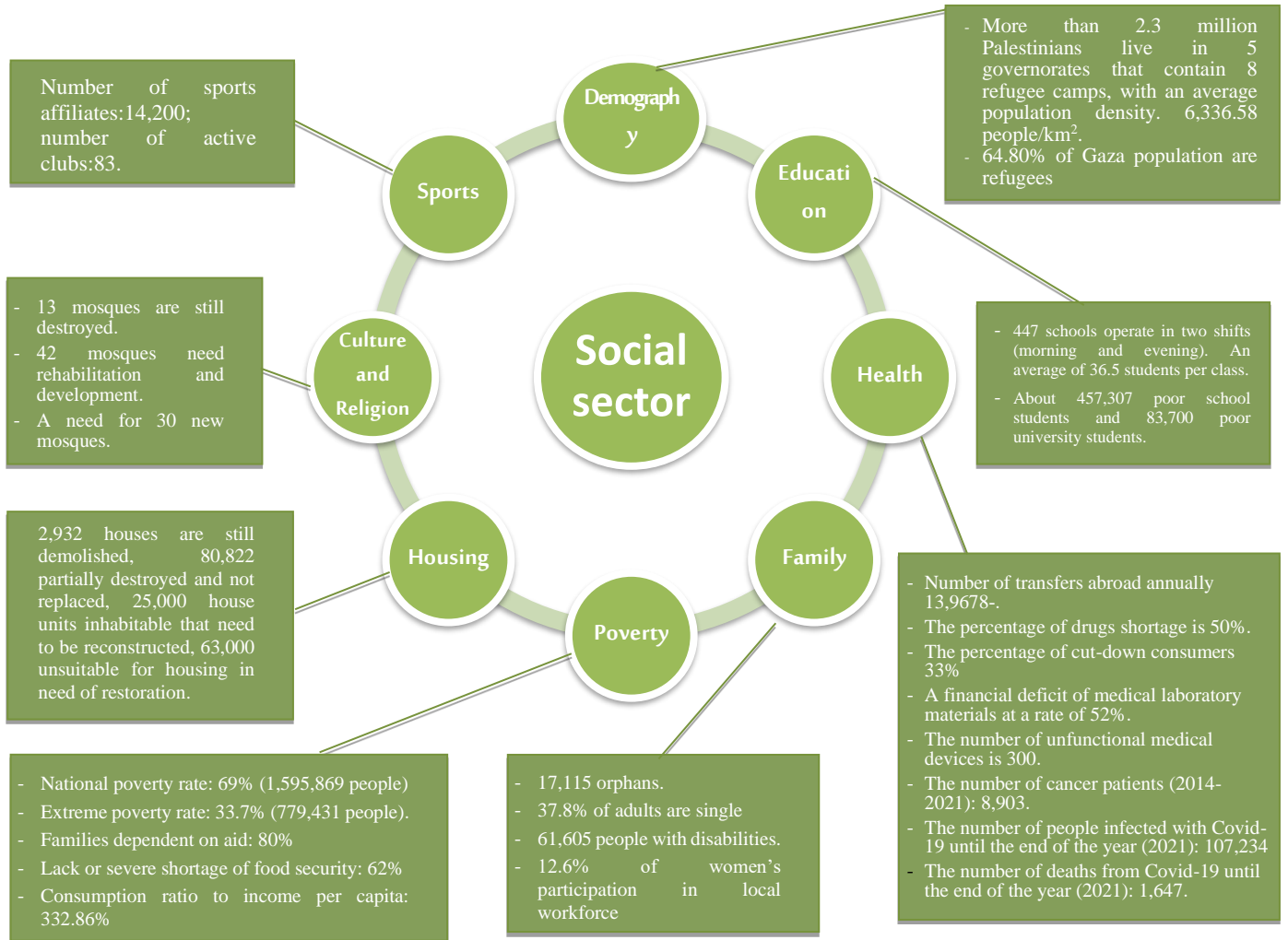
### Sectors and Areas of the Humanitarian Situation

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 shown below:





# Social Sector



**"400 million dollars in losses due to the war on the Gaza Strip in May 2021"**

*Euro-Mediterranean Human Rights Monitor Report 2021*

The United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs launched a joint financial appeal to address the new humanitarian needs in Gaza without hindrance.

United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs

## Demography

### – Main comparative indicators

Item-Region	Gaza (1)(2)(3)	West Bank (2)(3)	West Bank & Gaza (1)(2)(3)	48 <sup>o</sup> Territory (2)(3)	Jerusa lem (7)(8)	Palestini an Diaspora <sup>(c)</sup> (2)	Palestin e (1)(2)(3)	Israeli Occup ation (4)(5)(6)(7)	Arab World (6)(114)(115)(113)(116)	World (6)(113)(114)(115)(116)
Population	2,312,853	2,716,553	5,029,406	1,673,614	471,834	7,037,074	14,211,928	9,449,300	436.08 million <sup>+</sup>	7.76 billion <sup>+</sup>
Percentage of Population	16.27%	19.11%	35.38%	11.77%	3.31%	49.51%	100%			
Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	365	5,660	6,025	-	345	-	27,000	22,072	<11.27 million	132.03 million <sup>&lt;</sup>
Population Density	6336.58	479.95	834.75	-	1,322 <sup>+</sup>	-	502.36	428.11	38.68	58.79
Growth Rate	2.8%	2.2%	2.4%	2%	2.1%*	+2.2%	2.4%	1.7%	+1.919%	+1.018%
Average of Family	5.7	4.7	5.1	4.35	3.9	4	5.1	3.37	+4.9	+4.9
Refugee Camps	8	19	27			31	27			
Percentage of refugees and displaced	64.8%	23.9%	40.5%	26%	39%	100%	68.99%		1.47%	1.082%
Median Age	+19.2	+21.9	+20.8	<22	+23.8		+20.8	+30.5	+36.8-19.7	30.9 <sup>+</sup>

**Philippe Lazzarini,**  
Commissioner-General of the  
United Nations Relief and  
Works Agency for Palestine  
Refugees (UNRWA)

“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

Item – Governorate	North Gaza	Gaza	The Middle	Khan Younes	Rafah	Gaza Strip
1 Population	378,635	869,805	324,108	451,064	289,241	2,312,853
2 Percentage of Population	16.37%	37.61%	14.01%	19.5%	12.51%	100%
3 Area km <sup>2</sup>	61	74	58	108	64	365
4 Population Density	6207.13	11754.12	5588.07	4176.52	4519.39	6335.58
5 Male	51.05%	50.81%	%50.34	50.81%	50.41%	50.73%
6 Female	48.95%	49.19%	%49.66	49.19%	49.59%	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 <sup>(1)</sup>

Age group in years	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
1 Infancy (0 to less than 2)	86,936	51.24%	82,730	48.76%	169,666	7.34%
2 Early Childhood (2 to less than 6)	123,682	51.14%	118,165	48.86%	241,847	10.46%
3 Middle childhood (6 to under 13)	212,118	51.22%	201,986	48.78%	414,104	17.90%
4 Early adolescence (13 to under 18)	126,377	51.16%	120,629	48.84%	247,006	10.68%
5 Youth (18 to less than 35)	340,971	50.74%	331,072	49.26%	672,043	29.06%
6 Middle Adulthood (35 to less than 60)	226,521	50.53%	221,763	49.47%	448,284	19.38%
7 Elderly (+60)	56,618	47.22%	63,285	52.78%	119,903	5.18%
8 Total	1,173,223	50.73%	1,139,288	49.27%	2,312,853	100.005%

## ➤ Education

<b>International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights</b>	Article (13): The Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right of everyone to 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 ...
<b>Global Sustainable Development Goals</b>	Goal (4): Ensure the quality of inclusive and equitable education promoting lifelong learning opportunities for all.
<b>National Goal</b>	Objective (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.

## ⇒ Facts about Education

### – Main comparative indicators

	Item/Region	Gaza Strip (2)(10)(11)(12)(3)	Item/Region	Gaza Strip (2)(10)(11)(12)(3)	Item/Region	Gaza Strip (2)(10)(11)(12)(3)	Item/Region
1	Literacy Rate	98%	97.2%	97.5%	97.8%	+73.36%	+86.68%
2	(for ages 15 and Above)	2%	2.8%	2.5%	2.2%	+26.64%	+13.32%
3	Illiteracy Rate	2%	3.5%	3.2%	2.7%		
4	Illiteracy Rate for People with Disabilities	28.66%	30.46%	29.32%	30.75%		
5	Percentage of Students Per Population	+0.4%	+0.9%	+0.7%	+1.4%		
6	School Drop-Out Rate	+0%	+0.2%	+0.1%	<0.77%	<5.75%	<3.14%
7	Repetition Rate in Schools	36.35	<15.3	30.9	26.4+		
9	Student average per class	27.43	15.3	18.7	10.8	<21	<23

<b>The media office of the government in the Gaza Strip</b>	<b>“The losses of the education sector due to the war on the Gaza Strip in May 2021 are \$7,215,956.”</b>
<b>OCHA</b>	<b>“31% of families in the Gaza Strip face difficulties in meeting basic education needs”</b>

### ▪ Local indicators in the Gaza Strip

#### – Number of Students for The Academic Year 2020/2021<sup>(12)</sup>

No	Item	Governmental	UNRWA	Civil Sector	Private sector	Total
1	Kindergarten Students	301	0	0	66,062	66,363
2	Primary School Students	178,772	290,279	0	12,295	481,346
3	Secondary School Students	112,204	0	0	2,850	115,054
4	Preparatory Year	0	0	0	0	0
5	Students of Vocational Institutions	0	592	0	0	592
6	Students of intermediate Diploma	7,739	1,326	11,829	18,429	29,323
7	Students of Educational Qualification	238	0	209	127	574
8	Bachelor students	28,588	0	37,306	20,515	86,409
9	Higher education students	792	0	2,915	2,709	4,407
	<b>Total</b>	<b>328,634</b>	<b>292,197</b>	<b>52,259</b>	<b>110,978</b>	<b>784,068</b>
	Total school students	662,763		Total university students		121,763
	Poor School Students - National Poverty	457,307		Poor university students - national poverty		83,700
	Poor School Students - Extreme Poverty	223,352		Poor college students - extreme poverty		40,759

**Children with disability rate is 0.78% of the total public-school students**

#### – Damages to Educational Institutions by the End of 2021<sup>(13)</sup>

Damage level	2008/2009	2012	2014	2021
Severe damage	15	3	5	16
Medium damage	68	61	62	20
4	90	80	120	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>136</b>

#### – Student Enrolment Rate<sup>(13)</sup>

	Age (years)	Males (%)	Females (%)	Average (%)
1	11-6	96	96	96
2	15-12	94	94	94
3	17-16	93	94	94
4	18 and above	70	75	73

**The percentage of children of secondary school age who are out of school is 16.9%**



– Number of Graduate Students by Degree and Gender (Male/Female) 2021(12)

Level/program	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
1 Intermediate diploma graduates	3,256	50.02%	2,261	40.98%	5,517	17.97%
2 Professional diploma graduates	226	100%	0	0%	226	0.74%
3 Bachelor graduates	13,509	56.52%	10,393	43.048%	23,902	77.84%
4 Higher Diploma after Bachelor's	8	33.33%	16	66.67%	24	0.08%
5 Graduates of the educational qualification certificate	114	32.02%	242	67.98%	356	1.16%
6 Postgraduate graduates	424	62.26%	257	37.74%	681	2.22%
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,537</b>	<b>57.11%</b>	<b>13,169</b>	<b>42.89%</b>	<b>30,706</b>	<b>100%</b>

**More than 50% of university students in the Gaza Strip are unable to pay university fees.**

– Educational institutions(12)

Item	Public	UNRWA	Civil sector	Private sector	Total
1 Kindergarten number	13	0	0	607	620
2 The number of primary schools	279	278	12	41	610
3 Number of secondary schools	150	0	0	13	163
4 Number of schools one period	177	80	0	66	323
5 The number of schools is two shifts	252	195	0	0	447
6 number of people	7,388	7,064	0	872	15,324
7 Number of teachers	14,790	10,376		1,740	26,906
8 university institutions	1	2	3	4	10
9 Intermediate colleges and polytechnics	6	2	2	8	18
10 Postgraduate Academies	0	0	0	1	1

– Indicators on the educational situation in Palestine during the COVID-19 pandemic <sup>(19)</sup>

Distance learning activities	Region		
	Gaza Stripe (%)	West Bank (%)	Palestine (%)
Participated in distance learning activities	83.8	81.6	87
Completed homework assignments set by teachers	92	91.7	92.3
Followed TV educational program broadcast by the Ministry of Education	12.3	15.8	7.7
Used the e-learning platform of the Ministry of Education	25.3	19.9	32.6
Received lessons remotely from the Ministry of Education	76.9	77.8	75.7
Used the UNRWA e-learning platform	16	3.1	33.3
Used the e-learning platform of private schools	7.6	10.5	3.6

⇒ **Prominent achievements of associations and some donor institutions allocated in the field of education 2021.**

Project	Number	Project	Number	Project	Number
Building and rehabilitating educational institutions	40	Providing computers and technical teaching aids	21	Projects uniforms, school bag, books and stationery	45
Student sponsorship projects and transportation	6	Equipping a school or educational center	22	Enhance the quality of education	12
Scholarships and training	3				

⇒ **Prominent areas of interventions needed in the field of education**

Improving the quality of education	Establishment and development of vocational and technical training centers	Providing a guarantee for the needy student and external scholarships for postgraduate studies	Equipping educational buildings and centers
Inclusion of people with disabilities in education	Providing computers for students to follow up on educational activities remotely	Develop and stimulate vocational and technical education	Providing educational buildings with solar energy
Building and developing educational buildings	Developing the educational environment and providing technical teaching aids	Updating and developing curricula that meet the needs of the labor market	Qualification and continuous training of teachers and support staff

## ⇒ 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

### – Main health indicators

Subject/ Region	Gaza (22)(21)(20)(3)(2)	West Bank (21)(20)(3)(2)	Gaza and West Bank (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)
Average life expectancy at birth	73.8	74.5	74.2	82.9	*71.99	*72.747
Number of doctors per 10,000 citizens	15	36.5	30.7	33	'10.3	'15.7
Number of nurses per 10,000 citizens	21.7	40.5	44.9	48	*15.6	*36.9
Number of hospital beds per 10,000 citizens	12.4	13.2	12.8	18	'13.8	28.9'
Number of health care centers per 10,000 citizens	1.34	+2.17	+1.48	+0.04		
The percentage of health insured	72.38%	66.5'%	78.9'%	83.6%		
The percentage of people with disabilities	2.6%	%1.8	%2.1	%17	9.17%*	15%+
Fertility rate	3.3	3.8	3.8	2.9	*3.19	*2.4
growth rate	2.8	2.2	2.4	1.7	+1.92	+1.04
Number of people infected with covid 19 virus	246,105	330,329	576,434	3,641,304		439,000,000
Number of people recovering from covid 19 virus	227,908	398,742	626,650	3,557,940		371,201,144
The number of deaths from the Covid-19 virus	1,904	3,628	5,532	10,218		5,960,000

### – Main Local Indicators in the Gaza Strip

<b>Palestinian Ministry of Health</b>	<b>“Many cancer patients in the Gaza Strip have their lives on the line, as cancer patients suffer from a 60% shortage of medicines and treatment protocols”.</b>
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#### – Selected indicators of annual life and death <sup>(20)(22)</sup>

Subject	Value
1 Average life expectancy at birth, male	72.7
2 Average life expectancy at birth female	74.9
3 The number of births in 2021	56,658
4 The number of deaths in 2021	7,140
5 Mortality rate for children under one year of age per 1000 live births	10.6
6 Under-five mortality rate per 100,000 population	60
7 Crude birth rate per 1,000 population	26.9
8 Crude death rate per 1,000 population	3.39
9 Heart disease mortality rate per 100,000 people	86.4
10 Diabetes mortality rate per 1000 people	2
11 Tumor mortality rate per 100,000 people	89
12 Mortality rate from pressure diseases per 1000 patients	8.3
13 Cancer mortality rate per 100,000 population	91.3
14 Covid-19 patients (by the end of 2021)	107,234
15 Deaths related to Covid-19 (by the end of 2021)	1,433

#### – Patients transferred abroad <sup>(20)</sup>

Subject	Value
1 Tumors	5,013
2 Cardiac catheterization	1,143
3 Orthopaedic Surgery	322
4 Blood diseases	1,218
5 Children	572
6 Eyes	1,191
7 Nuclear scan	896
8 heart disease	347
9 Neurosurgery	292
10 Pediatric surgery	44
11 General Surgery	299
12 Other	2,630
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,967</b>

– Annual disease indicator <sup>(22)</sup>

	Subject	Value
1	The number of people with chronic diseases	319,863
2	The number of people infected with infectious diseases	149,795
3	Number of Cancer Patients (2014-2021 AD)	8,903
4	Deficit rate in providing services to cancer patients	68%
5	Number of transfers abroad annually	13,967
6	The incidence of acute flaccid paralysis per 100,000 children	0.5
7	The rate of COVID-19 cases per 1000 people	71.1
8	Average dialysis units per 6 patients	1
9	Percentage of cases rejected for treatment abroad by the occupation authorities	3.5%

– Indicators of emergency health crisis <sup>(21)(27)</sup>

	Subject	Value
1	The percentage of medicines that are completely absent in the Palestinian Ministry of Health stores.	50% (285 species)
2	The percentage of the financial deficit in laboratory materials and items	52%
3	The percentage of deficit in medical consumables.	33%
4	Number of disabled devices in the Ministry of Health.	300 out of 6100
5	The minimum monthly need for hospital generators for hospital generators, when the regular electricity outage schedule is regular.	600 thousand liters

**Palestinian Ministry of Health** “The blockade and the Covid-19 virus have caused a catastrophic crisis for the residents of the Gaza Strip in all respects, as 70% of the children of the Strip suffer from anemia”.

– Prominent statistics of the May 2021 war on the Gaza Strip <sup>(22)</sup>

Subject	Value	Subject	Value
Total number of martyrs	259	Percentage of injured females	34%
The percentage of male martyrs	74.80%	Percentage of children injured	31%
Percentage of female martyrs	25.20%	The number of injured medical staff	21
Percentage of martyrs from children	25.60%	The number of Israeli mass murder against Palestinian families	28
The number of martyrs from the disabled	5	The number of referrals for treatment abroad for the wounded	35
The number of martyrs from the medical staff	2	The number of health centers targeted by the occupation	200
Total number of injured	2211	Percentage of injured females	34%
Percentage of injured males	66%	Percentage of children injured	31%

**The media office of the government in the Gaza Strip** “The losses of the health sector due to the war on the Gaza Strip in May 2021 are estimated at 4,677,994 US dollars.”

⇒ Prominent achievements of associations and some donor institutions allocated in the field of health 2021.

Project	Value	Project	Value	Project	Value
Establishing, Developing and Renovating Clinics and Health Centers	39	Health research	2	Projects for the supply of medicines and medical supplies	147
Performing medical operations, checks, and care for poor patients	19	Healthy nutrition	12	Utilities	32
Projects to provide (fuel, solar energy) for health institutions	3	Scholarships and training	17	psychological support	17
Furnishing projects, medical equipment and ambulances	114	Sanitary parcel projects	42	Medical equipment maintenance projects	2

⇒ Prominent areas of interventions needed in the field of health

Provision of Medical Devices and Equipment	Provision of Medicines, Medical Supplies and Aids	Building, Developing and Renovating Health Institutions
Reconstruction of Destroyed Hospitals	Providing (fuel, solar energy) for Health Institutions	Maintenance and Development of Medical Devices
Sponsorship the Poor Patient	Medical Delegations with Rare Specialties	Training Health Staff
Provision of covid-19 vaccines		Maintaining and equipping of ambulances



## ⇒ Family Affairs

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.
Development Goals	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

### – Marital status indicators<sup>(2)</sup>

Status	Male	Female	Total
1 Single	41.9%	33.6%	37.8%
2 Married	57.2%	59.5%	58.3%
3 Divorced	0.4%	1.8%	1.1%
4 Widowed/ Separated	0.5%	5.1%	2.8%

### – Persons with Disabilities Index<sup>(29)</sup>

Disability	Number	Percentage
1 Visual disability	9,660	15.68%
2 Hearing disability	7,126	11.57%
3 Speech impairment	5,830	9.46%
4 Impaired mobility	28,027	45.49%
5 Misbehavior	2,514	4.08%
6 Difficulty learning	6,294	10.22%
7 Seizures	735	1.19%
8 Other	1,419	2.30%
<b>Total</b>	<b>61,605</b>	<b>%100</b>

### – Orphans index<sup>(34)</sup>

Subject	Value
1 Number of orphans	17,115
2 male orphans	8,717
3 female orphans	8,398
4 Orphans (children of martyrs)	4,254

**Minister of Social Development** The Minister of Social Development clarified that “the Palestinian government has not received any of the funds contributed by the European Union, to pay the allowances for poor families, “the affairs allocations”, since the beginning of the year 2021 until now. As the union’s contribution covers 40-60% of the amount’s value.”

### – Comparative indicators

Subject/location	Gaza (22)(2) (29)(28)	West Bank (29)(28)(22)(2)	Gaza and West Bank (29)(28)(22)(2)	Israeli Occupation (30)(14)
Number of families	405,763	577,990	986,158	2,170,000
Martyrs	4,959	1,262	5827	-
2006-2021	208	4,100	4,308	
Prisoners	61,605	31,105	92,710	1,566,100

## The main local indicators of the Gaza Strip

### – Social indicators

Subject	Male	Female	Value
Population <sup>(1)</sup>	50.7%3	49.27%	100%
Literacy rate for age 15 and over <sup>(2)</sup>	98 %	99 %	97 %
Enrolled in basic education <sup>(2)</sup>	50.90%	49.10%	100%
Secondary school entrants <sup>(2)</sup>	46.90%	53.10%	100%
Undergraduate students <sup>(12)</sup>	44.1%	55.59	100%
Labor Force Participation Rate <sup>(2)</sup>	67.50	%19.40	43.70
Youth Unemployment Rate <sup>(31)</sup>	63.60	%88.4	%69.10
Rate of exposure to violence from a family member <sup>(32)</sup>	*39.3%	*39.3%	*39.3%
Participation in the Legislative Council <sup>(33)</sup>	*86.4	%13.6*	*100%
Participation in local bodies <sup>(33)</sup>	87.40	%12.60	100%

## ⇒ Prominent achievements of associations and some donor institutions allocated in the field of family affairs 2021

Project	Number	Project	Number	Project	Number
Violence reduction	3	Marriage facilitation projects	3	Families and orphans' sponsorship projects	7
Building community centers for orphans and people with disabilities	4	Protection of women's rights	21	Field studies and surveys	5
Rehabilitation of people with disabilities	2	Awareness and promotion of human rights	11	Building shelters for women	2

## ⇒ The most important areas of intervention required in the field of the family affairs

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

## ⇒ Poverty

International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	<b>Article (11):</b> 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.
Global Sustainable Development Goal	<b>Goal (1):</b> Eradicate poverty in all its forms everywhere
National Goal	<b>Objective (10.1.7):</b> To move the philosophy of combating poverty systematically and gradually 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 be self-reliant.

## ⇒ Poverty

### – Main comparative indicators

Subject/ Region	Gaza <sup>(2)(3)(20)(21)(22)</sup>	West Bank	Subject/ Region	Gaza <sup>(2)(3)(20)(21)(22)</sup>	West Bank
People below the national poverty line	69%	14% <sup>+</sup>	29.20%	29.30%	34.64%
Extreme poverty	33.70%	5.80%	16.80%	16.9%	9.20%
The family's dependence on aid	80%	34.20%	53.10%	22.6%	
Families receiving aid during the year	68.6%	9.7%	31.1%	38.60%	

### – Main local indicators about Gaza Strip

Director of UNRWA in Gaza	81.5% of the refugees are below the poverty line in the Gaza Strip
Ministry of Social Development 2021	15,000 poor families on waiting lists to benefit from social affairs

Project	Number	Project	Number
Cash assistance projects	27	Seasonal projects for sacrifices, clothing, breakfasts	132
Debt repayment projects	5	Projects of parcels and vouchers	187
Covering projects	16	Distribution projects for meat, meals, bread and drinking water	57

Subject	National poverty <sup>(34)</sup>	Extreme poverty <sup>(34)</sup>
1 Number of poor	1,595,869	779,431
2 Poverty rate	69%	33.7%
3 Number of poor families	279,977	136,474
4 Poor children	740,110	361,474
5 Poor school students	457,307	223,352
6 Poor college students	83,700	40,759

### – أوضاع الأسر الفقيرة <sup>(34)</sup>

Subject	Value
Percentage of refugees in poor families	64.90%
Percentage of poor families headed by women	37.70%
Poor families headed by widowed women	18%
Percentage of children in poor families	24.70%
Percentage of poor households headed by an elderly person	28.10%
The percentage of elderly people in the Gaza Strip live in poor families	7.60%
Percentage of heads of poor families who suffer from at least one chronic disease	55.70%
Percentage of heads of poor families who have disabilities	12.40%
The percentage of heads of poor families whose educational level is less than secondary	78.70%
The illiteracy rate among heads of poor families	11.80%

Subject	Value
Severe food insecurity or insecurity <sup>(34)</sup>	62%
Dependency rate <sup>(3)</sup>	+78.60%
Average per capita income per month in US dollars <sup>(2)</sup>	240.65
Average Household Expenditure and Consumption per Month in US Dollars <sup>(34)</sup>	800.93
Percentage of families that can be economically resilient, regardless of the length of time <sup>(39)</sup>	+21.20%
Number of families covered by the social protection program <sup>(34)</sup>	79,269
Number of families who need to be included in social protection programs <sup>(34)</sup>	17,170
Per capita consumption to income ratio <sup>(34)</sup>	332.86%
Percentage of households whose income has been halved due to the COVID-19 pandemic <sup>(2)</sup>	25.10%
Percentage of families not benefiting from the social protection program and receiving assistance due to COVID-19 <sup>(2)</sup>	6.3%

⇒ **Prominent achievements of associations and some donor institutions dedicated to poverty 2021**

Project	Quantity	Project	Quantity	Project	Quantity
Cash assistance projects	27	Seasonal projects for sacrifices, clothing, breakfasts	132	Covering Projects	16
Debt repayment/ bail out projects	5	Projects of parcels and vouchers	187	Distribution projects for meat, meals, bread and drinking water	57

⇒ **Main areas of interventions needed in the field of poverty**

Small and Medium Enterprises	Entrepreneurship	Economic and social empowerment of poor and marginalized groups
social inclusion and provision	Providing job opportunities for marginalized groups	Distance working
Automation of aid coordination	Paying off debts/financial receivables	Strengthening 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.
Global sustainable Development Goals	Goal (8): The right of all people to have a safe place to live in peace and dignity
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

### - Main comparative indicators

Subject/Region	Gaza Strip (46)(45)(44)(43)(40)(39)(2)	West Bank (46)(45)(44)(39)(2)	Gaza and West Bank (46)(45)(44)(43)(40)(39)(2)	Israeli occupation (41)(26)(14) (47)(42)
1 Total number of housing units	350,000	726,184	1,076,184	2,800,000
2 Average housing density (person per room)	*1.6	*1.3	*1.4	*2.81
3 Percentage of housing (of 3 people or more per room)	8.6%*	4.85%*	6.2%*	0.6%*
4 Average number of rooms in a dwelling	*3.6	*3.6	*3.6	*1.35
5 Providing homes with drinking water	11.7%	94.70 %	59.10 %	*99%
6 Connection of communities to the electricity network	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	100%*
7 Houses connected to the water network	92%	84.10%	89.20%	
8 Communities connected to the sewage network	83.50%	38.40	53.90%	94%*
9 Households in need of housing units during the next decade	180,000	150,000	330,000	223,000
10 Benefiting from a solid waste collection service	95%	99.88%	99.89%	

### - Main local indicators for the Gaza Strip <sup>(30)</sup>

Human Rights Watch	"Israel's destruction of towers in the Gaza Strip may amount to war crimes"
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Subject	Value (number/percentage)
1 Houses inadequate for human habitation that needs reconstruction	25,000
2 Inadequate houses in need of renovation	63,000
3 Number of houses still destroyed (by the end of 2021)	2,932
4 Percentage of households who own a house	87.70%
5 Percentage of families living in rented accommodation	7.90%
6 Percentage of households Living in an accommodation (independent room, tent, etc.)	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%

### - The destroyed and damaged housing units due to the Israeli aggressions during the siege period <sup>(40)</sup>

Damaged items	Prior to 2008	Aggression 2008/2009	Aggression 2012	Aggression 2014	Aggression 2019-2018	Aggression 2021	Siege (in general)
1 The number of destroyed houses	6,892	3,700		11,000	263	1,671	23,589
2 The number of homes still destroyed		219		834	249	1,630	2,932
3 The number of houses that have been reconstructed		3,481		10,166	14	41	13,661
4 Number of partially damaged houses	32,000	13,000	12,000	162,789	3,341	59,339	225,469
5 The number of partially damaged housing units that have not yet been compensated		13,000		59,201	3,001	18,620	80,822

**Economics**

"The massive destruction inflicted on the Gaza Strip by the Israeli aggression requires urgent Arab and international action to rebuild the Strip, especially the housing facilities and infrastructure".

– Construction sector in Palestine <sup>(2)</sup>

	Subject	Value
1	Number of institutions	*669
2	Number of employees	+8,860
3	Construction productivity (in millions of dollars)	+221.028
4	Expenditure on the construction of new buildings and additions (in millions of dollars)	*219.54
5	Expenditure on ongoing maintenance (in millions of dollars)	276.6
6	Expenditure on capital maintenance (in millions of dollars)	496.7

⇒ **Prominent achievements of associations and some donor institutions allocated in the field of housing 2021**

Project	Number	Project	Number	Project	Number
Building projects and providing homes for the poor	5	Poor house restoration projects	24	Furnishing and equipping homes for the poor	14
reconstruction projects	2	Projects covering and rehabilitating the roofs of houses	9	Establishment and rehabilitation of public institutions	92
Rehabilitation and development of roads	40	Rental projects for the affected	2		

⇒ **Main areas of interventions needed in the field of housing**

Complete the reconstruction of destroyed housing	Providing adequate housing for poor families	Renovation and furnishing of uninhabitable poor housing
Supporting local building materials industries	Establishment of basic infrastructure networks	Connecting homes to the public service network
Street expansion and development	Supplying the homes of the poor with alternative energy	Develop marginalized and unplanned areas
Restoration and rehabilitation of partially damaged housing units	Construction of service buildings	Rental allowance for total demolitions

## ⇒ 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.
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.

## ⇒ Facts about the Cultural and Religious Affairs

### Cultural indicators

The media office of the government in the Gaza Strip	The Government's Media Office in "The losses of the cultural, religious and sports institutions sector due to the war on the Gaza Strip in May 2021 were estimated at 13 and a half million US dollars." Gaza
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Subject/region	Gaza Strip <sup>(51)(48)(2)</sup>	West Bank <sup>(52)(48)(2)</sup>	Gaza and West Bank <sup>(52)(51)(48)(2)</sup>	Israeli occupation <sup>(54)(53)(14)</sup>
1 Number of operating cultural centers	72	505	577	*1,000
2 Number of operating museums	5	26	31	*163
3 Number of operating theaters	3	14	17	*64
4 Number of operating cinemas	0	2	2	+54
5 Number of cultural activities practiced by cultural centers	1,735	5,556	7,291	
6 Number of participants in remote cultural activities	166,629	270,470	437,099	2,274,995
7 The number of plays shown	4	92	96	446
8 Number of viewers for the plays shown	2,750	30,536	33,286	2,194,522
9 Number of visitors to museums	5,193	20,542	25,735	7.1 million*
10 Local newspaper numbers	1	5	6	*10
11 Number of radio stations	23	41	64	*97
12 Number of local TV stations	1	10	11	*8

### Religion affairs indexes

#### Mosques and Churches

Subject/region	Gaza Strip <sup>(55)</sup>	West Bank <sup>(59)(57)(55)</sup>	Gaza and West Bank <sup>(59)(57)(55)</sup>	Israeli occupation <sup>(60)(61)(63)</sup>
1 Muslims population	99%	98.38%	99.108%	18%
2 Christians population	1%	1.62%	0.89%	2%
3 Number of mosques	1,223	2,370	3,593	<400
4 Number of mosques that are still destroyed	13		13	
5 The need for new mosques	30		30	
6 Number of mosques that need rehabilitation and development	42		42	
7 Numbers of churches	3	-159	-162	<50

#### The Holy Quran and Islamic Teachings 2021<sup>(56)</sup>

Subject	Gaza Strip
1 Number of Quran memorizers from Quran memorization camps	1,144
2 The number of proven memorizers of the Qur'an	610
3 The number of those authorized by the related bond	412
4 Average number of memorization students	40,000
5 Number of graduates of recitation and intonation courses	37,119
6 The number of memorizers of honorable hadiths	3,010
7 The number of graduates of the Sunnah courses	32,466

⇒ **Prominent achievements of associations and some donor institutions allocated in the field of culture and religious affairs 2021**

Project	Number	Project	Number	Project	Number
Building and renovating a religious facility	7	Equipping a cultural or religious center	6	Reconstruction of religious institutions	2
Restoration and maintenance of historical sites and artifacts	3	Building and renovating religious facilities	6	Sponsoring caretakers and preachers	4
Religious cultural awareness and guidance	9	Cultural reinforcement in the community	5	Guided visits to archaeological sites	1

⇒ **Main areas of interventions needed in the field of culture and religious affairs**

Complete the reconstruction.	Developing public libraries and updating them with books and references.	Spreading awareness and moderate religious education.
Restoration and rehabilitation of archaeological areas.	Supporting and nurturing creative and talented people.	Sponsoring memorization centers.
Restoration of ancient churches and mosques.	Building and developing Sharia schools.	Equipping and furnishing cultural and religious buildings



## ⇒ Sports

<b>Universal Declaration of Human Rights</b>	<b>Principle (4):</b> The practice of sport is a human right. Every individual must have the possibility of practicing sport, without discrimination of any kind and in the Olympic spirit, which requires mutual understanding with a spirit of friendship, solidarity and fair play.
<b>Global Sustainable Development Goals</b>	<b>Goal (3):</b> Sport contributes to well-being regardless of age, gender or ethnicity. It is enjoyed by all, and its range is unparalleled. Initiatives like this raise awareness about the plight of young refugees and are fully aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals, particularly in relation to health.
<b>National Goal</b>	<b>Objective (5):</b> Palestinian youth, males and females, are more able to participate in the labor market, social, political and sports events, and contribute more effectively to national development.

	Subject	Gaza Strip <sup>(2),(63)</sup>	West Bank <sup>(2)</sup>	West Bank and Gaza <sup>(2)</sup>
1	Number of clubs	83	363	446
2	youth centers	50	85	135
3	Women's clubs	-	4	4
4	Number of stadiums/gymnasiums	2	14	16

### – Local indicators<sup>(63)</sup>

	Subject	Number
1	Number of licensed sports clubs	83
2	Number of sports club members	14,200
3	Number of sports federations operating	32

<b>Supreme Council for Youth and Sports</b>	<b>Re-opening sports clubs completely after the epidemic situation stabilizes in 2021.</b>
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### – The number of sports clubs in the Gaza Strip governorates and their affiliates<sup>(63)</sup>

	Governorate	Number of clubs	Affiliates	
			Males	Females
1	North Gaza	10	1,000	200
2	Gaza	34	5,000	1000
3	Central	19	2,000	500
4	Khan Younes	10	1500	500
5	Rafah	10	2,000	500
	<b>Total</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>11,500</b>	<b>2,700</b>

### – Number of sports facilities damaged in previous Israeli attacks<sup>(63)</sup>

	Damaged sports facilities	Number
1	Stadiums and gyms	20
2	Sports clubs affected	10
3	Sports federations and committees	5

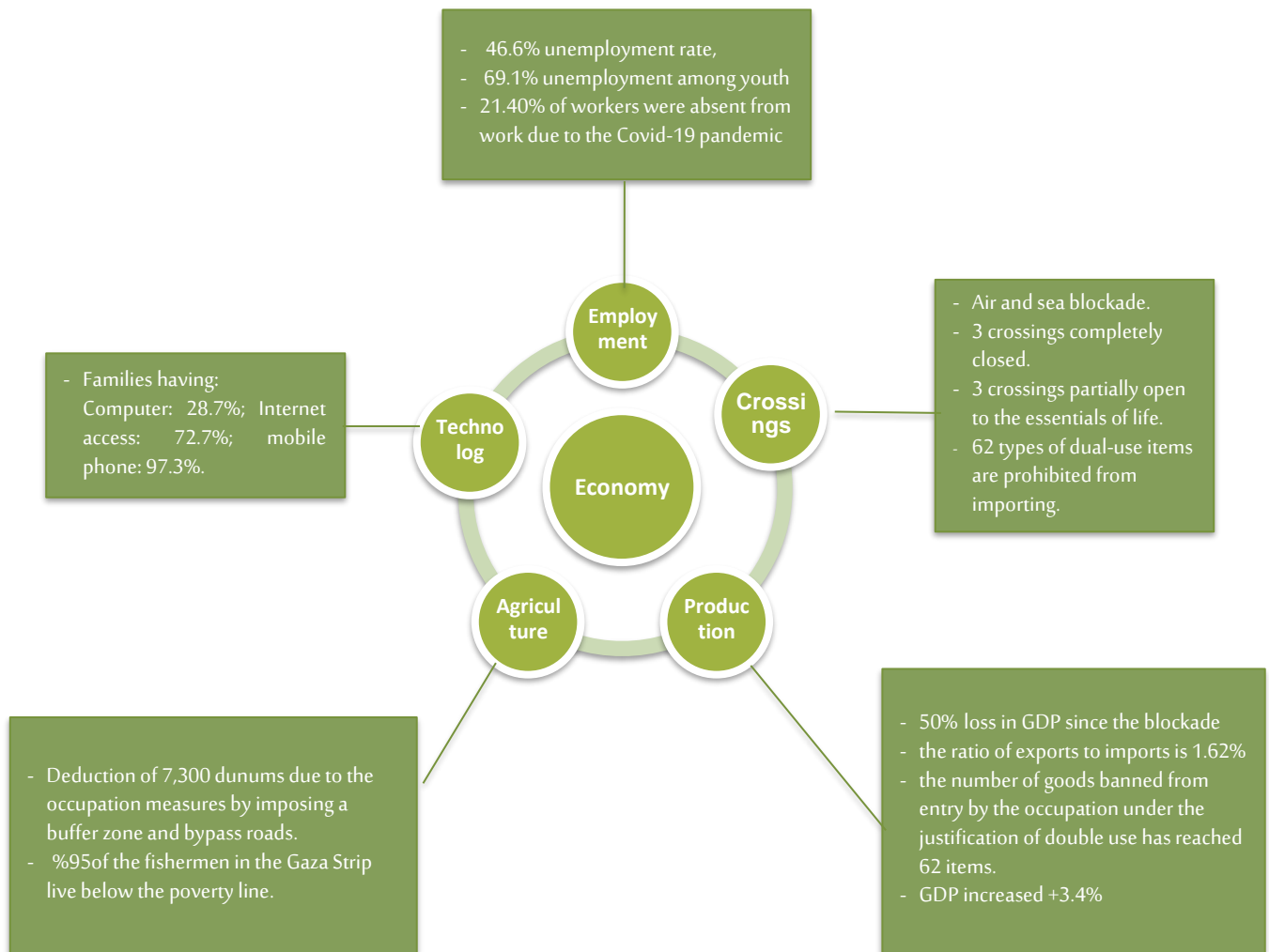
## ⇒ Prominent achievements of associations and some donor institutions allocated in the field of sports 2021

Project	Number	Project	Number
Establishment and development of clubs and stadiums	16	Create safe parks and play areas	9
Providing sports equipment	4	Camps and recreational trips	26
Providing sports equipment and tools	2	Providing games and entertainment bags	10

## ⇒ Main areas of interventions needed in the field of sports

Construction of stadiums and racetracks	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
Establishment of indoor gyms		

## Economic Sector



*"The direct and indirect losses of the Gaza Strip as a result of the blockade and its repercussions on the commercial, industrial, agricultural, contracting, tourism, labor and infrastructure sectors amounted to nearly \$2 billion during 2021"*

*The Local Committee to Confront the Siege*

## ⇒ Employment

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.
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.

## ⇒ Facts about Unemployment

Subject/Region	Gaza Strip (31)	West Bank (64)(31)	Palestine (64)(31)	Israeli occupation (14)(65)(71)(70)(69)(68)	Arab World (107)(66)(6)	World (107)(67)(6)
Participation in the workforce	43.70%	44.40% <sup>+</sup>	44.07%	61.30%	45.55% <sup>+</sup>	58.61% <sup>+</sup>
The general unemployment rate	46.6%	15.70%	25.90%	3.5%	12.50%	6.57% <sup>+</sup>
Youth unemployment rate	69.1%	29%	50%	17.60%	26.44%	13.62% <sup>+</sup>
Median daily wage in US dollars	11.85%	33.14%	30.77%	118.21%		
Child labor rate	0.2%	1%	0.7%	9%*	2.9%*	24.62%
Unemployment in refugee camps	50.20%	21.20%	35.50%			
Unemployment rate for young graduates	51%	18.80%	30.60%	47.40%		
Self-employed workers	12.20%	22.70%	17.80%	10%*		
Employees in the private sector who are paid less than the minimum wage (\$400)/ their average wage is in US dollars	80.70%	7.50%	29%			
Average daily fare in US dollars	200	352.61	312.5			
Volunteer work	19.07	45.26	38.24	95.12*	<15	<25.36
Percentage of employees absent from work due to the COVID-19 pandemic	0.6%	0.2%	0.3%	22% <sup>+</sup>		
Participation in the workforce	21.40%	80%	55.60%			

Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics	225,000 unemployed in the Gaza Strip
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- **Main comparative indicators**
- Employment Distribution by Economic Activity in the Gaza Strip <sup>(31)</sup>

	Subject	Percentage
1	Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	6%
2	Mining, quarrying, and manufacturing	6.2%
3	Building and Construction	3.7%
4	Trade, hotels, and restaurants	20.5%
5	Transportation, storage and communication	8.7%
6	Education	14.2%
7	Health	6.7%
8	Services and other branches	33.8%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>

Undersecretary of the Ministry of Economy	19,766 workers stopped working as a result of the damage to industrial, service, food, commercial and tourism facilities in the Gaza Strip due to the war on the Gaza Strip in May 2021
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### The main local indicators of the Gaza Strip

#### – Employment Index in Community Sectors <sup>(31)</sup>

Subject	Percentage
1 Public sector employees in Gaza (Ramallah government)	35.2%
2 Public Sector Employees (Gaza Government)	
3 private sector employees	57.5%
4 civil sector employees	7.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>

#### – Relative distribution of unemployed individuals “looking for work” <sup>(2)</sup>

Subject	Males%	Females %	Value
Registered at the work office	1.70%	7.30%	3.30%
Advertised through the media	0.10%	0.50%	0.20%
Used the internet	12.90%	67.80%	28.60%
Who sought employers	66.50%	17.00%	52.30%
Met/took an exam	0.20%	3.50%	1.20%
Asked friends/relatives	18.10%	3.10%	13.80%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

#### – Employment indicators

Subject	Males	Female	Percentage
1 Labor Force Participation <sup>(64)</sup>	67.50%	19.40%	43.70%
2 general unemployment rate <sup>(31)</sup>	42.8%	64%	46.6%
3 Youth unemployment rate <sup>(31)</sup>	63.60%	88.40%	69.10%
4 Youth Labor Force Participation <sup>(64)</sup>	94%	42.80%	55.10%
5 Percentage of individuals 15 years and over enrolled in vocational training courses during 2020 <sup>(64)</sup>	0.7%	1.2%	0.7%
6 Percentage of youth (15-24) not in work and education/training <sup>(64)</sup>	19.4%	34.8%	26.9%
7 Child Labor <sup>(64)</sup>	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%

#### – Relative Distribution of Workers by Gender and Occupation <sup>(64)</sup>

Subject	Males%	Females %	Value
Legislators and senior management staff	2.00%	4.00%	2.30%
Technicians, specialists, assistants and clerks	33.30%	80.30%	40.10%
Service workers and market vendors	27.00%	6.00%	23.90%
Skilled workers in agriculture and fishing	1.10%	0.30%	1.00%
Workers in crafts and related professions	10.10%	5.00%	9.40%
Machine operators and assemblers	9.70%	0.30%	8.40%
primary occupations	16.80%	4.10%	14.90%

#### – The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on economic institutions in Palestine<sup>(72)</sup>

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

#### ⇒ Prominent achievements of associations and some donor institutions allocated in the field of employment 2021

Project	Number	Project	Number	Project	Number
Temporary employment	14	Vocational and technical training	28	Micro projects	13
Workers insurance	8				

#### ⇒ Prominent areas of intervention required in the field of employment

Micro and medium projects	Entrepreneurship	Distance work	Using technology to create new job opportunities
Business incubators and accelerators	Temporary employment	Vocational and technical training	
Updating and developing curricula that meet the needs of the labor market	Integrating graduates into the labor market		Providing safety equipments



## ⇒ Crossings

<b>Universal Declaration of Human Right</b>	Article (13): Everyone has the right to freedom of movement and residence within the borders of each State.
<b>Global Sustainable Development Goals</b>	Goal (17): Enhancing means of implementation and revitalizing the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development.
<b>National Goal</b>	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 <sup>(73)(74)</sup>

Item / Region	Karem Abu Salem	Rafah	Beit Hanoun	Almentar	Alawda	Alshejaiya
1 Total trucks received	80,361	14,974		Closed since 2011	Closed since 9/2008	closed since 2007
2 Total Trucks Outbound	1,699	471				
3 Total trucks exported to the West Bank	2,380	-				
4 Number of people leaving	-	100,246	90,421			
5 Number of people arriving	-	80,684	87,015			
6 Number of people referred or rejected	-	6,100	-			
7 Number of fuel trucks received	3,480					
8 Amount of fuel (in million liters)	22.99	144.53				
9 Amount of cooking gas (in million kg)	4.34	73.73				
10 Shutdown rate (including holidays)	%50.83	%39.45				

### – Status of air and sea crossings

<b>Gaza International Airport</b>	Gaza airport was completely destroyed, while the Strip is under an air embargo, which is a clear violation of Oslo Accords.
<b>Gaza sea port</b>	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<sup>(74)</sup>

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) 2021

No.	Order status	Number	No.	Order status	Number
1	Requests for permits for medical treatment in the Occupation or the West Bank	17,805	5	Deferred Applications "Under Study"	3,880
2	Rejected permit requests	5,947	6	Applications rejected for accompanying reasons	507
3	Rejected requests for security reasons	106	7	Applications rejected for other reasons	168
4	Unanswered requests	941			
<b>Secretary-General of the United Nations</b>		<b>"All measures to close the crossings to the Gaza Strip must be cancelled".</b>			

### – Total items contained in truckloads through the Gaza Strip border crossings for the year 2021 <sup>(74)</sup>

Category	Number of Trucks			Total
	Rafah Crossing	Karam Shalom Crossing	Beit Hanoun Crossing	
1 building materials	2,669	12,941	0	15,610
2 construction work	5,735	20,662	0	26,397
3 animal feed	342	7,466	0	7,808
4 food products	4,287	23,650	0	27,937
5 Inedible consumer products	666	5,867	0	6,533
6 cleaning equipment	127	1,878	0	2,005
7 electrical supplies	117	4,111	0	4,228
8 agricultural supplies	11	1,071	0	1,082

9	Medical Supplies	53	665	0	718
10	educational supplies	71	330	0	401
11	Packaging Materials	101	775	0	876
12	Cars	30	0	0	30
13	Technology	0	1	0	1
14	<b>Total</b>	<b>14,977</b>	<b>80,330</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>95,307</b>

⇒ **Prominent achievements of associations and some donor institutions allocated in the field of crossings 2021**

Project	Number	Project	Number	Project	Number
lobbying and advocacy	Varies	Operating ships to break the siege	0	Running convoys to break the siege	2
Crossings development and rehabilitation	2	Providing tools and equipment for crossings	1		

⇒ **Prominent areas of intervention required in the field of crossings**

Gas field development on the Gaza coast	Construction of Gaza International Airport	Operating ships and convoys to break the siege
Development and rehabilitation of land crossings	Establishment of a free trade zone with Egypt	Pressure and advocacy to break the siege
Construction of the Gaza Sea port		

## ⇒ Product and Services Production

<b>Universal Declaration of Human Right</b>	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.
<b>Global Sustainable Development Goals</b>	Goal (12): Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.
<b>National Goal</b>	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 about product and services production

#### – Main comparative indicators

Subject/Location	Gaza Strip (75)(72)(2)	West bank (75)(72)(2)	Gaza and West Bank (75)(72)(2)	Israeli occupation (69)(6)	Arab World (76) (6)	World (77)(6)
1 Annual per capita GDP in dollars	1,213.4	4,410.5	3,045.3	+44,168.94	+5,612.69	+10,918.72
2 economic growth rate	+3.4%	+7.8%	+7.1%	-1.6%	-3.4%	-2.2%+
3 Total value of monitored merchandise exports (million dollars)	+14.073	+1,040.55	+1,054	+10 <sup>3</sup> *114.12	+10 <sup>6</sup> *1.25	10 <sup>6</sup> *22.43
4 Total value of recorded merchandise imports (million dollars)	871.211	5,192.224	6,063	+10 <sup>3</sup> *95.19	+10 <sup>6</sup> *1.09	10 <sup>6</sup> *21.75

#### – The main local indicators of the Gaza Strip

<b>UN report</b>	"The economic losses of the Gaza Strip resulting from a decade of siege are close to 17 billion US dollars".
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#### – Total indicators of the production sector <sup>(6)(78)(79)</sup>

Subject	Value
1 Contribution of the GDP of the Gaza Strip to the Palestinian GDP	17%
2 The Number of Goods Prohibited by the Occupation Under the Pretext of Dual Use	62 items
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	1.62%

#### – Indicators of the added value of economic activities 2021 <sup>(79)</sup>

Economic Activity	Value (million USD)				
	Gaza strip	Contribution to total production	West Bank	% Contribution to GDP	Palestine
Agriculture	260.4	0.70%	717.1	3.90%	977.5
Industry	184.9	1.40%	1,641.20	1.70%	1,826.10
Construction	116.4	10.20%	595	5.8%	711.4
Wholesale and retail trade	359.4	4.60%	2,398.90	4.80%	2,758.30
Transport and storage	35.6	7.20%	207	13.2%	242.6
Information and communications	18.4	14.10%	487	19.2%	505.5
Services and other activities	1,426.60	55.80%	4,176.00	33.20%	5,602.70

#### – Selected Indicators for Production Sectors in Palestine 2020 <sup>(2)</sup>

Subject	Value (Thousand USD)				
	Number of workers	Workers' compensation	Production	Average consumption	Value Added
Construction activity	8,860	59,019.60	221,028.20	112,282	108,746.00
Industry activity	109,640	702,020.70	4,459,595.00	2,282,291.10	2,177,303.90
Transportation activity	6,740	37,244.60	110,767.60	32,821	77,946.80
Communication and information activity	8,736	135,985.00	473,302.80	114,976.30	358,326.50
Services activity	153,580	621,141.20	2,747,584.00	645,521.00	2,102,062.10
Domestic trade	203,677	664,014.00	4,111,033.20	760,048.90	3,350,984.30

– Industrial facilities that were destroyed by the Israeli aggression <sup>(80)</sup>

Damage level	>2008 aggression	∨ 2012 aggression	2014 aggression	2021 aggression	Total
1 Total destruction	1,564 <sup>∧</sup>	∨58	373 <sup>∧</sup>	1,346	5,813
2 (Severe) partial destruction		∨2	183 <sup>∧</sup>		
3 Partial destruction		∨206	535 <sup>∧</sup>		

– Table of the rationing report for the Gaza Strip <sup>(82)</sup>

Type of Item	Deficiency
1 Flour	*20.20%
2 Sugar	*21.10%
3 Rice	*45.80%
4 Vegetable oils other than olive oil	*12.60%
5 Legumes	*69.80%
6 Dairy, cheese	*40.90%
7 Red and frozen meat	*90.00%
8 Poultry and frozen poultry	*20.00%
9 Feed	*69.00%
10 Tea/coffee/whitener	*52.10%
11 Olive oil	*20.20%
12 Fresh and frozen fish	*10.00%
13 Average deficit in food items	*39.34%

– Number of Industrial Establishments in the Gaza Strip by Economic Activity for 2019 <sup>(81)</sup>

Economic activity	Number of institutions	Number of workers
Mining and Quarrying	*3	15*
Transformative Industries	*726	9,770*
Supply of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning	*4	1,172*
Water supply and sanitation activities and treatment	*16	118*
<b>Total</b>	<b>*749</b>	<b>11,075*</b>

– The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on production and sales in Palestine during 2021 <sup>(72)</sup>

Subject	Sector	Value
(percentage change in the firm's output due to the Covid-19 epidemic)	Manufacturing	-47.8%
	Construction	-50.9%
	Trading	-41.9%
	Services	-43.2%
	transportation	-50.9%
	Telecommunications	-47.2%

⇒ **Prominent achievements of associations and some donor institutions allocated in the field of commodity and service production 2021**

Project	Number	Project	Number	Project	Number
Local product support projects	4	Providing raw materials	76	Economic surveys and studies	2
Providing logistic services	250	Providing and maintaining machines, devices and vehicles	168	Rehabilitation and development of facilities	7

⇒ **Prominent areas of intervention required in the field of commodity and service production for the year 2021**

Supporting and protecting the national product and increasing its competitiveness	Preparing studies to explore investment opportunities	Green and sustainable economy
Completion of reconstruction and compensation	Small, medium, and large enterprises	Support for startups
Establishment of an industrial zone	Establishment of central laboratories for testing foodstuffs	Green and sustainable economy
SMEs 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.
Global Sustainable Development Goals	Goal (2): Eliminate hunger, provide improved food security and nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture
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

### – Main comparative indicators

Subject/Region	Gaza Strip (86)(85)(84)(83)	West Bank (86)(85)(84)	West Bank (86)(85)(84)(83)	Israeli occupation (89)(88)(6)
1 Total Cultivated Area (acres)	185,000	881, 553	2,900,000	*2,900,000
2 animal holdings	39,547	° 10,879	° 14,241	
3 Mixed holdings	° 3,131	° 14,762	° 17,893	
4 Agricultural machinery and equipment	^5,390	^19,100	^24,490	23,142
5 fish (tons).	4,707	-	4,707	21,000<
6 Percentage of workers in the agricultural sector.	5.7%	<6.5%	<6.3%	0.92%
7 The number of workers in the agricultural sector	15,600	44,000	59,000	
8 Average daily wages for farmers	20.9	86.5	54.8	
9 Percentage of agricultural lands that were deducted due to the occupation's measures to impose a buffer zone and bypass roads (dunams).	° 7,300	3,002,508	3,009,808	

### – Main comparative indicators <sup>(86)(83)</sup>

Subject	Value
1 Total area under cultivation/Dunum	185,000
2 Area planted with tree gardening/Dunum	89,000
3 Area planted with vegetables/Dunum	60,000
4 Area planted with field crops/Dunum	42,000
5 Tractor/ (Calf Tractor)	+140
6 Water tank	111
7 Trailer carrier	82
8 Automatic milking	7
9 Honey maker	44
10 Milk Shaker	261
11 Productivity of agricultural land (Ton)	+392
12 Value of agricultural production of cultivated land (1000 USD/Km2)	+493,191
13 Per capita area of permanent cultivated land (m2)	+250
14 Wald and forest area per Dunum	+45.3
15 Total area under cultivation/Dunum	+300

### OCHA

“The Israeli forces only allow fishermen to reach 50% of the designated fishing areas.”

### – Indicators of Self-Sufficiency in Agriculture <sup>(83)</sup>

Subject	Sufficiency rate
1 Vegetables	96%
2 Fruits	45%
3 Olive	85%
4 White meat	85%
5 Red meat	12%
6 Fresh fish	88%

### – Fisheries <sup>(83)</sup>

Subject	Value
1 Number of fishermen	3,644
2 Fishing boat	16
3 “Shanshula” boats	52
4 Fishing motorboat	783
5 Boat with paddles	442
6 Total fish production (in tons)	4,707

### – Livestock <sup>(83)</sup>

Subject	Value
1 Cows (head)	2,250
2 Lamb Count (head)	60,000
3 number of goats (head)	12,500
4 Number of broiler chickens (fowl)	2,650,000
5 number of laying hens (fowl)	800,000
6 number of beehives (hive)	16,350

– The value of agricultural production during 2021 <sup>(83)</sup>

Plant production (Million USD)	256.2
Animal Production	195.1
Fisheries	13.8

– The volume of exports in the agricultural sector of the Gaza Strip during 2020 <sup>(83)</sup>

Subject	Value
Vegetable (tons)	43,028
Animal (ton)	7,200
Fish (tons)	472

<b>Ministry of Agriculture</b>	“The Ministry of Agriculture has warned of a real environmental catastrophe in the northern Gaza Strip after the Israeli occupation targeted the stores of the Khudair companies for agricultural supplies of all kinds, except for its recent aggression against the Strip, and the leakage of fertilizers and agricultural medicines into the underground tank warns of an environmental disaster, which is the only source of unfit for the sector. ”.
	“The direct losses of the agricultural sector due to the war on the Gaza Strip in May 2021 are estimated at 78 million US dollars”.

⇒ **Prominent achievements of associations and some donor institutions allocated in the field of agriculture 2021**

Project	Number	Project	Number	Project	Number
Rehabilitation and maintenance of greenhouses	3	Rehabilitation of infrastructure and irrigation networks	4	Providing animal units	10
Agricultural machinery and equipment	3	Rehabilitation of fishermen's boats	6	Smart greenhouses	8
Providing agricultural seedlings and fertilizers	17	Agricultural land reclamation	12	Construction of agricultural ponds	1
Building and rehabilitating headquarters for fishermen	1	Providing agricultural inputs	8	Agricultural training program	3

⇒ **Prominent areas of intervention required in the field of agriculture for the year 2021**

Complete restoration of agricultural infrastructure	Land reclamation and rehabilitation of agricultural roads	Smart greenhouses
Research and agricultural schools	Agricultural machinery and equipment at promotional prices	Providing agricultural medicines and fertilizers
Restoration of the livestock economy	Rehabilitation of fishing equipment	Establishing harbors for fishermen as an alternative to random harbors
Establishment of agricultural research centers	Biological pest control	Organic fertilizer industry

## ⇒ Technology

<b>The Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights</b>	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.
<b>Global Sustainable Development Goals</b>	Goal (9): Establish sustainable infrastructure, stimulate inclusive and sustainable industrialization, and encourage innovation.
<b>National Goal</b>	Objective (7.3.6): Development of information technology to improve the development of e-government.

## ⇒ Technology

### – Main comparative indicators

Subject/Region	Gaza Strip (90)	West Bank (90)	West Bank and Gaza (90)	Israeli occupation (89)(14)	Arab World (108)	World (108)
Percentage of households owning a computer	*28.7 %	*35.7%	*33.2%	<76.9%	*51.9%	*49.7%
Percentage of individuals (aged 10 years and over) who use computers	*27.8%	*24.8%	*26%	*72.5%		
Percentage of Households with Internet Service	*72.70%	*83.50%	*79.60%	*78.9%	*57.1%	*57%
Percentage of individuals (aged 10 years and over) who use the Internet	*65.20%	*74.10%	*70.60%	*83.7%	*51.6%	*54%
Individuals (aged 10 years and over) who use social networking sites	*79.40%	*90%	*86.2%			
Percentage of Households with a Mobile Phone Line (Mobile)	*97.3%	*97.20%	*97.3%	*97.9%		
Percentage of households that have a smartphone	*78.2%	90.8%	86.2%			
Families with a fixed phone line	*17 %	39.30%	31.20%	*95%		
Families who own a TV	*50.50%	96.50%	90.7%	*93%		
Families with children (aged 10-17) who are enrolled in education and have a computer	+36%	+50%	+44%			

The media office of the government in the Gaza Strip	The losses of the technological sector in the Gaza Strip due to the May 2021 war were estimated at 7 and a half million US dollars.
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### – Research and Development Progress in the Gaza Strip 2013 <sup>(91)</sup>

Subject	Gaza Strip
Number of people working in research and development	^8,715
Number of research and development workers in full time equivalent	^5,162
Number of researchers in research and development	^4,533
Number of male researchers in research and development	^3,510
Number of female researchers in research and development	^1,023
Number of Researchers in R&D Equivalent (Full Time)	^2,492
Number of researchers in research and development in full time equivalent per million population	^566
Expenditure on research and development (in millions of US dollars)	^61.4
Expenditure on research and development per researcher in full-time equivalent (thousand US dollars)	^24.6

### – Usage of Technology by Enterprises in Palestine 2011 <sup>(91)</sup>

Subject	Gaza	West Bank	Palestine
Total establishments that utilize computers	-40.8%	-49.6%	-47%
Total establishments that utilize internet	-34%	-41.3%	-39.2%
Percentage of establishments that carried out commercial transactions electronically out of the total establishments	-12%	-10.8%	-11.2%
Total establishments that own a website	-3.7%	-5.2%	-4.8%
Number of computers in establishments (per 100 workers)	-25%	-21.5%	-22.3%
Number of workers who use computers (per 100 workers)	-31.7%	-52.6%	-47.9%
Number of workers using the Internet per 100 workers	-25%	-48%	-42.9%
Number of ICT workers (per 100 workers)	-5.6%	-5.1%	-5.2%

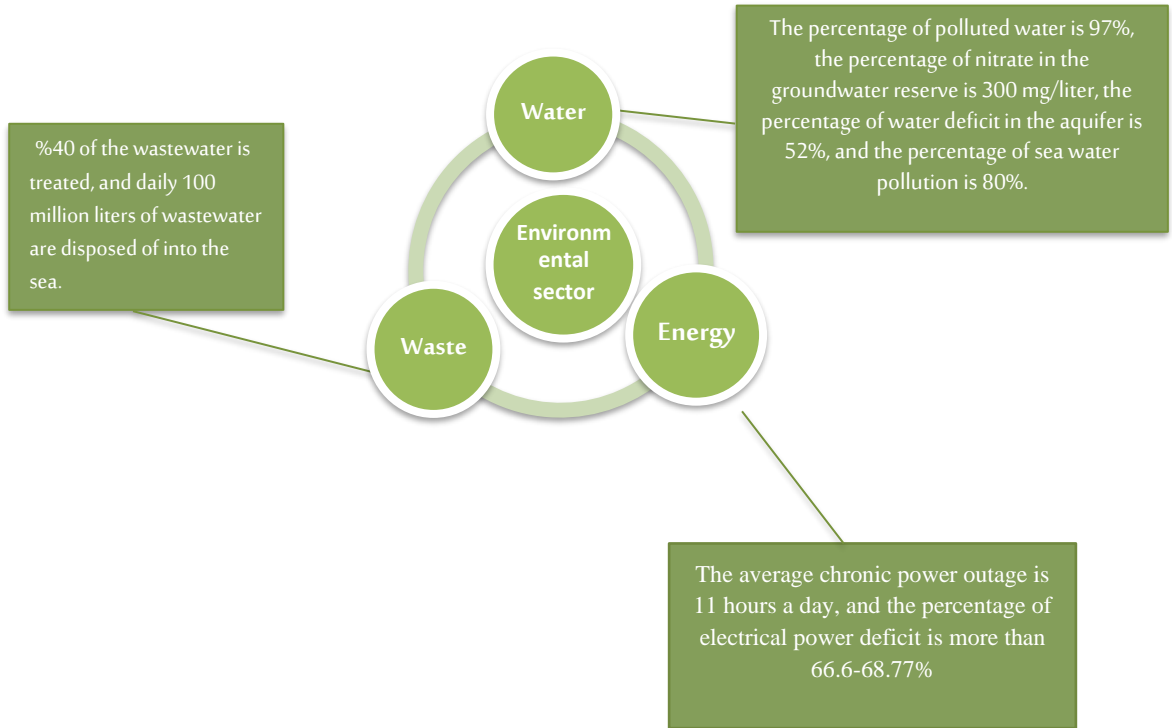
## ⇒ Prominent achievements of associations and some donor institutions allocated in the field of technology 2021

Project	Number	Project	Number
Providing computers and technical teaching aids	7	Providing computers and technical means for humanitarian institutions	17
Supporting e-government projects	3	Scientific research and development	1
Computer systems development	11	Technology Awareness	4

## ⇒ Prominent areas of intervention required in the field of technology for 2021

Develop standard systems and monitor their operation	Supporting e-government projects	Investing in technology to create job opportunities
Promote scientific research in the field of communications and information technology	Increase access to technology	Linking scientific research to national development priorities
Promote the safe use of communications and information technology	Technical training	Database development

## Environmental Sector



"100 million US dollars local government losses in the Gaza Strip due to the Israeli war on the Gaza Strip in May 2021".

*Undersecretary of the Ministry of Local Government*



## ⇒ Water

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

## ⇒ Water Indicators

- Main comparative indicators
- Local indicators in the water field for the Gaza Strip for the year 2021

Subject	Gaza Strip (93)(92)(44)(2)	Israeli occupation (109) (97)(96)(95)(94)
Per capita daily share (liters/person/day)	96	<704.11
Water pollution rate	97%	°30 %
Sea water pollution rate	80%	33.3%
Beach pollution	<74%	
Chloride ratio (mg/L)	250-3,000	256-223
The percentage of nitrates in the groundwater reserves (mg/L)	50-300	45
Average efficiency of water distribution network	60%	
The number of licensed water wells	4,500	<1,000
Wells that are still destroyed	<534	
Water losses (million m <sup>3</sup> )	35.5	`53.33

- The main problems in the field of wastewater <sup>(44)</sup>

Subject	Percentage
1 No sewage network	16.5%
2 old network	10%
3 Unserved areas	10%
4 Double the efficiency of treatment plants	30%
5 Other	3.5%

- Water resources <sup>(44)</sup>

Subject	Value
Water Requirement (in million cups)	250
The average amount of rainwater feeding the aquifer (in million cups)	70-60
Water deficit in the aquifer (in million cups)	130
The amount of water imported from the Israeli occupation companies (in million cups)	18
Amount of water released from desalination plants (in million cups)	4

- Means of Household Wastewater Disposal <sup>(44)</sup>

Subject	Percentage
1 Sewage network	60%
2 Suction hole	40%

- Water usage (million m<sup>3</sup>/year)

Subject	Number (in million cups)
1 Domestic Water Use <sup>(92)</sup>	100
2 Agricultural Water Use <sup>(92)</sup>	90-60

<b>Water Authority and Environmental Quality</b>	“The only coastal aquifer in the Gaza Strip has been severely and dangerously depleted due to over-pumping.”
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<b>Euro-Mediterranean Observatory</b>	“The Euro-Mediterranean Observatory and the International Institute for Water, Environment and Health clarified that the long-term blockade imposed on the Gaza Strip has caused a serious deterioration of water security in Gaza, making 97% of the water unfit for drinking, while the residents of the besieged Strip remain slowly poisoning.”
<b>OCHA</b>	78% of piped water is unsuitable for human consumption.

## ⇒ Prominent achievements of associations and some donor institutions allocated in the field of water 2021

Project	Number	Project	Number	Project	Number
Construction of wells and a water desalination plant	55	Rainwater filtration, collection and drainage	4	sewage treatment unit	4
Providing water tanks	8	Central desalination plants	5	Providing fuel or solar energy for desalination plants	1
Water Distribution Vehicles	8	Rehabilitation of water and sanitation units and networks	46	water quality	4
Rehabilitation of desalination plants	7	Scholarships and training	1	Well maintenance	8
Maintenance of water and sewage pumps	8	Watering projects	3	environmental awareness	14

## ⇒ Prominent areas of intervention required in the field of water 2021

Environmental awareness	Rainwater harvesting and groundwater recharge	North-south water conveyor	Water desalination plants
Establishment and development of basic infrastructure for water and wastewater networks	Create a water container	Sewage treatment plants	Seawater desalination
Preparation of hydrological studies	Rehabilitation and development of wells	Application of water quality standards	Designing and implementing training programs for workers in the water sector

⇒ **Energy**

<b>The Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights</b>	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.
<b>Global Sustainable Development Goals</b>	Goal (7): Ensuring affordable access for all to modern, reliable and sustainable energy services.
<b>National Goal</b>	Objective (2.8): Energy secured to the consumer in enough quantities at reasonable prices and with technical and environmental specifications that meet international standards.

– **Main comparative indicators**

Average Family Consumption of Energy		Gaza (100) (99) (98) (43)	West Bank (101) (43)	Gaza and West Bank (00) (99) (98) (43) (101)	Israeli occupation (02) (103) (104) (110) ( )
1	Percentage of the population connected to the public electricity network	99.8%	99.80%	99.80%	100%
2	Electricity (kw/hour)	802	328	306	21,909.73
3	LPG (kg)	14	26	22	33.3
4	kerosene (liter)	12	28	21	335.19
5	Gasoline (liter)	42	115	95	458
6	Solar (liter)	69	160	149	363
7	Households with solar water heater	43.8%	63.1%	56.5%	90%

– Available quantities of oil during the year 2021 <sup>(74) (105)</sup>

Item/liter	Supply	Total Needs	Deficiency	Coverage
Petrol	33,270,000	78,445,113	45,175,113	42.41%
Solar	134,250,000	156,890,226	22,640,226	85.57%
Kerosene	0	1,307,419	1,307,419	0.00%
Gas/ton	78,070	91,250	13,180	85.56%
Industrial diesel	3,480	199,371,744	199,368,264	0.002%

– Local indicators for Gaza Strip

Subject	Value
Electricity requirement (megawatts) <sup>(43)</sup>	650-450
Average available electrical energy (MW) <sup>(43)</sup>	203-150
Electricity deficit (megawatts) <sup>(43)</sup>	447-300
Electricity deficit percentage (MW) <sup>(43)</sup>	66.66-68.76%
The average monthly fuel requirement for the Gaza Power Plant (million liters) <sup>(43)</sup>	18
Average total monthly imported fuel for the power station (million liters) <sup>(43)</sup>	11.89
Average monthly fuel deficit for the power plant (million liters) <sup>(43)</sup>	6.11
Annual gas need (tons) <sup>(111)</sup>	*91,250
Total annual imported gas (tons) <sup>(73)</sup>	78,070
Annual gas deficit ratio <sup>(73) (111)</sup>	17.07%

Palestinian Electricity Sector Regulatory Council	88% of Palestinian families in the Gaza Strip suffer from daily power cuts.
Research Division of the Climate Change and National Security Program in Israel	The lack of quality of electricity and water in the Gaza Strip and the failure to address the sewage problem in light of the large increase in population numbers, will lead to accelerating the passage of bacteria and diseases among the Palestinians
The media office of the government in the Gaza Strip	The losses of the energy sector due to the war on the Gaza Strip in May 2021 were estimated at 15 million US dollars.

⇒ **Prominent achievements of associations and some donor institutions allocated in the field of energy 2021**

Project	Number	Project	Number	Project	Number
Safe lighting	11	Solar projects	46	Providing electric generators and fuel tanks	6
Rehabilitation of the electricity network	5	Providing fuel for generators	27	Environmental awareness about alternative energy	1

⇒ **Prominent areas of intervention required in the field of energy**

Rehabilitation of the electricity network	Rehabilitation and development of the power plant	Gas field development on the Gaza coast
The eight connections with the Egyptian side 220 kV. q	Connection with the occupation on a voltage of 161 k. q	Gas line to operate the power plant
Advocacy and advocacy to solve the electricity crisis	alternative energy projects	Producing alternative energy sources
Constructing fuel tanks for power plants	Providing home subscriptions for people with limited income	Providing energy for farmers and small business owners
Safe lighting	Providing 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): The human being has a basic right to decent living conditions, in a good quality environment that allows him to lead a dignified and luxurious life. Man has a sacred responsibility to protect and improve the environment for the benefit of present and future generations.
Global Sustainable Development goals	Goal (3.6): Stop dumping and minimize the release of hazardous waste and chemicals, halve the proportion of untreated wastewater, and significantly increase recycling and safe reuse globally.
National Goals	Goal (4.8): a less polluted Palestinian environment, and a more sustainable and preserved cultural heritage and natural environment.

### ⇒ Facts

#### – Main comparative indicators

Subject/Region	Gaza Strip (44)	Israeli occupation (112) (96)(94)(89)
1 Wastewater disposal in valleys and agricultural lands (COP)	+30,000	1,757,888.12<
2 Wastewater disposal in the sea (cup)	+100,000	
3 Wastewater disposal along the coast in North, Central and South Gaza (COB)	+100,000	
4 Random disposal of industrial and municipal waste (tons/day)	400 +	14,794.52<
5 Chronic oil spill	No monitoring	-
6 oil spill accidents	No monitoring	-
7 Extensive use of pesticides and chemical fertilizers	very high	6.7-7 tons
8 Percentage of treated wastewater	40%	93%

UNICEF

"Gaza children face an acute water and sanitation crisis"

#### ▪ Main comparative indicators

##### – Household Solid Waste Collector <sup>(44)</sup>

Subject	Percentage
1 Local authority (including solid waste councils)	85%
2 There is no waste collection service	5%
3 UNRWA	10%

##### – Method of dealing with solid waste immediately after its collection and treatment <sup>(44)</sup>

Subject	Amount	Percentage
1 Random disposal by local authorities	400 tons/day	19.51%
2 Random disposal by individuals	50 tons/day	2.447%
3 Landfilling in approved sanitary landfills	1,600 tons/day	78.05%

### ⇒ Prominent achievements of associations and some donor institutions allocated in the field of waste 2021

Project	Number	Project	Number	Project	Number
waste treatment plants	2	Providing and maintaining garbage containers	4	Environmental rehabilitation of polluted areas	15
Providing cleaning services	10	Providing machinery and equipment for solid waste	10	Waste recycling	3

### ⇒ Prominent areas of intervention required in the field of waste

Improvement of liquid, solid and hazardous waste management systems	Solid waste recycling	Wastewater treatment plants
Reducing the exposure of the population to harmful substances and insects	Waste containers and landfills	Biological pest control
Production of methane from solid waste	Gaza Valley rehabilitation	Environmental awareness and education

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#### Symbols

2011-<sup>v</sup> 2012<sup>^</sup> 2013<sup>·</sup> 2014<sup>`</sup> 2015<sup>°</sup> 2016<sup>'</sup> 2017<sup><</sup> 2018 2019 +2020  
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