

The Harvest of the Aggression against Gaza

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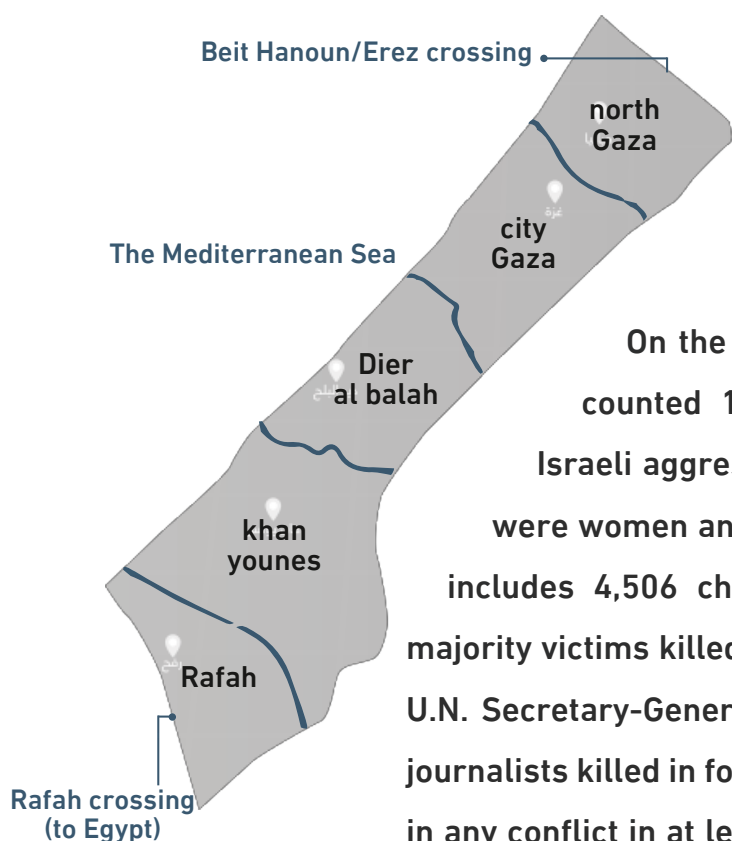
First: The Harvest of the Aggression

Gaza, a narrow strip on the southern Palestinian coast, occupies about 1.33% of historic Palestine. It is strategically located and has a modern history. Currently it is in the fifth week of a fierce war that started on October 7th. The thirty-five days of aggression have resulted in devastating losses in Gaza Strip across all levels.

After 35 days of war on Gaza, Israeli bombardment continued, targeting hospitals and causing civilian casualties. Due to the enemy's barbarity, humanitarian aid was not delivered. The Red Cross humanitarian aid convoy, delivering supplies to health facilities, was also targeted by Israeli forces. Moreover, the aid received is extremely scarce, as only 500 trucks entered Gaza since the beginning of the aggression, compared to 760 trucks that used to enter the Strip daily

According to the government media office in Gaza, the Israeli army has dropped about 32,000 tons of explosives and more than 13,000 bombs since Oct. 7. The nuclear bomb dropped by the United States on Hiroshima and Nagasaki in Japan at the end of World War II was estimated at 15,000 tons of explosives. This means that the destructive power of the

explosives dropped on Gaza exceeds that of Hiroshima, noting that the area of the Japanese city is 900 square kilometers while the area of Gaza does not exceed 360 kilometers, according to the Euro-Med Monitor.



On the other hand, the Ministry of Health in Gaza counted 11,078 martyrs since the beginning of the Israeli aggression, and confirmed that 70% of the victims were women and children. According to the ministry, the toll includes 4,506 children, 3,027 women, 49 journalists. The majority victims killed since the beginning of the war are civilians. U.N. Secretary-General António Guterres said: "The death toll of journalists killed in four weeks is reported to exceed that recorded in any conflict in at least three decades." "Without fuel, newborns and patients dependent on life support devices will die."

Electricity:

Since 11 October, Gaza Strip has been witnessing a complete power outage after Israel cut off electricity and fuel supplies to Gaza, leading to the closure of only power plant in Gaza. The occupation prevents the entry of much-needed fuel to operate electricity generators needed to run life-saving devices, especially since 80% of Gaza's facilities are without electricity.

The director of Gaza hospitals stated that dozens of children in many hospitals face death due to power cuts. Gaza's daily per capita intake, which has been allowed since 7 October, has been 17ml of water and 70 grams of food.

Water:

Before the Israeli aggression Gaza Strip used to suffer from a shortage of fresh water, and groundwater wells and coastal waters are heavily polluted due to the limited capacity to treat wastewater. The ongoing war has worsened the water shortage as Israel has cut off some water supplies and fuel is running out. Many residents are forced to rely on seawater as their main source for their day to day consumption.

In northern Gaza, the two main sources of drinking water, a desalination plant and a water connection, have been shut down. In the south, only one of the two desalination plants is operational. On November 4th and 5th seven water installations including sewage lines, water tanks and water wells, have been shelled and severely damaged. The Gaza municipality warned of the imminent danger posed by sewage flooding.

UNICEF Regional spokesperson also expressed concerns about the spread of diseases due to no-potable water. The President of the Euro-Mediterranean Center for Human Rights stated sewage and waste water pumping service will stop in three days.



Bakeries:

Since November 6th, only one bakery in Gaza City and another in northern Gaza have reportedly been operating and unable to meet people's needs. Access to bread is also a challenge in the south. Gaza's only functioning mill does not have the capacity to grind wheat due to electricity and fuel cuts. Since October 7th, 11 bakeries have been bombed and destroyed, leaving only one WFP-contracted bakery in northern Gaza and eight in the south, providing bread intermittently to shelters and displaced persons according to the availability of wheat flour each day. People queue for long hours in front of bakeries, where they are at risk of airstrikes.

Secondly: Graph Illustrating the number of martyrs and wounded according to days

Item/day	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
	4/11/2023	5/11/2023	6/11/2023	7/11/2023	8/11/2023	9/11/2023	10/11/2023
Number of martyrs	9,488	9,770	10,022	10,328	10,569	10,812	11,078
Number of wounded	24,158	24,808	25,000	25,956	26,475	26,905	27,490

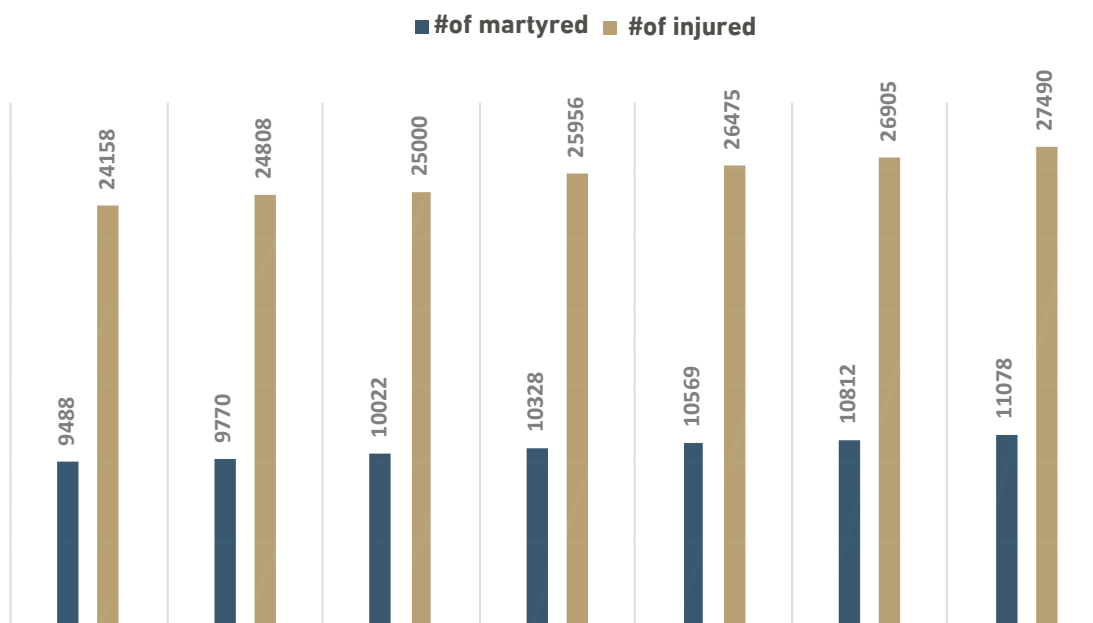
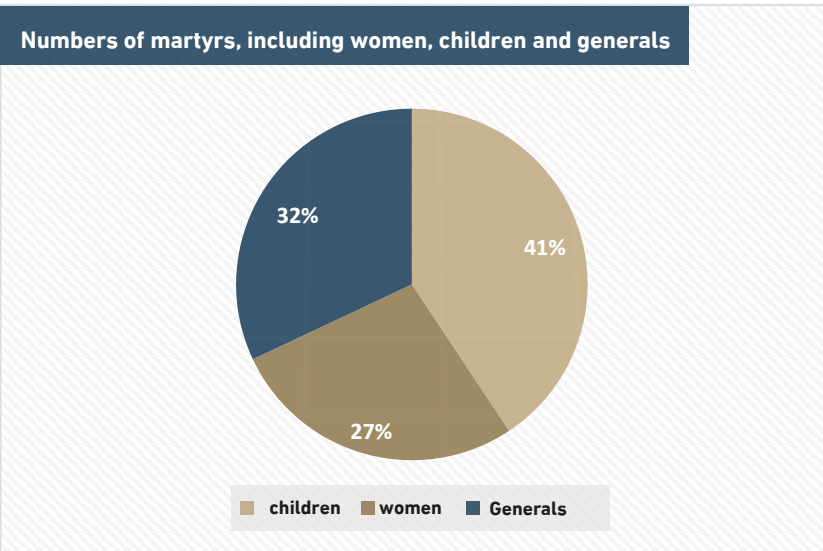
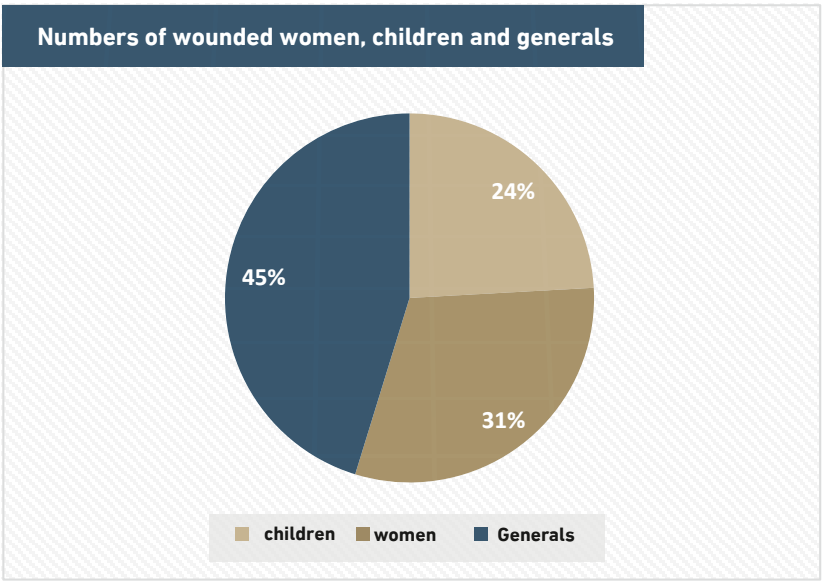


Chart of the number of martyrs during the days of this week

Graph showing the number of martyrs and wounded among children and women

Total number of injured			Total number of martyrs		
27,490			11,078		
Children	Women	General	Children	Women	General
6,631	8,423	12,436	4,506	3,027	3,545



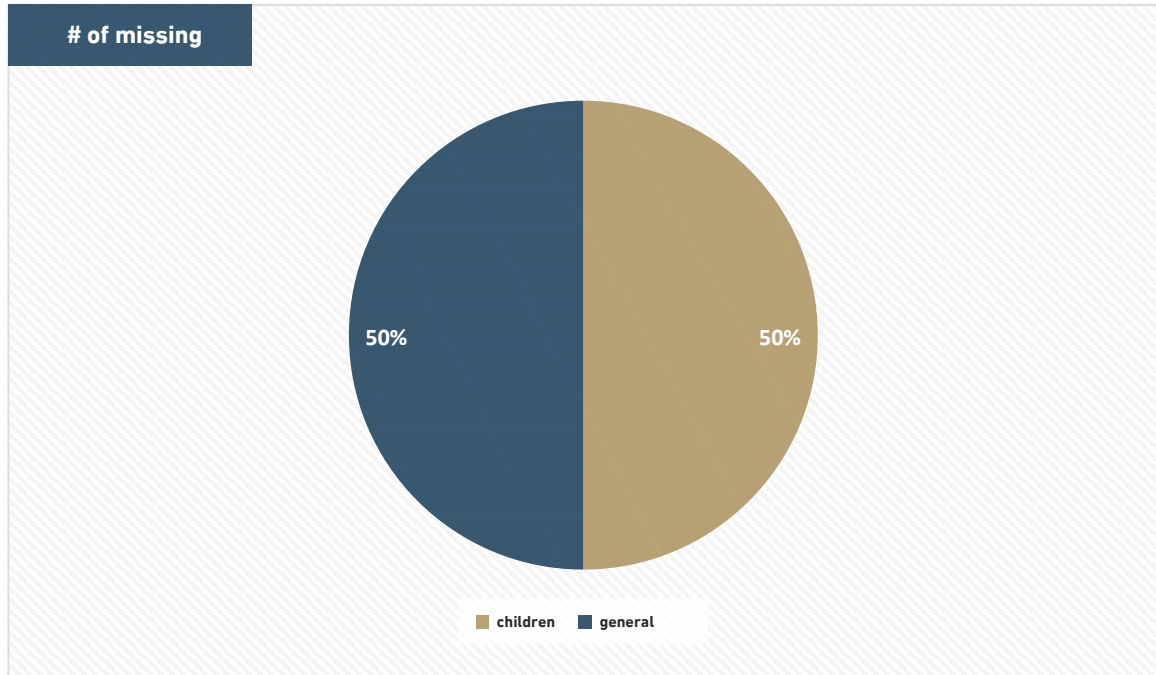


Chart showing the number of missing persons

Thirdly: Number of Devastated houses and Public Headquarters

The devastation in Gaza is at an unprecedented level, 96% of Gaza's population is suffering from multidimensional poverty with no access to basic services.

Gaza Government Media Office:



50% of housing units in Gaza Strip are damaged



10% of all housing units are completely destroyed

(40,000 housing units in Gaza were completely demolished due to Israeli shelling)



1,000,000,000 dollars

The initial estimated value of damage to residential buildings and towers



1,000,000,000 dollars

The value of damage to the infrastructure in Gaza Strip

Geneva-based Euro-Med Monitor:



66 mosques

were completely destroyed in Israeli attacks while 146 others were damaged, which accounts for about 20% of the total mosques in the Gaza Strip.



3 historic churches

in different areas of Gaza were damaged.

Fourthly: Massacres

1.North of Gaza Strip:

Jabalya Camp Massacre:

On Tuesday, 5 November 2023, Gaza Strip experienced a tragic event as Israeli occupation forces targeted Jabalia refugee camp, resulting in a massacre that claimed the lives of at least 400 people. According to the Palestinian Ministry of Interior in Gaza, the majority of the victims were children and women. The camp, already burdened with numerous challenges such as power cuts, water pollution, high population density, and unemployment, now faces devastating aftermath of an entire neighborhood being destroyed. Additionally, 90% of the water in the camp is unsuitable for human consumption.

Beit Lahia Massacres:

-On November 4, 2023, on the 29th day of the Israeli war on Gaza, Israeli warplanes continued their intensive airstrikes on several areas in Beit Lahiya in the north.

-On Monday, November 9, 2023, the Israeli occupation forces massacred the Al-Madhoun family in the town of Beit Lahia in the northern Gaza Strip, killing at least 14 people. Israeli warplanes bombed the house of two brothers, Mohammed and Ahmed Akram Al-Madhoun, killing 14 family members.



The northern Gaza area shares a 10-kilometer border with the Israeli occupation. The area is home Jabalia Refugee Camp, the largest refugee camp in the Strip. Covering 1.4 square kilometers, the camp has a population of 114, 000, making it one of the most densely populated places on earth. The camp suffers from overpopulation and limited space, with housing built closely together. There is a lack of public recreational and

social facilities. Due to the lack of space, many residents have to build additional floors without an organized design. Additionally, many families live in substandard and inadequate conditions.

Maghazi Camp Massacres:

On Saturday, November 4, 2023, the number of martyrs of the Maghazi camp massacre in the central Gaza Strip rose to 45, most of them women and children, according to a medical source statement to Al-Jazeera, while the residents of Maghazi camp confirmed that the number of martyrs of the massacre that took place is much higher, due to their inability so far to remove the rubble of houses, which were crowded with citizens and displaced people.

The Ministry of Health in Gaza said that direct Israeli shelling targeted the homes of citizens in the camp, leaving about 100 wounded, and the spokesman for Al-Aqsa Martyrs Hospital said that numbers of martyrs and wounded in the massacre of Maghazi camp are accumulating in the corridors of the hospital, amid great difficulties in dealing with the situation.

The Israeli occupation also bombed a house in Al-Maghazi refugee camp, causing extensive destruction and resulting in numerous casualties. This is a part of a pattern of increased violent bombardment of Palestinian homes in various camps, including Jabalia, Al-Shati, Nuseirat, and Maghazi. The heavy shelling has turned a residential block in the Maghazi camp into rubble with victims trapped underneath. Women and children in the area are suffering unable to leave. Deir Al-Balah, which houses four refugee camps, is a major agriculture production area but faces challenges with water scarcity and food insecurity, with only 5 percent of Gaza's water being potable and 68% of the population experiencing food insecurity according to the United Nations.

4. Khan Younis

Khan Younis Massacre:

On Monday afternoon, the occupation committed a new massacre in Khan Yunis area. As a result, three building were leveled to the ground. These buildings were inhabited by

dozens of Palestinians, including displaced people from other areas of Gaza Strip. On November 7, the Israeli shelling specifically targeted the house of Al-Astal family in Khan Yunis, resulting in the death of 17 individuals and leaving over 30 wounded. It is important to note that Khan Yunis area is home to approximately 400, 000 people, with a refugee camp at its center housing about 87,000 individuals.



5. Rafah

Rafah is the southernmost point of the Gaza Strip with a population of more than 250,000. The area is famous for the famous crossing that bears its name and serves as its gateway to Egypt.

Palestinians who are able to cross Rafah crossing must make a 6 to 8-hour journey through Sinai desert passing through several Egyptian checkpoints on their way to Cairo, about 400 kilometres away. Rafah's second crossing into Egypt is the Salah al-Din Gate, which is used to transport goods.



Massacres in schools

On Friday, the Israeli occupation bombed a school in Gaza City and displaced people on Salah al-Din Road, claiming the lives of dozens, and accumulating the number of martyrs to more than 11,000, according to the latest toll published by the Ministry of Health.

On the 35th day of the war, the Israeli army carried out rocket and artillery shelling on Al-Buraq school, which houses displaced people, located on Lababidi Street in the Nasr neighborhood of Gaza City.

The director of Shifa Hospital, Mohamed Abu Salmiya, was stated to AFP that 50 martyrs were pulled from inside the school after the shelling this morning.

For his part, the director of Al-Shifa Medical Complex confirmed to Al Jazeera the arrival of 25 martyrs to the hospital after the bombing of the school.

Fifthly: Potential Risks Faced by Civilians

Gaza's Ministry of Health reported that so-called safe corridors have become death corridors, calling on the United Nations and the Red Cross to protect health facilities and ambulances. It also called on all parties to provide safe humanitarian passage to ensure the flow of medical aid and fuel and the exit of the wounded. International and UN organizations also condemned the Israeli occupation forces' shelling of water tanks, bakeries and solar panels, and warned against depriving the residents of Gaza of the necessities of life.

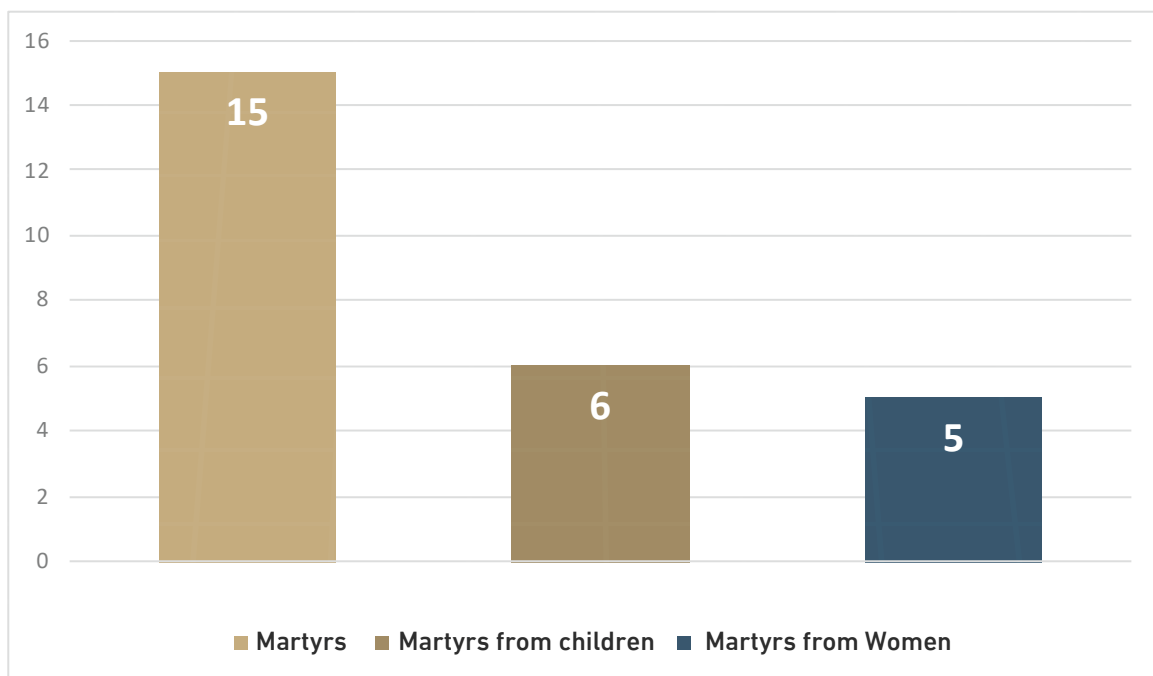
Forced displacement:

On Tuesday, the Government Media Office in Gaza Strip announced that 70% of the population of the Gaza Strip has become forcibly displaced from their homes. The office stated in a press release entitled "Horrible Humanitarian Figures and Statistics" that 70% of the population of the Gaza Strip (2.3 million people) have become forcibly displaced from their homes due to intensive Israeli shelling and raids.

It is worth mentioning that the displacement is a perilous route, as a number of displaced people who crossed from north to south reported seeing "bodies scattered and lying on the sides of the roads," stressing that the Israeli forces do not allow the passage of cars, but only pedestrians. Amira al-Sakani confirmed these scenes to AFP, saying that as they walked from the center of Gaza Strip towards the south, "we saw bodies, body parts, martyrs, people leaving their animals and continuing their way on foot."

Risk of losing life at any moment:

The government office added that about 2% of the total population of the Gaza Strip became direct victims of this aggression, either as martyrs or as wounded, with an average of the following:



A wounded person is also recorded every minute.

- Euro-Med Monitor warns of risks of deaths among hundreds of cancer patients, chronic diseases, pregnant women and newborns, as an indirect result of Israel's attacks, targeting hospitals and cutting off humanitarian supplies.
- Thousands of patients in the Gaza Strip are slowly dying in the absence of minimal medical care as Israel continues its war for the second month in a row, the Euro-Mediterranean Human Rights Monitor said.

Overcrowding:

- Overcrowding in southern Gaza Strip remains a serious concern. Currently, there are over 557,000 people seeking shelter in 92 UNRWA facilities, which are already at full capacity. Khan Yunis Training Center, the most overcrowded shelter, is currently housing approximately 22,000 displaced individuals. The living conditions are extremely cramped, with less than two square meters of space available per person. Furthermore, the sanitation situation is dire, with at least 600 people sharing a single toilet.
- Additionally, the majority of displaced people in southern Gaza Strip are living with relatives and friends, as there are no homes limited to their original owners. All homes in southern Gaza Strip are hosting displaced people from cities on northern Gaza.

Lack of basic services:

An estimated 160,000 IDPs reside in 57 UNRWA facilities in the north. However, the Agency no longer has the capacity to provide services in these areas and does not have accurate information on the needs and conditions of IDPs in these facilities.

Health problems:

Deteriorating sanitation conditions, coupled with a lack of privacy and private space, pose health and safety risks. Thousands of cases of acute respiratory infections, diarrhoea and smallpox have been reported among people seeking refuge in UNRWA shelters.

Starvation War:

- The Euro-Mediterranean Human Rights Monitor reported that Israel has intensified its war of starvation against civilians in Gaza Strip exacerbating the already catastrophic living conditions.
- As part of its ongoing fifth week of war, Israel cut off all food supplies and bombed and destroyed bakeries, factories, food stores, water stations and tanks.
- In recent hours, the occupation has specifically targeted generators and solar energy units on which commercial facilities, restaurants and civilian institutions rely to maintain the minimum possible operations.

Malnutrition and Imminent Explosion in Children Mortality:

- Over the past two days, Gaza has recorded a dramatic rise in the number of acutely malnourished children requiring medical care.
- Malnutrition affected 70% of the children of Gaza Strip with anemia and weakened immunity before the ongoing Israeli war, as the Euro-Med Monitor estimates that the number has risen to more than 90% due to the unprecedented Israeli policy.
- 52,500-infants in Gaza are currently at risk of death, hunger, dehydration and overcrowding, while there are some 55,000-pregnant women in Gaza expected to give birth this month.
- The occupation has only allowed 2% of the aid so far to enter the Gaza Strip through the Rafah crossing, while ignoring calls by international organizations to allow the entrance of food, water, fuel and other necessities without restrictions.
- The World Food Programme (WFP) estimates that food supplies in Gaza Strip shops will only last for few days.

Water scarcity:

- Bombing of water wells and reservoirs in Gaza, including the destruction of the water well and Tal al-Zaatar reservoir in the northern Gaza Strip.
- More than 70,000 people affected by the destruction of these water sources.
- Gaza's water production currently at only 5% of its total natural production.
- Further decline expected without electricity or fuel for water and sanitation facilities.
- Severe water shortages in Gaza City and its north, raising concerns of drought and waterborne diseases.
- Unsafe water consumption from minimal private wells and purification plants, as well as agricultural wells.
- +97% of water quality pumped from coastal basin does not meet WHO standards.
- Palestinians resorting to seawater for ablution, bathing, and washing clothes.
- All areas of Gaza experiencing water cuts due to halted water supply lines.
- Gaza's only power plant out of operation for over two weeks, causing local wells to malfunction and disrupt water supply.

The crisis of the agricultural sector:

- Destruction of the agricultural area east of Gaza, flour warehouses and fishermen's boats, as well as supply centers for relief organizations, notably the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA), the largest source of humanitarian aid in the Strip.
- Salameh Maarouf, head of the government media office in the Gaza Strip, said that the Israeli aggression could completely eliminate agriculture:
 - He added that the occupation targeted, in preliminary estimates, 25,000 dunums (25 million square meters) directly, which led to destruction of crops.
 - These areas are no longer suitable for agriculture, he said, given the amount of explosives dropped on them.
 - Salameh warned of the depletion of chicken feed and the death of poultry, saying, "The loss is comprehensive in everything related to agriculture."
- Preliminary estimates indicate that Gaza lost approximately \$ 3 billion in direct and indirect losses as a result of Israel's war on the Strip since October 7th, including commercial and economic facilities, civilian homes, government and civil headquarters and infrastructure.

Sixthly: The reality of Gaza's Hospitals and Health System

The World Health Organization said that more than 198 health care workers have died while in the line of duty in Gaza, due to the ongoing Israeli aggression. The WHO also noted that surgeries are performed on some patients without anesthesia, including amputations. Al-Rantisi and Al-Nasr hospitals for children are under siege, putting the lives of patients, medical staff, and displaced persons at risk.

So far, 21 of the 35 hospitals in the Gaza Strip have been declared suspended. In total, 135 health institutions were targeted and more than 47 primary care centres (70%) were out of service due to Israeli assaults and running out of fuel to operate generators. Israeli violations against the health system also led to the destruction of 53 ambulances.

Ministry spokesman Ashraf al-Qidra said Gaza's hospitals were completely unable to provide any health service to thousands of wounded due to cuts in medical supplies and fuel. Al-Qudra added that the health system in the Gaza Strip is facing critical hours, especially as it works on secondary generators amid power cuts for a month and exhaustion of old generators that are not qualified for this load. Due to the large rate of displacement seeking a safe place, Gaza's hospitals are currently a destination and shelter for a large number of displaced people and journalists. In recent hours, the occupation bombed 5 hospitals, including: a children's hospital, cancer, and mental health, which includes thousands of patients, wounded and displaced people.



The director of the Indonesian Hospital, Atef Al-Kahlout, has expressed concern about the dire situation at the hospital due to overcrowding caused by the ongoing Israeli aggression on the Gaza Strip. The hospital has been targeted multiple times, including on the first day of the aggression, resulting in the death of two workers. The Israeli occupation army has falsely claimed that the hospital has connections with Palestinian factions or tunnels. The hospital which was launched in 2015 serves nearly 400,000 people and is currently overwhelmed with patients and injured individuals. There are 184 kidney failure patients at risk of death due to power outages threatening dialysis operations. The hospital is also accommodating hundreds of displaced families seeking refuge from the Israeli bombardment. The water situation is equally dire, with scarcity forcing children and young people to drink non-potable water. The morgue is full of martyrs' bodies, and there is a shortage of medicines and medical supplies, with a deficit rate of about 95%. The hospital has been shelled, causing severe damage and panic among citizens seeking shelter.

It is worth noting that the number of displaced people inside the Indonesian hospital exceeds 20,000. Dozens of Palestinians were also killed, and others were injured as a result of the Israeli shelling of the hospital in Gaza on Thursday evening. The Ministry of Interior in Gaza Strip reported that a number of injuries occurred among the displaced and wounded in the Indonesian hospital in the northern Gaza Strip as a result of the violent aircrafts raids. The report indicated that Israeli assaults targeted the Tal al-Zaatar area at the vicinity of the hospital. This shelling caused Severe damage to some hospital facilities, and panicked the citizens who rushed to it to take shelter.

Rantisi Hospital

The Israeli occupying forces shelled Al-Rantisi Children's Hospital in the center of Gaza City, causing the break of a huge fire in the basements and parking lots.

Health Ministry spokesman Ashraf al-Qudra told Al Jazeera that due to Israeli shelling cars caught fire, then the fire expanded to the departments of the wounded, before the displaced people and the medical staff could control it.

Shifa Hospital:

(Al-Shifa Complex is a governmental complex affiliated with the Palestinian Ministry of Health, and is the largest health institution that provides medical services in the Gaza Strip. It includes 3 specialized hospitals and employs 25% of the hospital staff in the entire Gaza Strip)

During this ongoing war, the hospital's capacity reached 164%, due to the huge number of casualties that continuous to accumulate due Israeli aggression. The hospital is undergoing a catastrophic situation as a result of the lack of fuel and medicine, the influx of large numbers of injured to it, and the fatigue that affected the medical staff who have been working relentlessly.

Moreover, more than 35000 Gazans took shelter in the hospital to escape the Israeli aggression. Families sleep in the hospital's courtyard, rooms and corridors.

Al -Aqsa Martyrs Hospital

"Al-Aqsa Martyrs Hospital, in the city of Deir al-Balah, is the main hospital in the central governorate of the Gaza Strip, serving about 330,000 people. After the displacement of the population from the north, the number of service recipients doubled, rising to between 650,000 and 700,000 people, which greatly affected the capacity and numbers of medical staff, medicines and medical consumables."

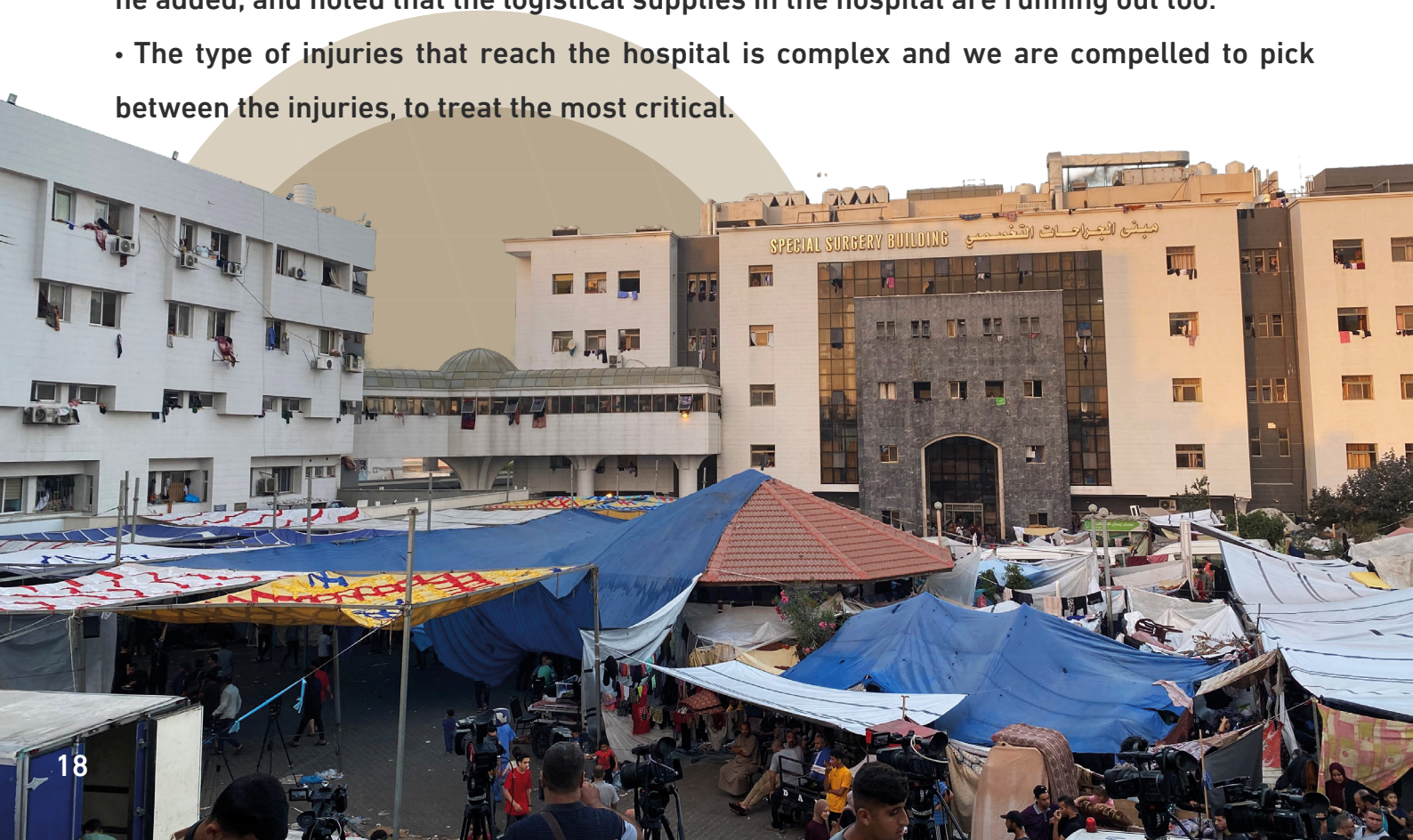
Dr. Iyad Abu Zaher, Director General of Al-Aqsa Martyrs Hospital, expressed grave concern over the challenges they are facing due to Israeli aggression. He described the hospital's situation as "catastrophic" and acknowledged the limited quality of service in comparison to the overwhelming need for medical care. The hospital is compelled to prioritize patients using a "trade-off" method, resulting in some casualties while waiting for treatment. The displacement of residents in the northern Gaza Strip has doubled the number of patients, severely impacting the hospital's workflow. Despite the lack of medicines and exhausted medical staff, the hospital has increased its bed capacity by 1,000% to accommodate the large number of injured individuals. However, the aid received through the Rafah crossing is insufficient, lasting only one or two days. Many of the wounded require urgent travel abroad for treatment. The hospital is also facing fuel shortages, as they have two generators, one of which is dilapidated. To conserve fuel, they ration generator usage, prioritizing critical departments such as intensive care, operations, and dialysis. Dr. Abu Zaher highlighted the complex nature of the wounds inflicted by Israeli weapons, which appear to be new and unfamiliar. He described cases of children with internal injuries despite no visible wounds or shrapnel. The hospital has also witnessed unprecedented burn injuries that cause severe damage to children's organs. Due to the increased bed capacity, the obstetrics and gynecology department had to be closed and transferred to another hospital, resulting in premature births due to fear and terror. The nurseries for premature babies are overcrowded, with multiple children sharing each nursery and drinking water that is not suitable for consumption. This raises concerns about the long-term health effects on these children after the war ends. Since the start of the aggression, the hospital has received 2,102 martyrs and over 5,000 wounded, with 70% of them being children and women. Despite claims that the south of Wadi Gaza is a safe area, no one is exempt from being targeted.

Suffering of Dialysis Patients:

- Before the aggression, the dialysis department served 143 patients.
- Currently, the dialysis department serves 312 patients, including 12 children.
- Failure to provide timely dialysis service will result in death.
- Fresh water supply to the dialysis department was cut off 3 days ago.
- The occupation led to the consumption and filling of fresh water by residents.
- Shuhada Al-Aqsa Hospital has one well with a desalination and purification unit, but the withdrawal from the well to cover the needs of the hospital and displaced people amid water cut, exceeds its capacity.
- The hospital is under increased pressure due to displaced people, and the situation is harmful to patients.
- Originally, each patient had their own filter; yet, due to complex circumstances, the hospital sterilizes filters that may not be properly sterilized.

Al-Awda Hospital:

- The director of Al-Awda Hospital reported that the hospital will completely stop working tomorrow evening due to the depletion of diesel stocks
- Shrapnel from Israeli shelling hit the hospital yard yesterday.
- 80% of the patients in the hospital are women and children, the medical staff is doing their best to continue working in the hospital, but we have no choice after running out of fuel, he added, and noted that the logistical supplies in the hospital are running out too.
- The type of injuries that reach the hospital is complex and we are compelled to pick between the injuries, to treat the most critical.



- Fuel shortage prevented ambulances from operating and is about to put the hospital out of service as it is running out of fuel.
- The fuel supply for the Al-Quds Hospital generator will run out within 48 hours and resuscitation machines, nurseries and intensive care rooms will be shut down.

Suffering of cancer patients:

- The Euro-Med Monitor team documented the death of at least 12 cancer patients in the Gaza Strip in light of the closure of Turkish-Palestinian Friendship Hospital, the only hospital specialized in treating cancer patients.
- "Ziad," a lung cancer patient, said that he was evacuated from the hospital when it stopped operating, he returned back to his home on Al-Jalaa Street in the center of Gaza City, without being able to provide his medicines or any medical care.
- Ibtisam Odeh, 57, a resident of northern Gaza, said she had to move from the Turkish hospital to Al-Aqsa hospital which is not equipped to treat cancer patients. As a result, her condition deteriorated unprecedently.



Seventhly: Important Statements:

"We have never seen such a humanitarian catastrophe in recent history"

Head of the Middle East Division of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

"The scene in the Gaza Strip indicates that mass killings will be committed in the vicinity of hospitals in the coming hours because the occupation sees them as military centers."

President of the Euro-Mediterranean Monitor for Human Rights

"Fears of disease spreading among Gaza population due to non-potable water"

UNICEF Regional Spokesperson

"Hundreds face death due to collapsing health sector and running out of fuel"

UN Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights

"We are just a few hours away from a disaster at the Qud Hospital, which houses 12,000 displaced people. Safe passage of the wounded to the Egyptian side for treatment must be ensured."

Ms. Mai Al-Sayegh, IFRC Media Officer

"Gaza has become a graveyard for children, journalists and aid workers"

"Gaza's nightmare is more than just a humanitarian crisis, it's a crisis for humanity"

UN Secretary-General António Guterres

"The trucks that entered Gaza a month ago are equivalent to what used to enter the Strip in one day."

Red Cross spokeswoman

"Gazans deprived of aid, killed, bombed outside their homes and forcibly displaced are a tragedy of enormous proportions"

"IDPs have fled to shelters and aid arriving is a drop in the ocean of basic needs"

UNRWA

"Gaza's main cancer centre halted due to fuel shortages and Israeli airstrikes"

WHO Director-General

"What is going on is a war of starvation, extermination and forced mass displacement. The Gaza Strip is suffering from severe famine, with citizens spending more than 4 hours to get bread and 3 more to get water"

Government Media Office

"The devastation of hospitals in Gaza is intolerable and must stop. The lives of thousands of civilians, patients and medical workers are at risk"

Head of the ICRC sub-delegation

Eighthly: Living Testimonies

"They cut off our fuel, cut off our water and electricity, but they didn't cut off our sense of belonging."

Hassan Zain al-Din – Doctor from Gaza

Despite the hardships faced by the medical sector in Gaza as a result of the war waged by Israel, Dr. Hassan Zain al-Din took it upon himself to treat chronically ill patients in schools and medical centers housing refugees, by moving from one area to another using his bicycle. Dr. Hassan provides treatment and medicines to people with chronic diseases (especially those suffering from hypertension and diabetes) who desperately need them, after they had to leave their treatment under the rubble and escape the bombardment.

Dr. Hassan story began with running out of gasoline from his car, which prompted him to buy a bicycle to reach out to chronic disease centers to follow up on patients. He explained that doctors in Gaza are facing many difficulties on their way to treat their patients, damaged roads and rubble scattered in the streets, which makes it difficult for them to reach their destination. He Hassan added that every doctor in Gaza is ready to overcome difficulties to deliver his message.

"We ate and drank only to survive, not for fun and living, how many times have we been displaced? Wasn't it enough that our parents were displaced in 1948 and 1967, what is our fault?"

Dr. Ebtisam Hamouda – displaced from Jabalia camp

Ibtisam says that their area was subjected to a fire belt of heavy shelling, and they were unable to stay in their homes due to the intensity of the assaults, so they went out of their house to live in a tent that lacks the minimum necessities of a proper life, this tent lacks mattresses and therefore they are forced to sleep on the floor, which causes them to suffer a lot, as it is hard to sleep on the floor, go to the toilet, and get food and water. Dr. Ibtisam explained that they are only having canned food.



"There is no word in the Arabic dictionary that could describes the tragic and catastrophic health situation in which we are living or who inflicted it on us!"

Etemad Mohammed –Midwife affiliated with WHO

Ms. Etemad, who arrived at the refugee shelter about three weeks ago, reports that water lacks hygiene standards, is not sterile and is not always available, and the lack of drinking water affects the kidneys and the health of the displaced in general. She added that there is a crisis regarding toilets, and the food available is neither balanced nor healthy and most of the time is limited to canned food. Etemad pointed out that there are problems with the discharge of water and this denounces an environmental disaster, which in turn will affect the health people's health. She explains that the situation is dire for elderly who suffer Chronic diseases have several problems, as they left their homes without their medicines, which they must take regularly and accurately, and there are displaced children and others who have cancer and other diseases, and therefore we are facing disasters that will result in more disasters.



Ahmed Abu Zaida

Inside the radiology room of the Indonesian Hospital, the largest medical center in northern Gaza province, serving nearly 400,000 people, elderly Abu Ahmad Abu Zaida hopes that he will have time to undergo surgery to fix some of the fractures of his emaciated body as was wounded during Israeli shelling.

Ahmed Abu Zaida says, for Al Jazeera Net, that his father was wounded during direct shelling on his home in the middle of Jabalya camp, and needs surgery, but doctors told him that his turn will be delayed a little because there are more priority cases.

Here, the hospital's inmates – patients and wounded due to Israeli aggression – await with great concern and reverence their unknown fate in light of the power outages and repeated warnings that the hospital will go out of service due to increased loads on generators that run on already scarce fuel.

The Situation in the West Bank

Since the start of Israel's war on Gaza on October 7, tensions have escalated in the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem and the Old City. The Palestinian Ministry of Health reported that the number of Palestinian casualties has risen to 183. Israeli forces have conducted raids in various areas of the West Bank, resulting in clashes with Palestinian resistance. In Tulkarm, clashes occurred as Israeli forces bulldozed roads and streets near refugee camp and shelled and electricity transformer.

Arrests:

At dawn today, the Israeli army carried out a campaign of arrests in most of the West Bank governorates.

The Palestinian Prisoners' Club reported that the Israeli army carried out a campaign of arrests across the West Bank, with 90 Palestinians being detained last night alone. The total number of detainees since October 7 now stands at 2,400. Additionally, there have been reports of systematic assassinations and abuse of prisoners in Israeli Occupation prisons.



Sources:

1. **Palestinian Ministry Of Health**
2. **Al Jazeera**
3. **UNOCHA**