



**0
KILLED**



**561
INJURED**



**8
TRAUMA
STABILISATION
POINTS**



**257 ESSENTIAL
DRUGS
IMMEDIATELY
NEEDED**



**UPTO 22 HOURS OF
ELECTRICITY
AVAILABLE EVERY
24 HOURS IN
HOSPITALS**

Highlights

- From 01 to 30 June 2019, a total of 561 Palestinians were injured¹.
- According to the MoH, since the start of the demonstrations in Gaza, **312² people have been killed including 61 children and 32,934 injured. WHO was able to verify patients records of 30,135 injured people and 313 deaths.** 7,215 people have suffered from gunshot wounds, of which 6,309 (87%) presented limb wounds³.
- In June, 50% out of the essential medications were reported at less than one-month supply at the MoH Central Drug Store (CDS); out of which 47% were completely depleted.
- The electricity situation has improved given the recent efforts to connect the grid lines to nine out of the 14 public hospitals. These hospitals now have access to up to 22 hours of electricity every day.
- In order to respond to the growing health needs in Gaza, the Health Cluster requires a total of \$ 28.2 million. Out of this, \$ 16.2 million has been received, leaving a funding gap of \$ 12 million. Further information can be found here: <https://bit.ly/2HWpjwz>. An additional \$1.5 million is required to ensure the minimum needed resources are available to prepare for and respond to the first 96 hours of a potential escalation.
- The Health Cluster oPt Humanitarian Response Plan, requires \$42 million USD and only 30% has been funded by the end of June 2019.



Injured paramedic is being provided with emergency hospital care at Al-Awda Hospital North Gaza. Credit: Union of Health Workers Committee UHWC

¹ Ministry of Health (MoH)

² 3 of the the deaths were at fetus stage 7 – 8 months

³ Ministry of Health (MoH)

Trauma Analysis 01 - 30 June

Casualties:

- 561 Palestinians were injured.
- In June, the hospitals reported 324 emergency consultations for patients injured during the mass demonstrations, from which, 105 were injured by gunshots. See figure 1 below for type of emergency consultations.
- From the cohort of casualties referred to hospitals during this reporting period, 113 were children (34%), 23 (7%) were female and 301 (93%) were male. See figure 2 below.

Figure 1: Type of emergency consultations at hospitals 01 to 30 June 2019

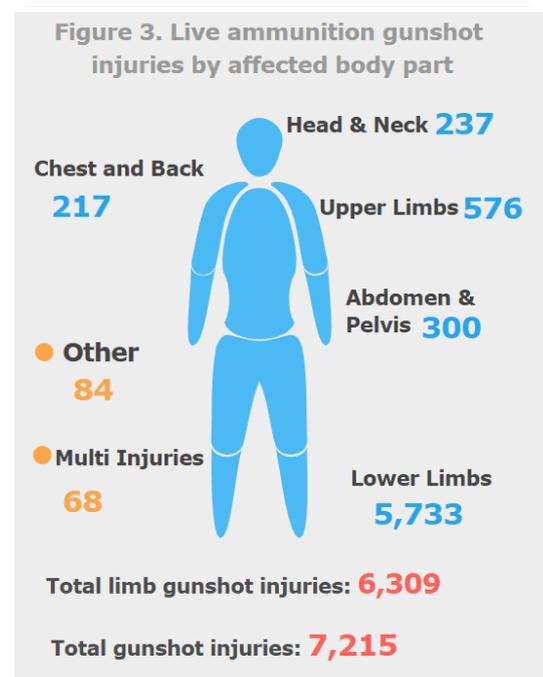


Figure 2: Emergency consultations at hospitals disaggregated by gender and age 01 to 30 June 2019

Total	By gender		By age	
	Male	Female	Children	Adults
324	301	23	113	211

Cumulative Trauma Analysis

- **Deaths:** From 30 March 2018 until 30 June 2019, a total of 312 people have been killed⁴.
- **Injuries:** The total figure of people injured stands at 30,135⁵.
- **Trauma Stabilisation Points:** Out of the total people injured, 15,107 were treated at the TSPs and discharged. This has reduced the burden of casualties arriving at the hospitals by an average of 50%.
- **Hospital caseload:** The remaining 17,827 casualties arrived at the emergency departments (ED) of MoH and NGO hospitals. Of them, 3,728 were children.
- **Gunshot injuries:** Out of 17,827 casualties that were presented to emergency departments (ED), 7,215 cases were gunshot injuries; which account for 40% of the total casualties arriving at the hospitals. From 7,215 gunshot injuries, 87% are limb gunshot injuries. Refer to figure 3 for a breakdown of gunshot wounds by affected body part.



⁴ 7 bodies have been reported to be held by Israeli authorities, according to OCHA.

⁵ Although the MoH report 32,934 injured, WHO was able to verify 30,135 patient records.

▪ **Permanent disability:**

- **Amputations:** 139 amputations have taken place as a result of injuries during the mass demonstrations, including 30 children. 121 were lower limb amputations and 18 upper limb amputations⁶.
- **Paralysis:** 24 patients, including two in a coma, are currently paralyzed due to spinal cord injuries.
- **Eye injuries:** 15 people suffered permanent loss of vision as a result of injuries caused during the mass demonstrations.

Sexual and Reproductive Health Situation Analysis

Contribution: UNFPA

- No improvement has been documented since the last month in access to family planning services and availability of commodities in Gaza. The zero stock items (less than 3 months) of maternal and child health has remained at 69% in June.
- UNFPA along with its local partners continues to lead the sexual and reproductive health activities in the Gaza Strip. A two-day workshop was conducted on family planning national protocols, as part of the local MoH 2019 work plan.



UNFPA conducts a two workshop targeting MoH staff. Photo credit: UNFPA.

Nutrition Update

Contribution: Nutrition Working Group led by UNICEF

- In partnership with the World Food Programme (WFP) and Save the Children, UNICEF launched the Report of the Nutrition Needs Assessment in the most vulnerable area in Gaza. According to the data, 18% of pregnant women and 14% of lactating mothers are malnourished. The coping strategies of the most vulnerable population in Gaza revealed inappropriate diet in terms of variety and daily intake. Only 14% of children under five years of age had a minimum acceptable diet. This called for an urgent action under the nutrition sub-cluster working group, and UNICEF coordinated among key nutrition players and Health Cluster partners a joint development of interagency action plan for Maternal Infant Young Child Nutrition in Emergencies (MIYCF-N) including budgeted operational plan for the Gaza strip.
- From January to June 2019, Nutrition Working Group partners supported nutritional screening for over **10,186** under-five children for malnutrition, with 267 (2.6%) children treated for severe acute malnutrition, and around 608 (6%) children treated for moderate acute malnutrition.
- UNICEF in partnership with WFP and a local partner completed the nutrition barrier analysis in vulnerable communities in the West Bank, in Hebron (H2), Area C (north and middle) and East Jerusalem. The main findings of the analysis emphasized that several determinants are influential to feeding behaviours, such as perceived culture. The three main recommendations were to design and implement community-based

⁶ According to Assalama Society

interventions focusing on high risk groups of pregnant, lactating mothers and young children, to invest in strengthening the Baby-Friendly Hospital Initiative and enforcing the breast-milk substitutes code implementation. UNICEF and WFP with partners will design the intervention plan and framework for behavioural change to target these behaviours and promote the appropriate nutritional practices.

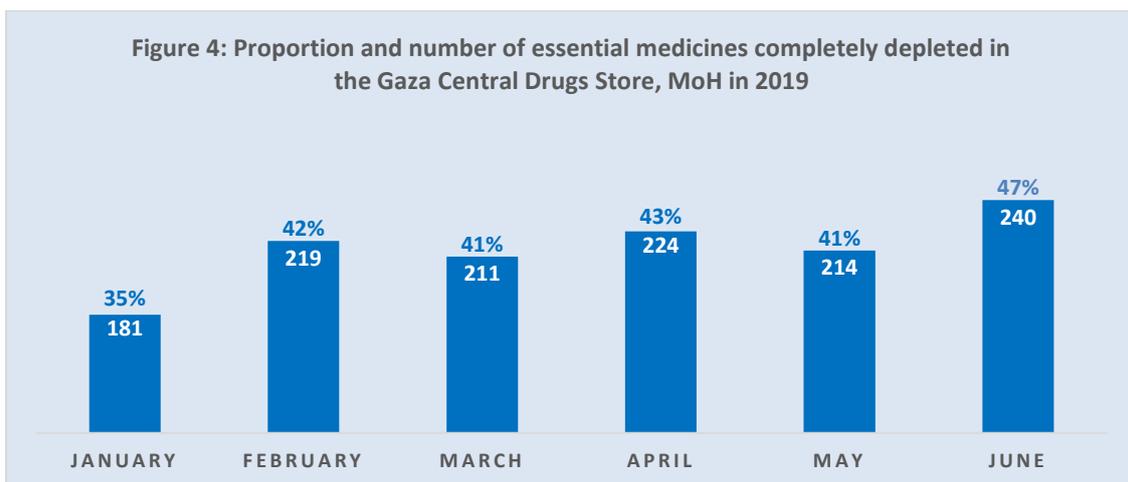
- A barrier analysis is planned in Gaza by the end of June 2019 by UNICEF, WFP and a local NGO.

Electricity in Gaza

- The electricity situation has improved given the progress in recent efforts to connect the grid lines to nine out of the 14 public hospitals, including Al Shifa, Indonesia, Al Aqsa, Nasser, Al Dora, Ophthalmic Hospital, Paediatric, Psychiatric, Specialized Paediatric Hospital. These hospitals now have access to up to 22 hours of electricity every day.

Medicines, Disposables & Laboratory Supplies

- Availability of medicines, disposables and laboratory reagents:
 - 257 items (50%) out of the essential medications were reported at less than one-month supply at the MoH Central Drugs Store (CDS) in Gaza, out of which 240 items are totally depleted (47%). See Figure 4.
 - 213 items (25%) out of the essential medical disposables were reported at less than one-month supply at the MoH CDS in Gaza.
 - At the end of June, 60% of the essential laboratory items were reported at less than one-month supply in the Central Laboratory and Blood Bank Department, according to the MoH.
- The Health Cluster is continuing to work closely with the UNOPS drugs monitoring mechanism and will be presenting some results in the month of July.



Attacks against health

Contribution: WHO

- According to data reported to WHO by the Ministry of Health, PMRS, PRCS, UHWC and other health providers, in June 2019 at least 18 health workers were injured, while 2 ambulances were damaged, in 20 attacks against healthcare in the Gaza Strip. Of the health workers injured, 1 was hit with shrapnel, 2 with gas canisters, 8 with rubber bullets, 6 suffered injury with gas inhalation and 1 sustained a combined injury.
- Cumulative figures on attacks against health: From 30 March 2018 to 30 June 2019, three health workers have been killed and 773 injured in 493 recorded incidents against health staff and facilities in the Gaza Strip. 108 ambulances have been damaged, as well as 10 other forms of health transport and 7 health facilities (including 3 medical points).

Access for patients referred out of Gaza

Contribution: WHO

- WHO continues to monitor barriers to the right to health, including barriers to access for patients. For WHO's latest monthly access report click [here](#). As of 30 June 2019, according to Gaza's Coordination and Liaison Office, there had been 562 applications to Israeli authorities by those injured in demonstrations to exit Gaza via Erez crossing to access health care. Of those applications, 18% were approved, 27% were denied and 55% were delayed.

Emergency Response Activities

- **WHO** delivered 49 consumable items and 8 types of medical instruments to MoH and PRCS trauma stabilization points. WHO is also continuing to equip the limb reconstruction unit in Nasser Hospital. WHO also delivered 5 psychotropic drug items to the MoH Central Drug Store that are estimated to benefit more than 17,000 patients.
- **Doctors Worldwide – Turkey (DWWT)** provided 2,827 treatment sessions for 289 beneficiaries, including 1,294 nursing treatment sessions, 521 medical examinations, 874 physiotherapy and 138 psychosocial support sessions.
- **MSF – France** admitted 47 trauma patients and conducted 68 surgical procedures benefitting 25 people and conducted 6,340 wound dressings and 4,555 physiotherapy sessions. Since April 2018, MSF-F provided services to 4,456 injured patients.
- **Hayfa Hospital** provided first aid for more than 50 cases in the field and transferred 33 injured patients to the TSPs. The hospital also provided 88 patients with wound dressings and follow-up care for 34 injured patients.
- **National Center for Community Rehabilitation (NCCR)** provided 732 multidisciplinary postoperative care sessions, including medical examination, occupational therapy, physiotherapy, psychological support and nursing for 139 patients. NCCR distributed 17 assistive devices.



Injured patient being provided with post-op care at home.
Credit: DWWT

- **Medical Aid for Palestinians (MAP – UK)** supported the local limb reconstruction team to conduct 39 clinical assessments. Additionally, 7 limb reconstruction surgeries were conducted (5 Shifa and 2 EGH). MAP deployed a limb reconstruction mission from 16-20 June, where a team of 7 surgeons from UK joined the local teams in Shifa and EGH. The total number of cases seen and examined by the mission was 74, while a total of 12 limb reconstruction surgeries were operated. MAP– UK funded by the oPt HF, delivered a total of 19 drugs, 11 disposables and 3 lab reagents to the MoH expected to benefit 72,840 patients. A further 12 drugs and 1 disposables item were repositioned, expected to benefit 4,309 patients.
- **Union of Health Work Committees (UHWC)** teams provided first aid and emergency health services to 13 cases. 13 cases were transferred to the emergency department of Al-Awda Hospital for further interventions.
- **United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA)** provided 104 injured people with surgical dressings and medication, bringing the total of beneficiaries since the start of the demonstrations to 6,119 patients.
- **Physicians for Human Rights–Israel (PHRI)** sent a truck to Gaza on the 27th June containing 21 different types of medical equipment, devices and medicines.
- **Palestinian Medical Relief Society (PMRS)** provided first aid to 229 people injured during the demonstrations, out of which 20 were shot with live bullets. PMRS added 18 new patients to their postoperative care services, raising the total of beneficiaries to 1,268. PMRS also distributed 31 assistive devices. Since the start of demonstrations, PMRS has provided first aid services to 7,007 casualties.
- **Palestine Red Crescent Society (PRCS)** teams provided first aid services to 566 casualties including 81 live ammunition, 268 tear gas suffocation cases, and 90 tear gas canister wounds. PRCS' Psychosocial Support Team offered Psychological First Aid (PFA) to more than 274 wounded persons and their families and 82 emergency providers in the Gaza Strip. PRCS Hospitals received and treated 27 cases at Al Quds hospital.
- **Humanity and Inclusion (HI)** in partnership with four local organizations (Baitona for community development in North Gaza, Palestinian Avenir for Childhood foundation in Gaza, National Society for Rehabilitation in both Middle Area and Khan Younis, EL-Amal Rehabilitation Society in Rafah) has mobilized 10 multidisciplinary outreach teams constituting of 50 rehabilitation professionals. HI and partners assessed a total of 74 persons with injuries, out of whom 36 have received multidisciplinary rehabilitative services. 35 persons with injuries have been readmitted to receive other cycles of rehabilitation intervention. Those injured benefitted from 1,728 multidisciplinary sessions, HI has also distributed 35 assistive devices including wheelchairs, elbow and axillary crutches, and anti-bed sore mattresses. HI conducted 74 family raising awareness sessions on social inclusion to the targeted beneficiaries.
- **Assalama Socitey** provided 213 injured patients with assistive devices and 928 with medication. Assalama also performed 430 Physiotherapy sessions and 94 wound dressing sessions and the outreach teams provided 124 patients with physiotherapy and 273 patients with wound dressings.

Coordination and Information

- A Gaza Health Cluster meeting took place on 24 June, attended by 38 people representing 22 organizations. Meeting minutes can be found [here](#).
- A Trauma Working Group meeting focusing on MHPSS took place on the 19th June. Upon the request of partners, the Health Cluster launched a MHPSS mapping questionnaire. Results will be shared in July.
- In June, the Health Cluster initiated an update of its Health Cluster Preparedness and Contingency Plan.



Gaza Health Cluster Meeting. Credit: WHO

Upcoming key dates of the HPC process

- HNO and HRP workshop in Gaza: 17th- 18th July
- HNO and HRP workshop in West Bank: 23rd- 24th July
- Finalization of Health Cluster HNO numbers and narrative: 15th August
- Finalization of Health Cluster HRP inputs: 15th September
- Partners upload projects: 1st – 13th October
- Vetting process: 14th- 24th October
- Approval of projects: 1st November
- Final global submission: 7th November
- Global and local launch of the HNO and HRP for oPt: December

Urgent Funding Needs

- In order to respond to the growing health needs, the Health Cluster requires a total of \$ 28.2 million. Out of this, \$ 16.2 million has been received, leaving a funding gap of **\$ 12 million**. Further information can be found here: <https://bit.ly/2HWPjwz>.
- An additional \$1.5 million is required to ensure the **minimum needed resources are available to prepare for and respond to the first 96 hours of a potential escalation**.
- The Health Cluster partners also require **\$ 32 million USD** to address health needs of the most vulnerable communities in the occupied Palestinian territory for 2019, targeting 900,000 people out of the 1.2 million people in Gaza, West Bank (including East Jerusalem). See the [Humanitarian Response Plan 2019](#).

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