

**34  
KILLED****111  
INJURED****ESSENTIAL  
SUPPLIES  
REQUIRED  
IMMEDIATELY**

## Situation

- 34 Palestinians were killed and 111 were injured on the Gaza Strip during the reporting period from the 12 to the 14 of November 2019, during a period of escalated violence, according to the Ministry of Health (MoH) in Gaza. Eight of those killed were children and 3 were women. Among those injured included 46 children and 20 women.
- 10 Palestinians were killed on day one of the escalation (12 November 2019) and 45 others were injured. On day two a further 14 Palestinians were killed and 28 injured (13 November 2019), and on day three, 10 were killed and 38 were injured (14 November 2019).
- A ceasefire and calm has reportedly been effective from the morning of 14 November 2019.
- These injuries are in addition to those resulting from the Great March of Return demonstrations at the Gaza Strip. The weekly demonstrations have led to the death of three civilians and 598 injuries during September and two deaths and 576 injuries during October 2019, according to health authorities in Gaza.
- Since the start of the weekly demonstrations (30 March 2018) until 30 October 2019, 321 people have been killed, including 64 children, and 35,311 injured. WHO was able to verify patients records of 31,338 injured people and 321 deaths.
- These casualties have put extra strain on Gaza's overstretched health system, which is suffering from chronic shortages of medical equipment and supplies and a lack of essential health services. The Gaza health authorities have raised the state of readiness in all hospitals in light of the escalation and Gaza's chronic shortage of essential drugs and medical supplies and have requested support in providing urgently needed items to provide assistance to those injuries.
- The latest report indicates that 46% of essential drugs, 28% of medical disposables are at zero stock in the Ministry of Health (MoH) central warehouse, the primary storage facility of drugs in the Gaza Strip.
- WHO and Health Cluster partners are working to adequately restock prepositioned life-saving medical supplies, such as surgical kits, ambulance supplies and essential medicines. An additional US\$ 1 million is required to adequately restock and to ensure minimum preparedness for an acute emergency situation to meet the immediate health needs of the at-risk population of 2 million people and reduce preventable death and disease.

## Response

- WHO has delivered 10 inflatable tents to the five MoH Trauma Stabilization Points, and five to the Palestine Red Crescent Society. These tents will be used to expand the trauma stabilization points or used as triage points connected to the major trauma hospitals in the Gaza Strip. WHO has also released 19 portable oximeters to the major trauma hospitals.
- WHO is technically supporting the Emergency Medical Teams Coordination Cell (EMT-CC) led by the MoH, to



Photo Caption: PRCs unloading tents for frontline care in Gaza

help ensure the quality of incoming emergency medical teams, and is supporting the deployment of a surgical team to the Gaza Strip.

- MAP-UK have released 14 types of drugs (totaling almost 60,000 items) from their prepositioned stocks.

## Current Collective Preparedness Capacity

- MSF-France have over 46 types of medicines, disposables and essential equipment prepositioned. In addition, MSF-France have three orthopedic surgeons and one plastic surgeon ready to be deployed to hospitals.
- MAP-UK have a total of 30 drugs, 25 disposables and 2 laboratory reagents prepositioned, enough to treat over 60,000 emergency cases.
- MDM-France have medicine for 500 patients at the primary health care level.
- ICRC have prepositioned eight weapon wounded kits, enough for 400 in-patients, in addition to some external fixators and surgical supplies. ICRC also have their emergency medical team ready to be deployed to hospitals.
- PRCS have 315 types of disposables, 160 drugs, 129 laboratory items, 39 items for ambulance services prepositioned.
- UNRWA have prepositioned primary healthcare supplies enough to support their 22 primary health care centres.
- UNICEF have prepositioned 35 trauma bags for prehospital care.

## Gaps in Preparedness and Urgent Needs

- The Emergency Medical Teams Coordination Cell (EMT-CC) located within the Ministry of Health has requested the deployment of the following EMTs:
  - Emergency care specialist and emergency nurses for deployment to Shifa Hospital and Indonesia Hospital.
  - Intensivist and intensive care nurses for Nasser Hospital, Al Aqsa Hospital and Indonesia Hospital.
  - Trauma teams, which include a trauma surgeon, anesthetist and nurse to Shifa Hospital and European Gaza Hospital.
  - Limb reconstruction teams, which include orthopedic surgeons, plastic surgeons, operating theatre nurses, ward nurse, and physiotherapist for Nasser Hospital.
  - Plastic surgeons and nurses to Shifa Hospital.

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