



Sunday: 12/11/2023

Day 37 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 12th of November 2023 – 10:30 am

On 11 November, following the Israeli occupation Forces cut of services and communications at hospitals in the north of Gaza, the MoH is not able to update casualty figures.

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

This report shows the last and updated data which the ministry could obtain after several attempts with the EOC in Gaza

Major Events

- There is a catastrophe occurring in hospitals: patients are now dying without receiving their treatments, such as children and adult patients who need dialysis are dying in their homes without receiving dialysis sessions.
- 12 patients lost their lives inside Al-Shifa Medical Complex, due to lack of electricity and medical consumables, including two 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.





- All pregnant women and women with high risk pregnancies are at risk to loose their lives due to giving births at un suitable or designated places for delivery as well qualified staff to provide her with any medical service.
- 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.
- Thiers is no drinking water nor food at Akshifa 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.
- The occupation bombed water wells, oxygen stations, the complex gate, and other facilities, and the blood bank inside the departments was no longer valid due to cut of electricity , and medical teams were no longer able to distribute units of blood to the sick and wounded patients.
- As of 10 November, at 14:00, 11,078 Palestinian were killed by the Israeli Occupation forces, of whom 4,506 children and 3,027 women. Another 27,490 Palestinians have been injured.
- About 2,700 others, including some 1,500 children, have been reported missing and may be trapped or dead under the rubble, awaiting rescue or recovery.
- 36th day of the genocidal war against Palestinians in Gaza, the Israeli occupation forces continue to systematically target hospitals, health personnel, children, and civilians, while also disrupting access to essential survival resources such as food, water, electricity, and solar panels. Aid is being controlled by the Israeli Occupation forces and preventing any kind of





assistance from reaching hospitals and civilians in the northern Gaza Strip and Gaza City.

- Israeli occupation bombardment and ground attacks intensified around hospitals in Gaza city and northern Gaza on 11 November, with several being directly targeted.
- 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.
- Due to the Israeli Occupation bombardment and denial of fuel, two neonate babies died when their life support stopped working at Alshifa hospital and 37 babies in incubators are at imminent risk of death.
- 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 forces targeted the forcibly displaced in the corridor and resulted in fatalities and injuries among the fleeing population.
- One, a pediatric hospital, ceased operations on November 9 due to significant damage, bringing the total non-functioning hospitals in Gaza to 23 out of 35.
- The head of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) sub-delegation in Gaza expressed distress over the unbearable destruction of hospitals, stating that the lives of civilians, patients, and medical staff are at risk.
- On November 10, Emergency Relief Coordinator Martin Griffiths emphasized the protection of hospitals under international humanitarian law, condemning acts of war in such places.
- In the north, hundreds of thousands of people are struggling to survive, facing concerns of dehydration and waterborne diseases due to consuming water from unsafe sources.



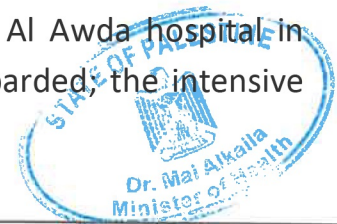


- The World Food Programme (WFP) is alarmed about malnutrition and starvation.
- An Naser Children's Hospital in Gaza city and the vicinity of Shifa hospital were hit during airstrikes, causing casualties. Gaza's only psychiatric hospital ceased functioning.
- Al Quds hospital in Gaza city shut down 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.
- Humanitarian assistance from Egypt meets only a fraction of needs in Gaza. Drinking water serves only 4% of the population, and crucial fuel remains banned.
- 23 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.

Health System

Gaza Strip:

- In the early hours of 10 November, the vicinities of Al Awda hospital in Jabalia, and Al Quds hospital in Gaza city were bombarded; the intensive care unit at the latter sustained damage.





- Since 9 November afternoon, Israeli bombardments around hospitals in the north intensified. The vicinity of Shifa hospital was hit five times during this period, with at least seven fatalities reported, along with damage to the maternity ward.
- On the evening of 9 November, buildings surrounding the Indonesian Hospital, in Beit Lahiya (northern Gaza), were repeatedly bombarded from the air, resulting in deaths and injuries. Around the same time, the Rantisi Hospital in Gaza city was directly hit, causing fires and damage.
- Nine (out of 22) UNRWA health centers are still operational in the south, recording 6,530 patient visits on 8 November. These centers also provide medical care for post-natal and high-risk pregnant women. There are an estimated 50,000 pregnant women in Gaza, with more than 180 giving birth every day. A total of 718 post-natal mothers have been attended in UNRWA shelters since the beginning of October.
- On November 8, Al Quds Hospital in Gaza City faced a power crisis, forcing it to use a smaller generator to conserve fuel. Consequently, key departments like the surgical ward, oxygen generation plant, and MRI ward had to shut down. The hospital, cut off from neighbouring areas, is grappling with a severe shortage of essential supplies and has limited electricity, providing only two hours a day for the forcibly displaced in its facilities.
- On 9 November, at about 5:00 a.m., the An Naser Children's Hospital in Gaza city was hit during an airstrike. The vicinity of Shifa hospital was also reportedly hit. Gaza's only psychiatric hospital stopped functioning after sustaining damage due to an attack on 5 November. Health workers were forced to discharge inpatients and halt other services.
- on November 8, Al Awda Hospital announced that its fuel reserves would be depleted within 30 hours. This hospital, crucial for emergency services, specialized surgeries, and maternity care in the northern Gaza Strip, faces a looming energy crisis.
- The Director of Surgery at Shifa Hospital in Gaza City expressed concerns about post-surgery infection risks due to unsanitary conditions and lack of





equipment. Some patients' wounds are infested with white flies and larvae, posing risks of tissue damage, bacterial infection, and septicaemia.

- The shortage of blood persists, prompting ongoing calls for donations and appeals for external blood supply. Additionally, 95 patients daily face barriers in accessing specialized health care outside the Gaza Strip.
- There is around 350,000 patients with non-communicable diseases in Gaza Strip, including diabetes, heart disease, and cancer. Furthermore, there are at least 1,000 kidney failure patients, over 2,000 cancer patients, and 130 neonates in incubators. Notably, 80% of dialysis machines are in hospitals in the northern Gaza Strip and are currently not reachable or operational.
- The Ministry of Health reported that its daily consumption of medical consumables during the Israeli occupation aggression is now equivalent to its monthly consumption before this crisis.

West Bank including east Jerusalem:

- 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

- 198 martyrs of health personnel





- 36 martyrs of the Civil Defence
- 130 wounded of health personnel
- More than 60 ambulances were attacked, 53 are damaged and out of service.
- 21/35 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 50% (almost 270,000) of housing units are destroyed.
 - 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

"This girl was born at 6:30 am at 9:00 we had to flee the hospital, her mom couldn't rest or even breastfeed the baby, we have been walking for hours now with no rest" the grandmother of a newly born baby forcibly displaced.

- 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.

