

Damage Report in Gaza May 23, 2021



The period between 10-21 May 2021 has seen the severest escalation in the Palestinian Israel conflict, the 11 days of fighting were the worst seen in the region since 2014. In Gaza, this has worsened the already poor humanitarian situation, including the killing and injury of civilians, the destruction or damage of homes and infrastructure, the severe disruption in the supply of basic services, and the internally displacement of people.

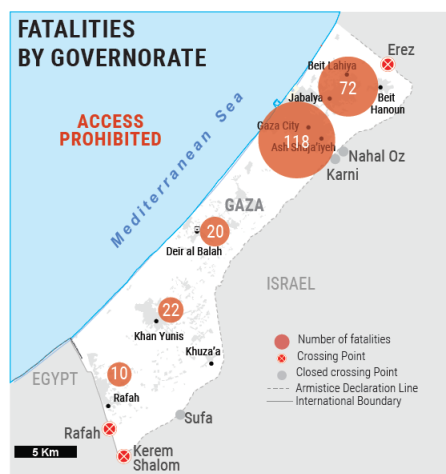
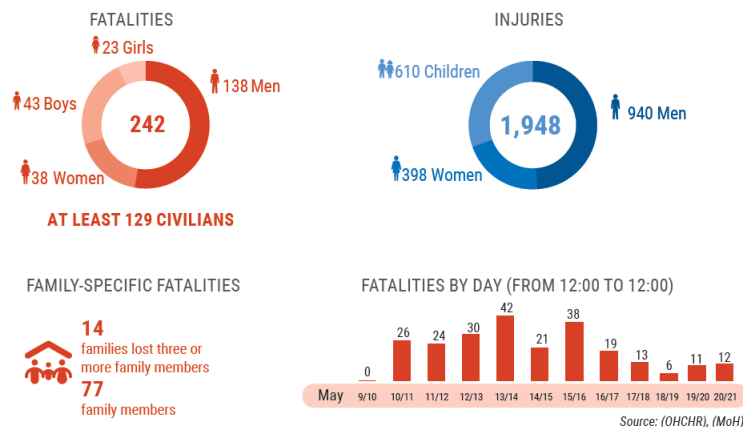
The outbreak of hostilities followed weeks of rising tensions in East Jerusalem, focused around the threat of eviction of Palestinian families and access restrictions in the Old City.

Below categorized destruction in Each Sector affected by the conflict:

Fatalities:

According to health authorities in Gaza, 242 Palestinians have been killed, including at least 66 children and 38 women, and at least 1948 people have been wounded over the 11 days including 610 children, 398 women (three of them were pregnant) and 940 men.

PALESTINIAN CASUALTIES



The damage in the densely populated Palestinian enclave has sparked humanitarian concerns, with reconstruction costs estimated at tens of millions of Dollars.

Displacement:

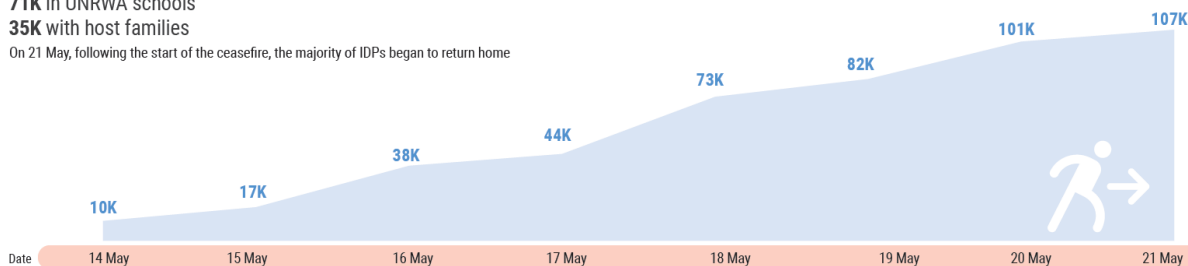
According to UNRWA, at least 106,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) including 71,000 sheltering in 58 UNRWA schools, including 23 designated emergency shelters (DES), still not officially open as such. While 35,000 are sheltering with families in the host community Gaza's according to the Ministry of Social Development (MoSD). Following the announcement of the ceasefire, the majority are returning home, but about one thousand, whose homes were destroyed or severely damaged still remain. According to the Ministry of Social Development (MoSD), the number of people staying with host families (about 35,000 as of 20 May), has also significantly reduced. Using available resources, UNRWA is helping those seeking shelter in its schools, by providing potable water, sanitary facilities, and electricity during power outages through generators. Given the high density of IDPs in UNRWA schools, the provision of personal protective equipment remains a priority to prevent the spread of COVID-19.

INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS

71K in UNRWA schools

35K with host families

On 21 May, following the start of the ceasefire, the majority of IDPs began to return home

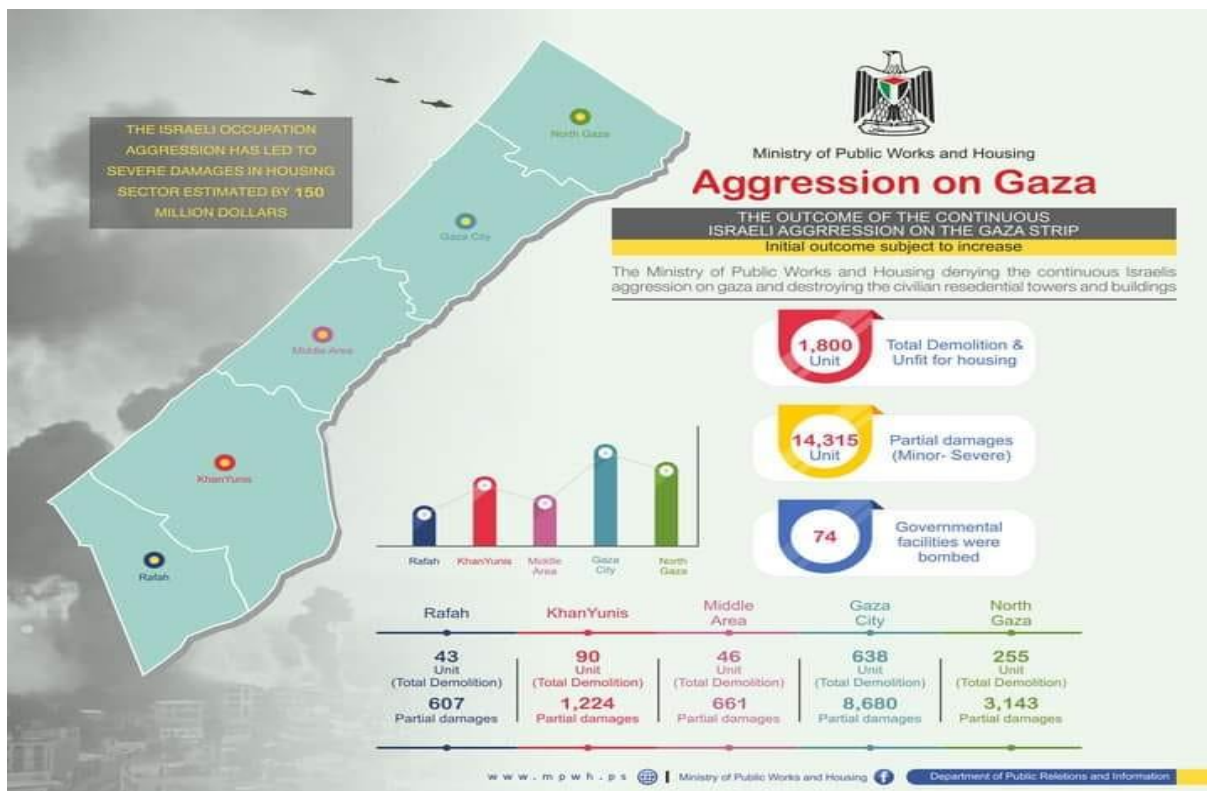


Demolitions:

According to the Ministry of Public Works and Housing the estimated cost of housing sector at Gaza strip is 150 million dollars, there are 16,189 Governmental, residential and commercial units had been destroyed by the Israeli strikes of which 1,800 housing units became unfit for housing, 14,315 housing units were partially damaged, and 74 governmental facilities were bombed, reconstruction might take years. Gradually, house damages were concentrated in Gaza city, then North Gaza, Khan younis, Middle Gaza and Rafa. The distribution of the destroyed housing units are as follows:

Governorate	Completely damaged	Partially damaged
Rafah	43	607
Khan Yunis	90	1,224
Middle area(wasta)	46	661
Gaza City	638	8,680
North Gaza	255	3,143

According to the MOSD 3071 families directly affected by property damage (15831 individuals directly affected).



Health:

According to the Health Cluster, six hospitals and thirteen primary healthcare centres have been damaged. As a result of the damage sustained by the central testing laboratory for COVID-19 during an Israeli airstrike on 17 May, all COVID-19 PCR testing has been suspended for the third successive day, except for those leaving for Egypt.

Education:

The Education Cluster reports that 53 education facilities were damaged, affecting almost 600,000 children.

Electricity:

Gaza Electricity Distribution Company (GEDCO) has reported additional damage to feeder lines and networks, with the average power supply still reduced to 3-4 hours a day throughout Gaza. Following the delivery of 500,000 litres of Egyptian imported fuel on 18 May, the Gaza Power Plant continues to operate on two out of four turbines, generating around 50 megawatts (MW) of electricity. The current electricity supply from all sources is about 107 MW, far short of the 400 MW needed in Gaza.

Water:

According to UN Wash Cluster 800,000 people also do not have regular access to clean water, according to the UN, while the power network has also been badly affected.

Agriculture:

As for the Agriculture Sector, Gaza's agriculture ministry had released reports of those affected, through its five directorates in the governorates of the Gaza Strip and estimated around \$32 million loss that included greenhouses, agricultural lands, fishery, livestock and poultry farms.



For instance, one fodder factory was completely destroyed, Loss to broilers: 230000 birds, 30 Thousands of liters of milk spoiled and tens of sheep lost.



In addition, the Israeli bombing of the stores of the "Khudair Medicines and Agricultural Tools" company in the Beit Lahia area in the northern Gaza Strip caused huge losses estimated in millions, as the shelling and fire took place on the company's headquarters, medicine warehouses and all agricultural supplies.

