Following the fifth mass demonstration by Palestinians on the Gaza side of the perimeter fence with Israel, which took place on the 27th April 2018, 4 Palestinians were killed and 955 were injured by Israeli forces, according to the Ministry of Health (MoH).

Out of the 955 injuries, 528 required immediate transfer to the MoH hospitals or to NGO hospitals (including 76 children, 39 females and 489 males). From the hospitalized injuries, 7 cases were critically life threatening, 212 moderate and the remaining 309 were mild cases.

Further 427 injuries were managed at the primary healthcare centers and the trauma stabilization points by the MoH, Union Health Workers Committee (UHWC) NGO and by the Palestinian Red Crescent Society (PRCS).

The casualties occurred during the mass demonstrations by Palestinians on the Gaza site of the perimeter fence with Israel. People from all over the Gaza Strip gathered near the fence, where the Israeli army imposes a ‘No Go Zone’, to mark the Palestinian ‘Land Day’, the fifth of a series of mass protests leading up to the 70th anniversary of what Palestinians refer to as the 1948 ‘Nakba’, on 15 May.

For the fifth week in a row, mass gatherings took place across Gaza, 500-700 meters away from the perimeter fence, in the following 5 locations:
- An-Nahda area in the east of Rafah
- Al-Najar area east of Khuza’a in Khanyounis
- Al Bureij camp in the Middle Area
- Malaka area east of Gaza City
- Abu Safiya in Jabalia and at the checkpoint in Beit Hanoun, North Gaza
Type of casualties treated at the MoH and NGO hospitals

Casualties disaggregated by injury, gender and age at MoH and NGO hospitals (cases: 528)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPE OF CASUALTIES TOTAL (528)</th>
<th>Gun shots, 178</th>
<th>Gas inhalation, 199</th>
<th>Rubber bullet, 13</th>
<th>Other, 138</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Gas inhalation</th>
<th>Head and neck</th>
<th>Upper limbs</th>
<th>Lower limbs</th>
<th>Chest and back</th>
<th>Abdomen and pelvis</th>
<th>Multi-injuries</th>
<th>Children</th>
<th>Adults</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>528</td>
<td>489</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>188</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>452</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 5 medical type 1 trauma stabilization points (TSP) were set up by the Ministry of Health (MoH), beside the mass gatherings. An additional 5 MoH primary health centers opened to provide support.

- Palestinian Red Crescent Society (PRCS) has also set up 5 trauma stabilization points (TSP). Each point is an inflatable tent that is equipped with beds, emergency equipment and surgical items, supported by 3 doctors, 4 nurses and 4 paramedics. Furthermore, UHWC opened 3 primary health centers, in the north Gaza, Middle Area and in Rafah.

- A total of 427 casualties were managed at the 10 trauma stabilization points and primary healthcare clinics across the five governorates in Gaza.

**Accumulative caseload**

- Since the mass demonstrations began, on the 30th March, according to the MoH, a total of 44 people have been killed and 6,793 people have been injured. From this total, a cumulative 4,003 (59%)
were admitted to hospitals including MoH hospitals and NGO hospitals (Al Awda Hospital and Al Quds Hospital). The remaining 2,790 cases (41%) were treated at the primary healthcare facilities and medical points by the MoH, UHWC and by PRCS.

- From the total number of hospitalized cases since the 30th March, 3,302 (82%) were adults and 701 (18%) were children.

**Access through Erez**

- 27 patients injured in the demonstrations since 30th March applied to exit Gaza for health care. 9 applications were approved (acceptance rate of 33% - 27% lower than the overall acceptance rate of 60% for the first quarter of 2018) and 18 were denied (66% - significantly higher than the overall denial rate of 8% for the first quarter of 2018).

**Violations against health**

- According to the Ministry of Health (MoH), Palestinian Red Crescent Society (PRCS) and Palestinian Medical Relief Society (PMRS), from the 21st to 28th April 2018:
  - 15 health personnel were injured (10 by tear gas inhalation, and 5 by direct hit with tear gas canisters).
  - 2 PRCS ambulances were damaged due to targeting by tear gas canisters.

- From the start of the demonstrations to the 28th April, at least 96 health personnel have been injured and 16 ambulances damaged, according to data provided by the Palestinian Red Crescent Society, Palestinian Medical Relief Society (PMRS) and the MoH.

**Health Cluster Response**

- Palestinian Red Crescent Society (PRCS) provided immediate care to 124 cases of tear gas inhalation in the field and transferred 474 cases to hospitals, including 122 live ammunition injuries.
- Doctors Worldwide – Turkey are responding to post-operative rehabilitation needs by doubling the capacity of outreach rehabilitation teams to 8 teams. A total of 180 new casualties have been treated.
- MSF admitted 112 new trauma cases to the three existing postoperative clinics. Two surgical teams operated on 20 trauma patients; an ortho-plastic surgical team in El-Shifa Hospital and a vascular and orthopaedic surgical team in Al Aqsa Hospital. Some patients received multiple interventions.
- The Palestinian Medical Relief Society (PMRS) have mobilized two outreach teams, in Gaza and Khan Younis to conduct post-operative care. To date, PMRS has provided post-operative care to 72 cases; 40 in Gaza and 32 in Khan Younis.
- International Medical Corps (IMC) delivered 15 drug items and 52 medical consumables to partner hospitals. The total estimated value of the donated items is USD $13,000 USD. Since the 30th March, Health Matters/IMC partners provided immediate care to 217 injured cases in the field, with
ambulances transferring 445 patients. Health Matters/IMC partner hospitals have also provided 39 patients with medical care including 12 surgeries.

- Palestine Children’s Relief Fund (PCRF) deployed a team consisting of one pediatric orthopedic surgeon, one hand surgeon and two scrub nurses. The team started work on April 26th at the European Gaza Hospital.
- Medical Aid for Palestinians (MAP-UK) released five drugs to Al-Awda Hospital and one drug to the Central Drug Stores (CDS) and also propositioned one drug and nine disposables.
- MDM- France is procuring drugs, disposables and equipment with an estimated cost of USD $150,000 USD. MDM-France local emergency teams are still supporting the emergency response at Al-Aqsa Hospital.
- UNICEF is expecting to deliver 27 drug items and 7 medical consumables within the coming three weeks in order to respond to the wider public health crisis.
- Union of Health Work Committees (UHWC) teams provided first aid and hospital services to 125 to injured cases.
- WHO, as the cluster lead agency for health has established the “Gaza trauma working group” in order to enhance real time coordination of visiting EMT’s, establish minimal standards of clinical practice across the trauma pathway and ensure consistent, accurate data collection and sharing. Meetings take place every week in Gaza on Monday at 14:00.
- The Health Cluster has released the visiting EMTs calendar: http://healthclusteropt.org/pages/12/emt-calendar

Immediate health priorities and unmet needs

- In order to meet the essential health needs and respond to the humanitarian needs from the 30th March until the 31st May, the Health Cluster requires a minimum $5.9 million USD. To date, $1.8 million USD has been secured through reserve funds currently being released by the Humanitarian Coordinator, $ 1.8 million USD has been pledged by ECHO and a further $1 million USD by the Central Emergency Relief Fund (CERF).
- The focus for the Health Cluster will be on the following three key elements:
  - **Strengthen the trauma pathway**
    Enhance trauma pathway in order to decrease risk of death or disability amongst injured cases. This includes access to frontline emergency care, adequate transportation of casualties, injury management at the hospital, and post-operative and multi-disciplinary rehabilitative care (such as physiotherapy and mental health support).
  - **Protection of healthcare**
    Monitor, verify and record attacks and violence against healthcare; and advocate for the protection of health under international humanitarian law and human rights law
  - **Ensure access to essential healthcare of other non-trauma emergency needs**
    Ensure access to non-trauma emergency patients in need of essential healthcare.

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