



Monday: 13/11/2023

Day 38 of Israeli aggression on Palestine

Daily report on the effects of the Israeli aggression in Palestine

Current situation in Palestine from 7th of October to 13 of November 2023 – 10:00 am

The information in this report is accurate as of Sunday evening, 12/11/2023.
There are significant difficulties in obtaining updated information due to the
interruption of communication services in the Gaza Strip.

Emergency operations center in the ministry of health Ramallah oversees the data collection process through its offices in Gaza. Figures updated every 24 hours. These numbers reflect the verified statistics only but does not necessarily reflect all casualties given the fact that many victims remain missing under the rubble.

Highlights:

- Until Sunday evening, 12/11/2023, the number of martyrs in the Gaza Strip due to the Israeli aggression reached 11,180, including 4,609 children, 3,100 women, and 678 elderly individuals. The number of injured reached approximately 28,200.
- More than 3,250 civilians are still missing or under the rubble, including 1,700 children.
- Reports indicated the death of 6 children and 9 patients at Al-Shifa Hospital in Gaza due to fuel shortages and the closure of its departments after being besieged by the occupying forces.
- A total of 76 trucks, carrying food, medicines, health supplies, bottled water, blankets, tents, and hygiene products, crossed from Egypt into Gaza on 12 November as of 18:00. This brings the number of trucks that have entered Gaza since 21 October to 981.





- MoH has also warned about the inability of the hospital staff to bury the bodies of about 100 fatalities, which began to decompose in the hospital yard, alongside risks associated with the medical waste accumulated inside the departments.
- As of 11 November, only seven out of 18 PRCS ambulances in the north were still functioning, but at risk of completely ceasing operations due to fuel depletion.

Health System

Gaza Strip:

- Bombardments around the Shifa hospital in Gaza city intensified since the afternoon of 11 November. Critical infrastructure, including the oxygen station, water tanks and a well, the cardiovascular facility, and the maternity ward, were targeted, and three nurses killed. While many internally displaced persons (IDPs) and some staff and patients have managed to flee, others are trapped inside, fearing to leave or physically unable to do so.
- 15 patients lost their lives inside Al-Shifa Medical Complex, due to lack of electricity and medical consumables, including 6 new-born children.
- 10,000 oncology patients were being treated in Al-Rantisi and Turkish Hospital, were left to die, after they were expelled from the hospitals by the occupation.
- On 12 November, the Palestine Red Crescent Society (PRCS) announced the Al Quds Hospital in Gaza city was no longer operational due to the depletion of available fuel and power outage.
- On the afternoon of 11 November, an airstrike reportedly hit and destroyed the Swedish clinic in Ash Shati camp, west of Gaza city, where some 500 IDPs were sheltering. The casualty toll remains unclear. Overnight (11-12 November), another airstrike hit Al Mahdi Hospital in Gaza city, reportedly killing two doctors and injuring others.
- The sick and wounded cannot reach the Al-Shifa Medical Complex, and many of them lost their lives either as they were bleeding or because they did not receive any medical intervention.





- There is no drinking water nor food at Alshifa hospital not for the patients nor for the staff in addition to what they are suffering from.
- Medical staff inside Al-Shifa Hospital cannot move between departments and buildings of the medical complex, as an Israeli drone fires at everyone who moves inside or around the complex.
- more than 100 martyrs who cannot be buried is another threat for the lives of patients and spread of diseases which could lead to the occurrence of a health catastrophe, because the bodies began to decompose in the hospital's yard, in addition to the medical waste accumulated inside the departments.
- Forcibly Displaced Civilians sheltering in the hospitals, patients, and medical staff were shot at while attempting to flee the Shifa hospital in Gaza city.
- On 11 November, power at the Shifa and the Indonesian hospital was cut off after fuel for generators ran out; generators at Al Quds hospital (Gaza city) was targeted by the Israeli occupation bombardment and failed and could not be repaired due to the bombardment.
- An Naser Children's Hospital in Gaza city and the vicinity of Shifa hospital were hit during airstrikes, causing casualties. Gaza's only psychiatric hospital ceased functioning.
- Al Quds hospital in Gaza city shut down key services on November 8, and Al Awda hospital, the sole provider of maternity services in northern Gaza, warned of imminent closure.
- On November 8, an UNRWA school in Gaza city, sheltering displaced people, was targeted, resulting in dozens of Palestinian fatalities, including children.
- 25 out of 35 hospitals with inpatient capacities have stopped functioning, and 71% of primary care facilities across Gaza have shut down due to damage or lack of fuel.
- Doctors are compelled to perform surgeries without anesthesia, including for those wounded by Israeli bombardment and women undergoing C-sections.
- At least 65 sewage pumping stations in Gaza city and the northern areas have ceased operating, posing an imminent risk of sewage flooding.
- Ongoing Israeli occupation aggression, movement restrictions, and shortages of electricity, fuel, water, medicines, and essential items hinder humanitarian agencies and personnel from providing assistance safely.





West Bank including east Jerusalem:

- The number of martyrs in the West Bank since 11/10/2023, until the preparation of this report, reached 188, and the number of injured reached approximately 2,700.
- First response -emergency capabilities have been overwhelmed by the increase in injuries due to Israeli occupation forces aggression, with high demand for emergency medical supplies in hospitals.
- The closure of Israeli occupation checkpoints, lack of safety, movement restrictions and attacks on health facilities and personnel make the movement of ambulances difficult, restrict the movement of healthcare workers, and patients' access to primary care and hospitals between West Bank towns and Jerusalem.
- Parts of Area C are still inaccessible to partners running mobile clinics, leaving residents without access to basic healthcare services.

Attacks on the health sector

- 202 martyrs of health personnel
- 36 martyrs of the Civil Defence
- More than 200 wounded of health personnel
- More than 60 ambulances were attacked, 53 are damaged and out of service.
- 25/35 hospitals in Gaza and 51/72 primary health care clinics (more than two-thirds) have shut down due to damage from the bombardment or lack of fuel.
- 55% of health cluster partners stopped or limited operations due to the mass infrastructure damage.

Destroyed buildings:

- More than 53% (almost 276,000) of housing units are destroyed, Completely destroyed units: more than 54 thousand, Partially destroyed housing units: 222 thousand.
- The final count of destruction is not available as the bombardment is continuing.
- 50 UNRWA installations, including several designated emergency shelters (DES), have been damaged, with one of them being directly hit, resulting in 13 fatalities and 195 injuries among IDPs.
- At least 7 churches and 66 mosques damaged.





Displacement

- over 30,000 people were forced to flee north of Wadi Gaza towards the south through an Israeli occupation force -opened corridor on November 10.
- The Israeli occupation persists in targeting civilians who are forcibly displaced, whether within shelters or while on the roads seeking safety in the southern region of Gaza.
- The cumulative number of forcibly displaced people since the start of the war in Gaza is estimated at over 1.6 million almost 70 % of the population in Gaza Strip.
- Around 160,000 forcibly displaced are sheltering in 57 UNRWA facilities in the north. UNRWA, however, is no longer able to provide services in those areas and does not have accurate information on people's needs and conditions since the Israeli forcible displacement and forced evacuation of all humanitarian actors on 12 October.
- 15% of forcibly displaced suffer from various disabilities, and most shelter centres are not adequately equipped to meet their needs.
- An imminent public health catastrophe looms in the setting of mass displacement, overcrowding of shelters, damage to the water and sanitation infrastructure.

Needs:

- immediate ceasefire to end this aggressive war.
- The protection of civilians is paramount, and the continuation of violence only results in further loss of life and suffering.
- Immediate Healthcare Assistance:
 - Urgent assistance is required to ensure a stable supply of these essential resources. Hospitals in Gaza are operating in dire conditions, lacking access to fuel, electricity, and water.
 - Protection and Safety of Medical Personnel: The safety and security of healthcare workers are of utmost importance. The United Nations must advocate for the protection of healthcare facilities and personnel to ensure they can continue to provide care without fear of harm.
 - Protection of health facilities, hospitals, PHC





- Protection of ambulances and their staff are under constant threat, making it challenging to evacuate and provide care for the injured. The protection of ambulances and their safe passage in conflict zones is paramount.
- Immediate support is needed to establish effective search and rescue operations. Search and Rescue Operations, People are trapped under rubble, making rescue and evacuation extremely challenging.

