



The humanitarian situation in the West Bank and Gaza Strip has deteriorated rapidly in 2006, a result of the fiscal crisis facing the Palestinian Authority following the election of the Hamas movement in the PLC elections and on top of Israeli security and access restrictions imposed at the end of September 2000.

It has led UN agencies and NGOs participating in the 2006 emergency Appeal to produce a monthly report to monitor changes according to key humanitarian indicators in the following sectors: health, child protection and psychosocial support, education, food security, agriculture, water and sanitation and job creation and cash assistance.

This report uses a combination of measurable humanitarian indicators and verified field observations. These two data collection methods can provide different accounts of the situation. The humanitarian indicators reveal longer-term changes and trends from one month to another. Field observations show early signs of strain that may indicate future changes in the situation more generally.

Under the Fourth Geneva Convention, Israel as the occupying power bears the responsibility for the welfare of the Palestinian population. In recent years, international donors and the Palestinian Authority (PA) have in practical terms taken on this role.

The Government of Israel (Gol) is under an obligation to transfer VAT taxes and customs duties that it collects on behalf of the PA under the Paris Protocol (1994).

The following UN Agencies and NGOs provide information to the Humanitarian Monitor: OCHA, UNRWA, WHO, UNFPA, UNICEF, WFP, FAO, UNDP, UNSCO, UNESCO, Oxfam GB and PHG.

### Situation Analysis:

In the Gaza Strip, violence escalated through June, and on 25 June, two IDF soldiers were killed, four were injured and one was taken captive following an attack by Palestinian militants on an IDF military post at Kerem Shalom. Two Palestinian militants were also killed in the attack. This incident sparked a massive deterioration in the situation.

### Summary Humanitarian Indicators:

- Palestinian deaths resulting from the conflict with Israel remained high in June (40) and occurred to a large extent in the Gaza Strip (36).<sup>1</sup> Israeli deaths from the ongoing conflict increased during June (from one to three).
- Palestinian deaths and injuries from internal violence continued at high levels in the Gaza Strip in June. Nineteen Palestinians were killed, including two children, and 117 were injured.
- Twelve Palestinian children were killed in the internal conflict and the conflict with Israel in June in the Gaza Strip, compared with two the previous month. A further 32 Palestinian children were injured in the Gaza Strip.<sup>2</sup>
- The number of Palestinian children remaining in Israeli detention has decreased compared with the previous month (from 377 to 359).
- IAF air strikes in the Gaza Strip sharply increased in June to 122 (compared with 14 in May). IDF artillery shelling of the Gaza Strip has also increased significantly (at least 1,376 artillery shells were fired into the Gaza Strip in June compared with 792 in May); Palestinians fired 275 home-made rockets towards Israel in June compared with 134 in May.<sup>3</sup>
- The number of truckloads of goods imported into the Gaza Strip through Karni crossing declined in June (a daily average of 179 compared to 257 in May). The number of truckloads of goods exported slightly improved (a daily average of 15 compared to 9 in May<sup>4</sup>). The six days of closure of the crossing from 25 June reduced the daily average for the month.
- A significant proportion of essential drugs were out of stock in the West Bank (27%) and Gaza Strip (19%) in June.
- During June, there was a marked increase in the incidence of diarrhea in the refugee population in the Gaza Strip compared with the same month last year, indicating deterioration in water quality and the inability of MoH and Municipalities' water and sanitation programmes to cope.
- Food prices continue to fluctuate in the Gaza Strip making household budget planning difficult.
- 70% of households are in poverty and unemployment stands at 31% in the oPt. Poverty among PA employees has risen at a sharper rate than among the population more generally.



- There has been a rise in the number of physical obstacles restricting Palestinian movement in the West Bank from 519 in May to 526 in June. Palestinian workers and traders from the Gaza Strip continued to be prevented from accessing Israel while closure was eased on Palestinians entering Israel from the West Bank.
- Humanitarian organisations report a decrease in access incidents in the West Bank compared to May (50 compared to 150), primarily due to easing of passage at Jerusalem checkpoints.
- The revised humanitarian appeal is currently 31% funded. Water, agriculture, health and education have received no or little funding.
- The amount of food imported into the Gaza Strip, including by humanitarian agencies, almost halved in June compared with May. This has led to the depletion of stocks of essential foods, in particular sugar.

## Field Observations:

### Delivery of services / capacity of service-providers

#### Absenteeism and disrupted work practices:

- Despite the PA's policy against staff absenteeism, in practice, the non-attendance of staff is increasing because salaries are not being paid. According to the Ministry of Civil Affairs, PA managers often make exceptions for employees that live far from their workplace or cannot afford the daily transport expenses.
- In the northern West Bank, the Ministry of Health (MoH) expressed concerns that nurses in community clinics may not be working at all or significantly cutting back their hours.
- In Salfit, five of 16 clinics were closed throughout June.
- In three West Bank hospitals (Al-Watani hospital in Nablus, Jericho hospital and Beit Jala hospital), staff attendance has dropped by between 10% and 20%, according to the World Health Organisation (WHO).
- Hospitals and health clinic staff are reported to work in back-to-back shifts to cut transport costs but the quality of care could be negatively affected.

#### Health:

- Equipment is lacking maintenance and there are consumables and drug shortages in West Bank and Gaza Strip hospitals. A 'forced' rationing of drugs is taking place in hospitals to cope with these shortages. In the second half of June, hospital services were reduced. These included diagnostic services in eight MoH hospitals, surgical services in seven hospitals and out-patient services in five hospitals.

#### Payment of salaries and allowances:

- Some partial payments of PA salaries were made in June. As of 25 June 2006, approximately 9% of over due salaries from the last four months were paid to 120,918 out of the approximately 160,000 PA employees, in addition to a payment to 5,232 families of detainees.<sup>5</sup>
- The Palestinian Red Crescent Society (PRCS) medical staff received salaries owed from March, April and May from ICRC and donor country donations.
- The Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA) monthly cash assistance (worth \$6.3m) and health insurance has not been provided to 47,934 beneficiaries since February.<sup>6</sup> MoSA is also unable to provide equipment to people with special needs, including hearing aids and wheel chairs, at a cost of \$85,000.
- Increasing applications for MoSA assistance are being made from eligible families; 116 new applications from eligible families in Jenin governorate were made in May and June, in comparison to average of 20-30 applications in two-month periods previously.

#### Fuel:

- Even before the Israeli air strike on the Gaza power station on 28 June, MoH hospitals in the Gaza Strip were running low on fuel stocks. Following this attack, generators have become the main source of power. Interrupted power supply and the lack of a generator in many clinics hamper services, particularly the laboratory radiological services and cold chain supplies that preserve vaccines.

#### Education:

- The number of pupils and students who could not pay school fees (NIS 50) has risen from 29,700 for scholastic year (2004-2005) to 56,000 for scholastic year (2005-2006), according to the Ministry of Education and Higher Education (MOEHE).
- This summer, 74 summer camps are being held by the MoEHE, compared to the 374 summer camps in the previous scholastic year due to the security situation and the shortage of funds.
- There has been a significant drop in enrollment rates for the Summer Semester (July – September)<sup>7</sup>, according to UNESCO.

### Socio-economic conditions

- Pharmacies reported an inability of customers to afford prescription medicine and are reported to be extending credit to customers for the first time.
- The non-payment of salaries is leading PA employees to search for alternative work. UNRWA Camp Service Officers in the West Bank report being approached by an increasing number of PA employees ready to accept unskilled work, and any assistance, including clothes and money.



## Coping mechanisms

- Hospital staff have reportedly requested loans from colleagues whose families have two incomes.
- Land prices are reported to have dropped due to increasing numbers of residents selling land to businessmen from outside the community to repay mounting debts, which could irrevocably change the social fabric of the area. In Jaba village in Jenin governorate, land prices have halved since last year.
- The private sector is providing support to PA employees. PALTEL, the Palestinian telecommunications firm, plans to distribute food coupons in July worth NIS 500 to PA employees with salaries less than NIS 1,500 and to families of detainees. Private taxis and buses in the Gaza Strip provided free transportation for PA teachers and medical staff.
- Recipients of the partial salary payment reported using the cash to immediately pay a portion of outstanding debts in shops.

## Protection of Civilians and access

- Movement is restricted for medical staff and patients in the northern West Bank. Access to Jerusalem continues to be problematic, including for the six ambulances in the PRCS/MDA agreement.
- There was a significant decrease in the fishing catch in June 2006 compared to last month. During the last five days of June when access to the sea was prohibited by the Israeli authorities, daily revenue losses were estimated at \$22,500.

## NGO and UN capacity to respond to increased demand for assistance

- Demand on UNRWA and PA health care services has increased due to the lack of affordability of private services. An increasing number of hospital admissions and out-patient visits are reported by PA hospitals.
- An increasing number of ineligible applicants for the UNRWA Job Creation Programme are non-refugees and applicants with a family size less than six.
- PA employees in some villages are starting to receive a one-time cash payment from zakat committees (Islamic charitable organisations).
- UNRWA clinics reported an increasing demand for basic medicines and substitutes for expensive medicines prescribed by private doctors.
- The demands for support received by the psycho-social teams in the Gaza Strip continued to increase.

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## Endnotes

- <sup>1</sup> These figures do not include the seven members of the Palestinian family killed and 33 others injured on 9 June 2006 on a beach in the northern Gaza Strip. The circumstances of this incident remains contested by the Palestinian Authority and Government of Israel.
- <sup>2</sup> This excludes the five children killed and the eleven children injured on 9 June 2006 on the beach in the northern Gaza Strip.
- <sup>3</sup> The period of data collection is 31 May – 4 July. The number of artillery shells does not include data from 29 June and 4 July which were not available.
- <sup>4</sup> Source: PALTRADE figures, OCHA calculations. Exports were lower than at the end of 2005 and below the volume stipulated in the Agreement on Movement and Access. Agricultural imports from Israel and exports from the Gaza Strip have declined.
- <sup>5</sup> OCHA calculations based on data obtained from the MoF.
- <sup>6</sup> MOSA, June 2006.
- <sup>7</sup> In universities, the summer semester is optional. It is an opportunity for students to make up for insufficient academic achievement.



## Protection of civilians and access

Indicator	Data			Summary trends
Number of Palestinians killed and injured <sup>1</sup>		West Bank	Gaza Strip	Forty Palestinians were killed during the ongoing conflict with Israel in June 2006. <sup>2</sup> This figure is comparable to the high levels of fatalities reported in May (41). In June, most of Palestinian fatalities occurred in the Gaza Strip.  Palestinian injuries decreased in June 2006 compared to May (193 compared to 251) but remain significantly higher than the number of injuries reported in December 2005 (158). High numbers of Palestinian injuries were reported in both the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.
	Dec 05	12 deaths 124 injuries	14 deaths 33 injuries	
	Apr 06	8 deaths 183 injuries	23 deaths 75 injuries	
	May 06	21 deaths 223 injuries	20 deaths 28 injuries	
	Jun 06	4 deaths 117 injuries	36 deaths 76 injuries	
Number of Israelis killed and injured <sup>3</sup>		West Bank	Israel	In June, two IDF soldiers at a military post along the Gaza Strip border and one Israeli settler in the West Bank were killed.  The number of Israeli injuries (26) is higher than reported in May (14) and includes 11 Israelis injured by homemade rockets fired from the Gaza Strip.
	Dec 05	3 deaths 23 injuries	5 deaths 64 injuries	
	Apr 06	0 deaths 17 injuries	6 deaths 61 injuries	
	May 06	0 deaths 14 injuries	1 death 0 injuries	
	Jun 06	1 death 11 injuries	2 deaths 15 injuries	
Number of days of external closure <sup>4</sup>		West Bank	Gaza Strip	Palestinian workers and traders from the West Bank with valid permits were allowed to access Israel throughout June.  External closure for Palestinian workers and traders since 12 March 2006 remained in place in the Gaza Strip.
	Dec 05	25	18	
	Apr 06	30	30	
	May 06	5	31	
	Jun 06	0	30	
Number of IDF physical obstacles in the West Bank <sup>5</sup>		West Bank		The number of physical obstacles throughout the West Bank has increased at the end of June to 526 (an increase of 124 obstacles since December 2005).
	end Dec 05	402		
	end Apr 06	504		
	end May 06	519		
	end Jun 06 <sup>6</sup>	526		
Number of access incidents reported by humanitarian organisations in the West Bank <sup>7</sup>		West Bank		The number of access incidents reported by humanitarian organisations in the West Bank decreased by two-thirds in June compared to May. According to UNRWA, the reduction in the number of incidents was primarily due to an improvement in access at Jerusalem checkpoints.
	Dec 05	77		
	Apr 06	92		
	May 06	150		
	Jun 06	50		

For more information please contact OCHA, (02) 582 9962 (Francine Pickup or Catherine Osborn)

<sup>1</sup> Source: OCHA, *Weekly Briefing Notes*

<sup>2</sup> These figures do not include the seven members of the Palestinian family killed and 33 injured on 9 June 2006 on a beach in the northern Gaza Strip. The circumstances of this incident remain contested by the Palestinian Authority and Government of Israel.

<sup>3</sup> Source: OCHA, *Weekly Briefing Notes*

<sup>4</sup> Source: *Ministry of Labour, closure reports* (December 2005 and April 2006) and OCHA, *Weekly Briefing Notes* (May 2006). These figures include weekends i.e. Saturdays, when they fall within a comprehensive closure period.

<sup>5</sup> Source: UN, *Implementation of the Agreement on Movement and Access biweekly report*. OCHA compiles several times a year a comprehensive count of physical obstacles to Palestinian movement in the West Bank. The figures reported in this document are based on OCHA field observations only.

<sup>6</sup> As of 27 June.

<sup>7</sup> Source: UNRWA, *West Bank Monthly Reports* and OCHA, *ACIS forms*



## Job creation and cash assistance

Indicator	Data				Summary trends
Unemployment rate ('relaxed definition') <sup>8</sup>		oPt	West Bank	Gaza Strip	The unemployment rate in the oPt has risen by 11 percentage points since the start of the <i>intifada</i> .  There has been significant deterioration in the Gaza Strip labour market since 4 <sup>th</sup> quarter of 2005.
	3 <sup>rd</sup> Q 2000	20.2%	16.9%	21.8%	
	4 <sup>th</sup> Q 2005	29.4%	27.7%	33.1%	
Number of Palestinians employed in Israel and the settlements <sup>9</sup>		oPt	West Bank	Gaza Strip	85,000 Palestinians originally employed in Israel and settlements lost their job since the start of the <i>intifada</i>  Employment in Israel remained at very low levels in 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter of 2006, especially in the Gaza Strip.
	3 <sup>rd</sup> Q 2000	146,000	116,000	30,000	
	4 <sup>th</sup> Q 2005	60,000	60,000	NA <sup>10</sup>	
Erez crossing (Gaza Strip): average daily labour movement <sup>11</sup>		Workers to Israel		Traders to Israel	
	2000	22,795		NA	
	Apr 06	0		0	
	May 06	0		0	
Percentage of households in poverty <sup>13</sup>		oPt	West Bank	Gaza Strip	Household poverty in the oPt increased by 16 percentage points since November 2001.
	Nov 01	54%	44%	75%	
	Jul 05	68%	62%	77%	
Percentage of PA households in poverty <sup>14</sup>		oPt	West Bank	Gaza Strip	Although poverty among PA employees is lower than average across the Palestinian population, the increase in poverty is sharper than the general population and points to a worsening trend.
	Nov 01	31%	23%	42%	
	Jul 05	37%	33%	42%	
Number of applicants to UNRWA job creation programme in the West Bank <sup>15</sup>		West Bank			The number of applications to the UNRWA job creation programme remained high in May following a sharp increase since December 2005.
	Apr 04	500			
	Dec 05	2,000			
	Apr 06	4,000			
		4,000			

For more information please contact UNRWA, (02) 589 0500 (Elena Mancusi) or UNDP, (02) 6268200 (Rohini Kohli)

<sup>8</sup> Source: PCBS, *Quarterly Labour Force Survey*. In the context of protracted crisis, the standard unemployment definition can be deficient as a considerable number of people are no longer seeking employment. A 'relaxed definition' of unemployment is calculated by adding the total number of unemployed people according to ILO standards and the number of people no longer engaged in active job search.

<sup>9</sup> Source: PCBS, *Labour Force Survey*. The indicator was designed according to ILO standards and refers to all persons aged 15 and above who during the reference week (i) were in paid employment or self-employment for at least one hour; or (ii) did not work, but held a job from which they were temporarily absent. Numbers include both West Bank ID holders and Palestinians with Israeli ID.

<sup>10</sup> According to PCBS, less than 1,000 Palestinians from the Gaza Strip were employed in Israel and settlements during the last quarter of 2005. The exact number is not available for the reporting period.

<sup>11</sup> Source: *Palestinian National Security Forces*. 2000 data obtained from UNSCO. The average daily labour movement is calculated excluding weekends i.e. Fridays and Saturdays except when they fall over a comprehensive closure period.

<sup>12</sup> According to the Palestinian Ministry of National Economy between 15 – 20 Palestinian traders with permits were permitted to cross through Erez since late April in spite of the general closure.

<sup>13</sup> Source: IUED, *Palestinian Public Perceptions Polls No. 3, 9 and 10*. IUED objective poverty measure is based on the reported household income, taking into account the number of adults and children in the household. Poverty rates for the West Bank include East Jerusalem. The poverty line is calculated using the PCBS poverty line of 2,216 NIS for 2006 for a family of six (two adults and four children) per month. Since 2001, UN agencies in the oPt have funded the IUED to conduct a poll on Palestinian perceptions of their living conditions. This data can be used to analyse changes in the situation over time and is one of the few sources of currently available information on the situation in 2006. PCBS projections estimate that in Q2 2006, 67% of households would be in poverty, according to income based definitions (Poverty in the Palestinian Territories, 2005).

<sup>14</sup> Source: IUED, *Palestinian Public Perceptions Reports No. 3, 9 and 10*.

<sup>15</sup> Source: UNRWA, *West Bank Job Creation Programme*.

## Health

Indicator	Data		Summary trends	
	West Bank	Gaza Strip		
<b>% of drugs from the essential drugs list that are out of stock at the Central Drugstore<sup>16</sup></b>			A significant proportion of drugs are out of stock in both the West Bank and Gaza Strip in June 2006, which has been an ongoing problem.	
	Dec 05 <sup>17</sup>	19%		10%
	Apr 06	23%		18%
	May 06 <sup>18</sup>	26%		20%
	Jun 06	27%		19%
<b>Underweight: Number of children aged less than 2 years whose weight for age is less than 5<sup>th</sup> percentile per number of children measured<sup>19</sup></b>			Malnutrition amongst children remains low in the West Bank in 2006.  Data for the Gaza Strip is currently unavailable will be reported in the next Humanitarian Monitor.	
	2004 <sup>20</sup>	4%		4%
	Mar 06	3.6%		NA
	Apr 06	3.3%		NA
	May 06	3.7%		NA
<b>Anemia: Number of pregnant woman (at first pre-natal visit) measured with hemoglobin less than 11 g/l per total number of woman measured<sup>21</sup></b>			Iron deficiency anemia in pregnant women remains high in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. <sup>22</sup>  Data for June 2006 is currently unavailable and will be reported in the next Humanitarian Monitor.	
	Dec 05	NA		NA
	Mar 06	25.6%		22.9%
	Apr 06	25.8%		20.1%
	May 06	30.9%		24.1%
<b>Number of consultations for diarrhea (refugee children, 0 – 3 years) compared with the corresponding month the previous year<sup>23</sup></b>			The incidence of watery and bloody diarrhea for children between the ages of 0-3 years who attended UNRWA health facilities in the Gaza Strip has increased during June 2006 compared to June 2005. <sup>24</sup>	
		West Bank		Gaza Strip
	Mar 06/Mar 05	900/786		1,201/1,823
	Apr 06/Apr 05	667/633		860/840
	May 06/May 05	889/690		1,390/1,072
Jun 06/Jun 05	NA	2,235/1,475		
<b>Number of cesarean births in MoH hospitals<sup>25</sup></b>			Overall, there was a 6% increase in the number of cesarean births in April and May 2006 compared to the same period in 2005.  In Ramallah hospital in the West Bank and An-Naser Hospital in the Gaza Strip, the increase was more pronounced at 11% and 25% respectively. This may reflect a trend in the concentration of services around a few main hospitals and overload on them.	
		West Bank		Gaza Strip
	April/May 05	821		636
April/May 06	845	694		

For more information please contact WHO, Dr. Silvia Pivetta (WHO office in the Gaza Strip, (08) 282 2033) and/or Dr. Mohammad Shajahan (WHO office in Jerusalem, (02) 540 0595).

<sup>16</sup> Source: *Central Drug Store, Ministry of Health*. Drugs 'out of stock' refers to stock levels of less than one month's requirement.

<sup>17</sup> In the May Humanitarian Monitor it was reported that no drugs were out of stock. The figures have now been updated following discussions with the Ministry of Health.

<sup>18</sup> In the May Humanitarian Monitor it was reported that 23% of drugs were out of stock in the West Bank and 10% in the Gaza Strip. These figures have been updated following discussions with the Ministry of Health.

<sup>19</sup> Source: *Primary Health Care Directorate, West Bank and Gaza Strip, Ministry of Health Nutrition Department*. The percentage of children underweight can be indicative of a change in the health status of children as a result of low food intake, increased illnesses and/or lack of caring practices. This could be the result of increased closures (lack of access to food, to health services and/or to work) and/or the current fiscal crisis of the PA (lack of salary payments leading to lack of food, lack of health services, increased distress). The 5<sup>th</sup> percentile has been used as a cut off point instead of -2 standard deviations and this data is from clinics and may not give a representative picture for all children 0 - 2 years old and is not comparable with data based on z-score.

<sup>20</sup> Source: *PCBS/DHS (2004)*

<sup>21</sup> Source: *Primary Health Care Directorate, West Bank and Gaza Strip, Ministry of Health Mother and Child Health Department*. This indicator can be interpreted the same way as the percentage of children underweight.

<sup>22</sup> WHO analysis based on data collected by the Ministry of Health, PHIC in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. Even in the presence of a crisis, trends in anemia levels are expected to only be seen in the longer term (e.g. at least 4 - 6 months).

<sup>23</sup> Source: *UNRWA Epidemiology Department, West Bank and Gaza Strip Field Offices*. An increase in consultations for diarrhea is related to increased poor quality of water, which suggests that environmental health programmes run by the Ministry of Health and Municipalities are not coping with the need, specifically in water and sanitation programmes. Monthly figures are compared to the corresponding month in the previous year due to seasonal diarrhea trends.

<sup>24</sup> WHO calculations based on data collected from UNRWA field offices.

<sup>25</sup> Source: *Hospital Directorate, West Bank and Gaza Strip*. The number of cesarean births is used to measure the extra load on maternity wards, assuming the number of beds and personnel is constant.



## Child protection and psychosocial support

Indicator	Data			Summary trends
		West Bank	Gaza Strip	
Number of Palestinian children killed <sup>26</sup>				Twelve Palestinian children were killed in June in the Gaza Strip. Five were killed as a result of conflict with Israel, five were killed on 9 June on a beach in the northern Gaza Strip <sup>27</sup> , one was killed when a Palestinian-made bomb prematurely exploded and one killed playing with a pistol.
	Jan 06	1	1	
	Apr 06	3	3	
	May 06	0	2	
	Jun 06	0	12	
Number of Palestinian children injured <sup>28</sup>		West Bank	Gaza Strip	There has been an increase in Palestinian children injured in internal conflict as well as in conflict with Israel since last month (from 22 to 56). The majority of these injuries were as a result of conflict with Israel.
	Jan 06	3 <sup>29</sup>	1	
	Apr 06	27 <sup>30</sup>	17	
	May 06	22	5	
	Jun 06	24 <sup>31</sup>	32	
Number of Palestinian children held in detention by the Israeli authorities <sup>32</sup>		oPt		The number of Palestinian children in Israeli detention in June decreased compared to previous months.  According to the Ministry of Detainee's Affairs this could be explained by the decrease in the number of demonstrations in the West Bank in June. A number of children who had been arrested over the last few months also received relatively short sentences and have recently been released.
	Jan 06	319		
	Apr 06	371		
	May 06	377		
	Jun 06	359		
Number of adults who have received mental health treatments through Ministry of Health <sup>33</sup>		oPt		The overall number of adults who have received mental health treatment in the oPt decreased in June 2006. The decrease is partly due to the number of patients who can no longer afford the transportation costs to reach the clinics. However, the number of adults receiving treatment in the mental health centre sampled in the Gaza Strip increased in June.
	Feb 06	2,098		
	Apr 06	2,324		
	May 06	2,356		
	Jun 06	2,131		

For more information please contact UNICEF, (02) 583 0013 (Anne Grandjean).

<sup>26</sup> Source: OCHA, *Weekly Briefing Notes*

<sup>27</sup> The circumstances of this incident remain contested by the Palestinian Authority and Government of Israel.

<sup>28</sup> Source: OCHA, *Weekly Briefing Notes*

<sup>29</sup> In addition, on 3 January seven teenagers were injured during clashes between the IDF and Palestinian stone-throwers in Jenin city. Because we cannot specify their ages, we have not included them in the total number.

<sup>30</sup> Seven persons between the ages of 14 – 20 years were reported injured in one incident in April without any specification of their exact age. One 14-year-old child is counted in the April injury figure and the other six injuries are not reported as their ages are unknown.

<sup>31</sup> An additional 12 persons under the age of 20 were reported injured in Nablus in June without any specification of their exact age. They are not included in the June injury figure.

<sup>32</sup> Source: *Ministry of Detainee's Affairs*

<sup>33</sup> Source: *Ministry of Health, collected by WHO*. Based on a sample of four community mental health centres (in Ramallah, Hebron, Tulkarm and Gaza).



## Education

Indicator	Data			Summary trends
		West Bank	Gaza Strip	
Number of schools where there was a least one day of disruption <sup>34</sup>	Feb 06	<b>16:</b> - Nablus (13) - Jenin (2) - Tulkarm (1)	No full schools days disrupted.	Given the summer holidays, the current indicator selected for the education sector is not valid. Monitoring of this indicator will resume with the start of the school-year in September 2006. However, field observations related to the education sector are included in the situational analysis.
	Mar 06	<b>40:</b> - Nablus (10) - Hebron (9) - Jericho (7) - Jenin (6) - Jerusalem (6) - Qalqiliya (2)	9 (Khan Younis <sup>35</sup> )	
	Apr 06	<b>31:</b> - Nablus (29) - Jenin (2)	4 (Khan Younis <sup>36</sup> )	
	May 06	<b>21:</b> - Jenin (12) - Hebron (3) - Jericho (2) - Nablus (1) - Tulkarm (3).	No full schools days disrupted.	
	Jun 06	Not applicable	Not applicable	

For more information please contact UNICEF, (02) 583 0013 (Shao Potung) and UNESCO, (02) 295 9740 (Megumi Watanabe).

<sup>34</sup> Source: Ministry of Education

<sup>35</sup> Schools were disrupted in Khan Younis (Gaza Strip) during demonstrations etc following the incident at the Jericho prison on 14 March.

<sup>36</sup> Schools were disrupted in Khan Younis (Gaza Strip) during Palestinian funerals.



## Food security

Indicator	Data							Summary trends
	Sept 05		May 06		Jun 06 <sup>38</sup>			
	West Bank	Gaza Strip	West Bank	Gaza Strip	West Bank	Gaza Strip		
Price of basic commodities (NIS) <sup>37</sup>	Wheat flour (50 kg)	83.6	71.6	90.0	81.1	90.0	74.8	Prices for food commodities in the Gaza Strip continue to fluctuate.
	Olive oil (1 kg)	16.8	19.5	18.0	21.6	19.0	21.4	
	Rice (1 kg)	3.8	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.3	
	Vegetable Oil (1 kg)	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.7	5.7	
	Chickpeas (1 kg)	4.8	4.5	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.8	
	Refined sugar (1 kg)	2.7	2.6	3.9	5.5	4.0	3.7	
	Milk Powder (1 kg)	24	NA	23.0	30.1	23.5	29.7	
Availability of basic commodities <sup>39</sup>	Gaza Strip							In the past year, there were approximately 60 days of available storage for wheat flour in the local Palestinian mills in the Gaza Strip. At the end of June 2006, this has been depleted to just 17 days (less than in May) due to the closure of Kami crossing.
	End of May 06 <sup>40</sup>				Jun 06			
		Available storage (tonnes)	No. of days of coverage	Available storage (tonnes)	No. of days of coverage			
	Wheat flour	9,320	21	7,502	17			
	Sugar	1,415	13	205	2			
	Rice	1,470	20	1,350	19			
Vegetable Oil	780	18	800	19				
Number of tonnes of food per month imported into the Gaza Strip <sup>41</sup>	Gaza Strip							The amount of food imported into the Gaza Strip almost halved in June 2006 compared to the previous month.
	May 06			Jun 06				
	Wheat flour	8,321		4,460				
	Rice	1,521		144				
	Vegetable Oil	1,137		661				
	Sugar	1,184		1,121				
	Vegetables and fruit	2,663		2,117				
	Other food commodities	390		300				
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,216</b>		<b>8,803</b>					
Number of social hardship case families receiving their monthly cash subsidies from Ministry of Social Affairs <sup>42</sup>	West Bank			Gaza Strip			Since February 2006, social hardship case families have not received their monthly cash assistance. In June, the number of social hardship case families not receiving their subsidies has risen to 40,289.	
	Jan 06	19,406		17,779				
	Apr 06	0		0				
	May 06	0		0				
Fishing catch in the Gaza Strip (in tons) <sup>43</sup>	Gaza Strip							
May 05	243						There was a significant decrease in the fishing catch in June 2006 compared to the last month. Since 25 June, Israeli authorities have prevented fishing off the Gaza Strip coastline. Approximately 35,000 people are reliant on the fishing industry.	
April 06	226.5							
May 06	880							
Jun 06	198							

For more information please contact WFP, (02) 540 1340 (Genevieve Wills or Salah Laham).

<sup>37</sup> Source: *WFP, Market Monitoring*. The VAM Market Price Survey is the primary means by which WFP collects commodity prices in the local markets. The market price data is collected in the first week of each month from shops in all governorates in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

<sup>38</sup> As of 23 June 2006

<sup>39</sup> Source: *Ministry of National Economy*.

<sup>40</sup> Data relates to availability as of 1 June 2006.

<sup>41</sup> Source: *PalTrade*.

<sup>42</sup> Source: *Ministry of Social Affairs*.

<sup>43</sup> Source: *Ministry of Agriculture*. Although seasonal fishing catch is an important indicator in the Gaza Strip as it gives an overview about the availability of the cheapest animal protein in the Gaza Strip, especially if there are future Avian Influenza incidents. The availability of fish in the market affects the poorest Gazan families and increases vulnerability amongst children and pregnant women.



## Agriculture

Indicator	Data			Summary trends
		West Bank	Gaza Strip	
Number of tonnes of agricultural product imports in the oPt <sup>44</sup>		West Bank	Gaza Strip	Agricultural imports into the Gaza Strip decreased by 25% during June 2006 due to the six days of closure of Karmi crossing from 25 June.
	Jun 05	NA	NA	
	Apr 06	NA	2,231	
	May 06	NA	2,884	
	Jun 06	NA	2,177	
Number of tonnes of agricultural product exports from the oPt <sup>45</sup>		West Bank	Gaza Strip	Exported agricultural produce from the Gaza Strip continued to decrease. It decreased by 6% in June compared to May – and does not exceed 23% of the average monthly exports during the period Sept-Dec 2005.
	Jun 05	NA	NA	
	Apr 06	NA	591	
	May 06	NA	509	
	Jun 06	NA	481	
Number of dunums of agricultural land destroyed/requisitioned (-) and land reclaimed (+) <sup>46</sup>		West Bank	Gaza Strip	Land destruction continued in June. The total area reclaimed was 338 dunums in June, while land destroyed was 310 dunums.
	Jun 05	NA	NA	
	Apr 06	-534/+510	NA	
	May 06	-306/+167	NA	
	Jun 06	-310/+338	NA	
Number of greenhouses destroyed (-) and built (+) <sup>47</sup>		West Bank	Gaza Strip	An increase in the area of new green houses established was reported for June (145 dunums in June compared to 100 dunums in May). No destruction in green houses was reported.
	Jun 05	NA	NA	
	Apr 06	-0/+89	NA	
	May 06	-0/+100	NA	
	Jun 06	-0/+145	NA	
Number of confirmed avian influenza outbreaks <sup>48</sup>		West Bank	Gaza Strip	No new outbreaks of avian influenza have been reported or detected since April 2006.  As of the end of April, 345,986 birds have been culled in 38 commercial farms in the Gaza Strip and in the backyard holdings in the West Bank (an additional 5,861 birds were culled in an Israeli settlement in the West Bank).
	Jan 06	0	0	
	Feb 06	0	0	
	Mar/Apr 06	1 (in an Israeli settlement)	7	
	May 06	0	0	
	Jun 06	0	0	

For more information please contact FAO, (02) 532 1950 (Rana Hannoun or Azzam Saleh).

<sup>44</sup> Source: *PalTrade*

<sup>45</sup> Source: *PalTrade*

<sup>46</sup> Source: *Agricultural directorates, Ministry of Agriculture*

<sup>47</sup> Source: *Agricultural directorates, Ministry of Agriculture*

<sup>48</sup> Source: *Ministry of Agriculture*



## Water and sanitation

Indicator	Data			Summary trends
		West Bank	Gaza Strip	
Per capita water use (litre/per day) <sup>49</sup>	Baseline <sup>50</sup>	70	70	On average, 12 litres less water is being consumed per person per day comparing the baseline to the current situation.
	Current Situation	44.4	71.8	
Price of tankered water (price of one cubic meter transported through Israel in New Israeli shekels) <sup>51</sup>		West Bank	Gaza Strip	In the West Bank there has been a 3% rise in the price of tankered water, comparing the baseline to the current situation.
	Baseline (pre-intifada)	11.4	NA	
	Current Situation	14.6	NA	
Percentage cost recovery of water bills by Village Councils and Municipalities <sup>52</sup>		West Bank	Gaza Strip	In the West Bank, percentage cost recovery has fallen by 25% comparing the baseline to the current situation. The decline has been more marked in the Gaza Strip with a fall of over 50% in cost recovery.
	Baseline <sup>53</sup>	75%	75%	
	Current Situation	49.7%	22.3%	

For more information please contact Palestinian Hydrology Group, (02) 532 4355 (Dr. Ayman Rabi)

<sup>49</sup> Source: *Palestine Hydrology Group, Water and Sanitation, Hygiene (WaSH) Monitoring Program*. The data is calculated on the basis of 53 Palestinian communities in the West Bank (Jenin, Tubas, Tulkarm, Nabuls, Qalqiliya, Ramallah, Jerusalem and Hebron) that were surveyed in between 8 April and 27 April and May 2006.

<sup>50</sup> Assuming an average of 70 litres.

<sup>51</sup> Source: *Palestine Hydrology Group, Water and Sanitation, Hygiene (WaSH) Monitoring Program*. The data is calculated on the basis of 53 Palestinian communities in the West Bank that were surveyed in May 2006.

<sup>52</sup> Source: *Palestine Hydrology Group, Water and Sanitation, Hygiene (WaSH) Monitoring Program*. The data is calculated on the basis of 36 Palestinian communities in the West Bank that were surveyed in May 2006.

<sup>53</sup> Assuming cost recovery at 75%.