

# FLYGTNINGENÆVNET

Dato: 28. november 2023  
Sagsbeh.: AUC

## Opdatering af notat om UNRWAs beskyttelse og bistand i Gaza (15.-28. november 2023)

### 1. Indledning

Flygtningenævnets sekretariat har til brug for drøftelserne i Flygtningenævnets formandskab og koordinationsudvalg på møder den 29. og 30. november 2023 udarbejdet et notat af 15. november 2023 vedrørende de foreliggende baggrundsoplysninger om UNRWAs mulighed for at yde beskyttelse og bistand i Gaza. Notatet indeholder en kort gennemgang af baggrunden for udarbejdelse af notatet, en beskrivelse af flygtningekonventions artikel 1 D, en kort opsummering af baggrundsoplysninger fra UNRWA udgivet i perioden fra 7. oktober til den 14. november 2023 samt udvalgte uddrag herfra. Der henvises for så vidt angår disse oplysninger til notatet af 15. november 2023, som er udsendt sammen med dagsordenen til brug for mødet i koordinationsudvalget.

Nærværende opdatering indeholder oplysninger om om UNRWAs mulighed for at yde beskyttelse og bistand i Gaza i perioden 15. november til 28. november 2023.

Den generelle situation i Gaza, herunder den generaliserede vold og civile tab, er behandlet i et særskilt notat herom.

Som også anført i UNRWA-notatet af 15. november 2023 bemærkes det generelt vedrørende baggrundsoplysninger om Gaza, at der, henset til den aktuelle voldelige konflikts nylige opståen, endnu ikke er udarbejdet større rapporter fra anerkendte internationale kilder. Det bemærkes i den forbindelse, at manglende adgang for internationale journalister til Gaza<sup>1</sup> samt kommunikationsbreakdowns i Gaza<sup>2</sup> vanskeliggør adgangen til pålidelige, dækkende og opdaterede oplysninger om situationen i Gaza. Det betyder, at store dele af oplysningerne, som fremgår af baggrundsmaterialet, stammer fra tilstedeværende FN-organer, herunder UNRWA og WHO, samt fra tilstedeværende NGO'er, herunder MSF, og de palæstinensiske myndigheder, hvis oplysninger ikke er valideret af internationale anerkendte kilder.

### 2. Baggrundsoplysninger om UNRWAs mulighed for aktuelt at yde beskyttelse og bistand i Gaza

<sup>1</sup> CNN. News organizations send letter to leaders of Israel and Egypt seeking access to Gaza Strip as war escalates. Udgivet den 13. november 2023

<sup>2</sup> CNN. Communications in Gaza are heavily disrupted with little internet service. Udgivet den 13. november 2023  
CNN. Gaza is in the brink of a communication blackout, Palestinian telecommunication minister warns. Udgivet den 13. november 2023 samt UNRWA. Situation Report #31 on the situation in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem Udgivet den 15. november 2023, s. 2 i den samlede PDF

UNRWAs mandat omfatter humanitær beskyttelse og bistand, herunder blandt andet primær uddannelse, primær sundhedsbehandling, understøttelse samt sociale ydelser, beskyttelse og nødhjælp til statsløse palæstinensere i blandt andet Gaza.<sup>3</sup> UNRWAs mandatområde omfatter udover Gaza også Vestbredden, Libanon, Syrien og Jordan.

UNRWA har perioden fra den 15. november til og med den 27. november 2023 udgivet ti<sup>4</sup> ”situation reports” dækkende perioden fra den 14. november til og med den 26. november 2023. Sekretariatet har nedenfor udarbejdet en kort opsummering af baggrundsoplysningerne, og der er i forlængelse heraf indsat uddrag fra de udgivne ”situation reports”.

Det fremgår af de seneste situation reports, at den humanitære pause trådte i kraft den 24. november kl. 7<sup>5</sup>. UNRWA har herefter modtaget humanitær hjælp samt brændstof til at understøtte maduddeling og drive generatorer på hospitaler, vand- og sanitetsfaciliteter, i shelters og ved andre kritiske services<sup>6</sup>. UNRWA har modtaget essentielle lægemidler fra de humanitære konvojer gennem Egypten, men der er stadig mangel på både specialiserede og essentielle lægemidler<sup>7</sup>.

Videre fremgår det, at UNRWA siden den 21. november 2023 har uddelt mel til familier i Rafah<sup>8</sup>, og at UNRWA den 23., 24., 25. og 26. november har uddelt mel udenfor shelters i det sydlige Gaza<sup>9</sup>. Den 24. november 2023 leverede UNRWA kritisk humanitær hjælp i form af primært vand, mel og andre fødevarer, til to UNRWA-shelters i det nordlige Gaza, hvilket var den første hjælp leveret til et shelter i det nordlige Gaza i over en måned<sup>10</sup>. Fra den 25. november 2023 har de israelske myndigheder ikke tilladt brændstof nord for Wadi Gaza<sup>11</sup>. Den 26. november 2023 nåede nødhjælpskonvojer med mad og mel områder nord for Wadi Gaza, og der blev udleveret mad i UNRWA-shelters i Jabilia i det nordlige Gaza svarende til det minimale fødevarerbehov for 23.616 personer på én dag samt drikkevand og anden nødhjælp<sup>12</sup>. UNRWA fortsætter med at drive vandboringer, ligesom der fortsat leveres drikkevand til shelters i Rafah og Khan Younis med lastbiler<sup>13</sup>. Den 25. november 2023 oplyste UNRWA, at produktionen fra UNRWAs vandboringer er utilstrækkelig til at dække det stigende behov som følge af antallet af internt fordrevne. Udleveringen af drikkevand stoppede i Rafah som følge af mangel på brændstof, men fortsatte i Khan

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<sup>3</sup> <https://www.unrwa.org/what-we-do>

<sup>4</sup> Pr. 27. november 2023

<sup>5</sup> UNRWA. Situation Report #38 on the situation in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem Udgivet den 25. november 2023, s. 44 i den samlede PDF

<sup>6</sup> UNRWA. Situation Reports ##38 og 39 on the situation in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem Udgivet den 25 og 26. november 2023, hhv. s. 44 og 50 i den samlede PDF

<sup>7</sup> UNRWA. Situation Report #39 on the situation in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem Udgivet den 26. november 2023, s. 52 i den samlede PDF

<sup>8</sup> UNRWA. Situation Report #36 on the situation in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem Udgivet den 22. november 2023, s. 35 i den samlede PDF

<sup>9</sup> UNRWA. Situation Report ##39 og 40 on the situation in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem Udgivet den 26. og 27. november 2023, hhv. s. 52 og 57 i den samlede PDF

<sup>10</sup> UNRWA. Situation Report #38 on the situation in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem Udgivet den 25. november 2023, s. 44 i den samlede PDF

<sup>11</sup> UNRWA. Situation Report #39 on the situation in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem Udgivet den 26. november 2023, s. 50 i den samlede PDF

<sup>12</sup> UNRWA. Situation Report #40 on the situation in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem Udgivet den 27. november 2023, s. 55 og 58 i den samlede PDF

<sup>13</sup> UNRWA. Situation Report ##39 og 40 on the situation in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem Udgivet den 26. og 27. november 2023, hhv. s. 53 og 58 i den samlede PDF

Younis og det centrale område. Uddelingen af vand til husholdningsbrug til UNRWAs shelters fortsætter på minimumniveau<sup>14</sup>.

Der har ikke været oplysninger om dræbte personer siden den humanitære pause trådte i kraft. Ifølge de palæstinensiske myndigheder var status den 23. november 2023 kl. 18, at over 14.800 personer var dræbt i Gaza siden den 7. oktober 2023, og at 73% heraf var kvinder og børn<sup>15</sup>. 108 UNRWA-ansatte er blevet dræbt i konflikten, hvilket er det højeste antal dræbte FN-hjælpearbejdere i en konflikt. Mindst 40 % heraf er dræbt syd for Wadi Gaza<sup>16</sup>. Den 25. november 2023 verificerede UNRWA, at der havde været 99 hændelser på 77 UNRWA-installationer. 27 af installationerne var direkte ramt og 50 havde fået indirekte skader<sup>17</sup>. Den 23. november 2023 oplyste UNRWA, at over 50% af de ramte installationer ligger syd for Wadi Gaza<sup>18</sup>. Mindst 218 internt fordrevne, som var indkvarteret på UNRWA-skoler, er blevet dræbt og 894 såret<sup>19</sup>.

Den 23. og 24. november 2023 søgte yderligere mindst 24.000 internt fordrevne tilflugt i UNRWA-shelters i det centrale og sydlige Gaza, og antallet af internt fordrevne fortsatte ifølge UNRWA med at stige. Den 26. november 2023 søgte mindst 13.000 yderligere internt fordrevne tilflugt i UNRWA-shelters i det sydlige og centrale Gaza<sup>20</sup>. Ifølge de seneste oplysninger fra UNRWA er mere end 1,8 millioner mennesker intern fordrevet i Gaza siden den 7. oktober 2023 svarende til over 80 % af befolkningen. Heraf opholder næsten 1,1 million mennesker sig i 156 UNRWA-faciliteter i alle fem områder i Gaza<sup>21</sup>. Næsten 927.000 internt fordrevne personer opholder sig i 99 UNRWA-faciliteter i det centrale og sydlige Gaza. Den 12. oktober 2023 før de israelske myndigheders evakueringsordre opholdt næsten 160.000 internt fordrevne sig i 57 UNRWA-skoler i det nordlige Gaza. UNRWA har ikke mulighed for at nå disse shelters med hjælp eller beskyttelse til internt fordrevne og har ikke oplysninger om deres behov eller tilstand<sup>22</sup>. UNRWAs shelters er overfyldte og huser i gennemsnit 4½ gange flere internt fordrevne end der er kapacitet til, hvilket har ført til spredning af sygdomme, ligesom det begrænser UNRWAs mulighed for at yde bistand<sup>23</sup>. Ifølge UNRWAs oplysninger den 22. november 2023 kan UNRWAs

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<sup>14</sup> UNRWA. Situation Report ##37 og 38 on the situation in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem Udgivet den 23. og 25. november 2023, hhv. s. 41 og 48 i den samlede PDF

<sup>15</sup> UNRWA. Situation Report #40 on the situation in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem Udgivet den 27. november 2023, s. 56 i den samlede PDF

<sup>16</sup> UNRWA. Situation Report #37 on the situation in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem Udgivet den 23. november 2023, s. 39 i den samlede PDF

<sup>17</sup> UNRWA. Situation Report #39 on the situation in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem Udgivet den 26. november 2023, s. 51 i den samlede PDF

<sup>18</sup> UNRWA. Situation Report #37 on the situation in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem Udgivet den 23. november 2023, s. 40 i den samlede PDF

<sup>19</sup> UNRWA. Situation Report #39 on the situation in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem Udgivet den 26. november 2023, s. 51 i den samlede PDF

<sup>20</sup> UNRWA. Situation Report ##38 og 40 on the situation in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem Udgivet den 25. og 27. november 2023, hhv. s. 46 og 56 i den samlede PDF

<sup>21</sup> UNRWA. Situation Report #40 on the situation in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem Udgivet den 27. november 2023, s. 56 i den samlede PDF

<sup>22</sup> UNRWA. Situation Report #39 on the situation in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem Udgivet den 26. november 2023, s. 51 i den samlede PDF

<sup>23</sup> UNRWA. Situation Report ##36 og 38 on the situation in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem Udgivet den 22. og den 25. november 2023, hhv. s. 34 og 46 i den samlede PDF

shelters i de centrale og sydlige områder ikke huse nyankomne internt fordrevne og har ikke faciliteterne til at yde sikre og værdige leveforhold, ligesom de indkvarterede ikke har mad nok<sup>24</sup>.

Som det fremgår af sekretariatets notat af 15. november 2023, har Gaza under den aktuelle konflikt været underlagt total og sidenhen delvis blokade, hvilket har forværret den humanitære situation. Inden den aktuelle konflikt kom der gennemsnitligt pr. arbejdsdag 500 lastbiler med humanitært udstyr ind i Gaza, mens OCHA den 14. november 2023 oplyste, at der siden den 21. oktober er kommet i alt 1129 lastbiler med humanitært udstyr ind i Gaza<sup>25</sup>.

UNRWA advarede den 15. november 2023 om, at de offentlige WASH-faciliteter ville begynde at lukke ned den 17. november 2023, hvis der ikke blev leveret brændstof. Dette ville indebære, at den primære kilde til levering af drikkevand til befolkningen syd for Wadi Gaza, som også leverer vand til 44 UNRWA-shelters, der huser over 290.000 internt fordrevne, ville blive lukket ned. Det ville endvidere indebære, at UNRWAs affaldsbortskaffelse og spildevandshåndteringen ville blive lukket ned fra den 17. november 2023 med alvorlig risiko for blandt andet inficering af vand og sygdomsudbrud til følge<sup>26</sup>. Den 19. november 2023 oplyste UNRWA, at udleveringen af drikkevand er indstillet i Rafah på grund af brændstofmangel, men fortsætter i Khan Younis og det centrale Gaza, og at et antal offentlige vandboringer syd for Wadi Gaza var ophørt med at fungere<sup>27</sup>. Efter indførelse af den humanitære pause har UNRWA senest den 25. november 2023 oplyst, at uddelingen af drikkevand i Rafah fortsat er indstillet på grund af mangel på brændstof<sup>28</sup>.

UNRWA oplyste den 17. november 2023, at man den 15. november 2023 havde modtaget 23.000 liter brændstof, som ifølge de israelske myndigheder kun måtte bruges til transport af de små mængder nødhjælp indført fra Egypten, og således ikke var tilladt anvendt til den generelle humanitære bistand, herunder sundheds- og vandfaciliteter eller UNRWAs arbejde. UNRWA oplyste, at der var behov for meget mere brændstof, således behøvede UNRWA 160.000 liter brændstof hver dag for at kunne dække de basale humanitære opgaver<sup>29</sup>.

UNRWA har den 19. november 2023 oplyst, at de israelske myndigheder den 18. november 2023 tillod indførsel af 120.000 liter brændstof til brug over to dage, hvilket ifølge UNRWA kun dækker halvdelen af det kritiske behov. Uden den nødvendige mængde brændstof vil befolkningen kun få dækket 2/3 af det daglige behov for rent drikkevand, ligesom store dele af Gaza vil fortsætte med at være oversvømmet med spildevand og affald, hvilket indebærer en yderligere forhøjet sygdomsrisiko. Det fremgår videre, at det på grund af mangel på brændstof er mere udfordrende at få opdaterede tal og informationer, at brændstofreserverne i de ni (ud af 22) UNRWA sundhedscentre,

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<sup>24</sup> UNRWA. Situation Report #36 on the situation in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem Udgivet den 22. november 2023, s. 34 i den samlede PDF

<sup>25</sup> OCHA. Hostilities in the Gaza Strip and Israel – Reported impact, Day 39. Udgivet den 14. november 2023

<sup>26</sup> UNRWA. Situation Report #31 on the situation in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem Udgivet den 15. november 2023, s. 6 i den samlede PDF

<sup>27</sup> UNRWA. Situation Report #33 on the situation in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem Udgivet den 19. november 2023, s. 18 i den samlede PDF

<sup>28</sup> UNRWA. Situation Report #38 on the situation in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem Udgivet den 25. november 2023, s. 48 i den samlede PDF

<sup>29</sup> UNRWA. Situation Report #32 on the situation in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem Udgivet den 17. november 2023, s. 9 i den samlede PDF

der stadig er operationelle i det centrale og sydlige Gaza, yderligere må rationeres og suppleres med usikker<sup>30</sup> solenergi, og at indvindingen af vand fra borerer måtte reduceres yderligere<sup>31</sup>.

Efter den humanitære pause trådte i kraft den 24. november 2023 kl. 7, er sikkerhedssituationen væsentligt forbedret, hvilket har muliggjort humanitær bistand i en større udstrækning end før pausen. Forud for pausen var det, henset til sikkerhedssituationen og manglen på humanitære midler, ikke muligt for UNRWA at imødekomme det aktuelle behov for beskyttelse og bistand. I Gaza by og det nordlige Gaza yder UNRWA ikke beskyttelse og bistand, og i det centrale og sydlige Gaza var der – og er stadig i et vist omfang under den humanitære pause – kritisk mangel på livsvigtige fornødenheder, herunder blandt andet indkvartering, brændstof, vand, mad og sundhedsudstyr.

Pausen er den 27. november 2023 besluttet forlænget med yderligere to dage, det vil sige til og med den 29. november 2023<sup>32</sup>.

### **Uddrag af baggrundoplysninger udgivet den 15. november 2023**

UNRWA. UNRWA Situation Report #31 on the situation in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank including East Jerusalem. Udgivet den 15. november 2023, s. 2 og 6.

*“Key points*

*The Gaza Strip*

[...]

- *Obtaining updated figures and information is becoming increasingly challenging, especially in the Middle area, due to serious communication breakdowns. In some areas, the telecommunications companies have stopped operating. **It is expected that communications will start to fail as of Thursday 16 November, when telecommunications companies run out of fuel to operate their data centres and major connection sites.***

[...]

*UNRWA response*

*The Gaza Strip*

[...]

#### **Water and Sanitation services (WASH)**

- *UNRWA was able to continue the provision of water and sanitation services on 14 November. However, if no fuel is received, these services will start shutting down on Friday 17.*
- *In particular, **public WASH facilities will start shutting down, including:***
  - *60 water wells in the south of Wadi Gaza. This will cut domestic water off at 44 UNRWA IDP shelters in the south of Wadi Gaza, which are currently hosting over 290,000 IDPs. It will also cut domestic water supply to most housing units in the South of Wadi Gaza.*
  - *Two main desalination plants in Rafah and Middle areas which are the major source of potable water for the population South of Wadi Gaza, providing water to 44 UNRWA managed IDP shelters hosting over 290,000 IDPs.*
- *Solid waste collection from the camps and from emergency shelters and transfer to landfills also continues in the Middle, Khan Younis and Rafah areas.*

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<sup>30</sup> UNRWA. Situation Report #32 on the situation in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem Udgivet den 17. november 2023, s. 11 i den samlede PDF

<sup>31</sup> UNRWA. Situation Report #34 on the situation in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem Udgivet den 19. november 2023, s. 20-21 og 23 i den samlede PDF

<sup>32</sup> CNN. Deal reached to extend Israel-Hamas truce by two days, Qatar says. Artikel af 27. November 2023

- *As of 17 November, UNRWA sanitation work will start shutting down, causing environmental hazards with around 400 tons of solid waste per day accumulated in all camps and UNRWA managed and overcrowded IDP shelters. Combined with stopping public sewage pumping stations, and the shutdown of municipality sanitation operations, this will impose serious threats to public health, with a high risk of water contamination and disease outbreak.*

[...]"

### **Uddrag af baggrundsoplysninger udgivet den 17. november 2023**

UNWRA. UNRWA Situation Report #32 on the situation in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank including East Jerusalem. Udgivet den 17. november 2023, s. 9 og 11.

*"Key points*

*The Gaza Strip*

[...]

- *On 15 November, UNRWA received just over 23,000 litres of fuel – the equivalent of half a tanker. Israeli Authorities have restricted the use of this fuel only to transport the small quantities of aid entering from Egypt. **The use of this fuel was not allowed for the overall humanitarian response, including for medical and water facilities or the work of UNRWA.** Read the full [statement](#).*
- *Much more fuel is needed. UNRWA needs 160,000 litres of fuel every day for basic humanitarian operations.*

[...]

*UNRWA response*

*The Gaza Strip*

[...]

**Health**

[...]

- *Only through further rationing of fuel reserves and through solar energy has UNRWA been able to operate the health centres. Soon UNRWA operations will entirely depend on solar energy which is designed to cater for minimal operations. Functionality of the solar energy is not guaranteed as any malfunction and/or battery failure will bring all operations to a halt.*

[...]"

### **Uddrag af baggrundsoplysninger udgivet den 19. november 2023**

UNWRA. UNRWA Situation Report #33 on the situation in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank including East Jerusalem. Udgivet den 19. november 2023, s. 18.

[...]

*UNRWA response*

*The Gaza Strip*

[...]

**Water and Sanitation services (WASH)**

- *UNRWA was able to continue the provision of reduced water and sanitation services. The production of water wells decreased to 7,000 cubic metres (from an average of 10,000 cubic metres).*
- *The distribution of potable water stopped in Rafah due to lack of fuel for the water tankers but continued in Khan Younis and Middle areas thanks to the desalination plant which remained operational. Distribution of domestic water to the shelters continued at a minimum level.*
- *A number of public water wells in the south of Wadi Gaza stopped working. However, UNRWA is unable to confirm precise figures due to the communication breakdowns.*

[...]"

### **Uddrag af baggrundsoplysninger udgivet den 19. november 2023**

UNWRA. UNRWA Situation Report #34 on the situation in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank including East Jerusalem. Udgivet den 19. november 2023, s. 20-21 og 23.

*“Key points*

*The Gaza Strip*

*[...]*

- *On 18 November, Israeli Authorities authorized the entry of 120,000 litres of fuel that will be used over two days and will only cover half of the daily critical needs. UNRWA has been informed that 120,000 litres of fuel will be delivered every two days.*
- *Without the amount of fuel needed to implement all the necessary humanitarian operations,*
  - o *UNRWA is forced to handle a reduced number of aid trucks carrying humanitarian aid crossing daily into Rafah;*
  - o *people will only have two thirds of their daily needs of clean drinking water;*
  - o *large parts of Gaza will continue to be flooded with sewage, further increasing risks of disease;*
  - o *70 per cent of solid waste will not be removed, posing a major health hazard.*
- *According to the logistics cluster, on 18 November, 30 aid trucks entered Gaza, followed by another 69 trucks the following day. As of 19 November, a total of 1,268 aid trucks had entered Gaza through the Rafah crossing. Of these, 200 were UNRWA trucks, carrying food, water, medical supplies and other essential non-food items.*

*[...]*

*UNRWA response*

*The Gaza Strip*

*[...]*

#### ***Health***

- *On 18 and 19 November, nine (out of 22) UNRWA health centres were still operational in the middle and southern areas, recording 19,162 patient visits, including Palestine Refugees and non-refugees.*
- *Most of these health centres are unable to use online registration systems for patients due to network breakdown. Patient information is therefore mostly registered on paper, making data collection and reporting more challenging.*

*[...]*

- *Only through further rationing of fuel reserves and through solar energy has UNRWA been able to operate the health centres.*

*[...]*

#### ***Water and Sanitation services (WASH)***

- *UNRWA continues to operate water wells for the provision of potable and domestic water supply. Potable water trucking operations to the shelters in Rafah and Khan Younis areas also continue. Due to the reduced availability of fuel, the production of water wells decreased from an average of 10,000 cubic metres to 7,000.*
- *The distribution of potable water stopped in Rafah due to a lack of fuel for the water tankers but continued in Khan Younis and Middle areas thanks to the desalination plant which remained operational. Distribution of domestic water to the shelters continued at a minimum level.*
- *A number of public water wells in the south of Wadi Gaza stopped working. However, UNRWA is unable to confirm precise figures due to the communication breakdowns.*

*[...]”*

### **Uddrag af baggrundsoplysninger udgivet den 22. november 2023**

UNWRA. UNRWA Situation Report #36 on the situation in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank including East Jerusalem. Udgivet den 22. november 2023, s. 34 og 35.

*”[...]*

*UNRWA response*

*The Gaza Strip*

[...]

#### **UNRWA Shelters**

- **The number of displaced people continues to increase.** UNRWA shelters in the Middle and South areas are severely overcrowded and are unable to accommodate new arrivals.
- **The installations accommodate far more people than their intended capacity.** They are not designed to host such a large number of people and do not have adequate facilities to provide safe and dignified living conditions. **The over-crowding is leading to significant spread of disease, including acute respiratory illness and diarrhea, raises environmental and health issues, and limits the Agency's ability to provide services.**
- **People in shelters do not have enough food and basic survival items. Hygiene levels are poor and mental health issues are prevalent.**
- **On average, there is one shower unit for every 4,500 people in UNRWA shelters.**
- **The number of toilets differs from one shelter to another. In general, there are 30 to 50 toilets per school (including those for persons with disabilities). On average, around 220 people sheltering in UNRWA schools share a single toilet.**
- **Due to the poor sanitary conditions, data indicates significant increases in some communicable diseases and conditions such as diarrhea, acute respiratory infections, skin infections and hygiene-related conditions like lice. In the past weeks, diarrhea increased by 45 times, and bloody diarrhea by 14 times in comparison to the same periods in 2022.**

[...]

#### **Food Security**

- **UNRWA distribution of flour to families started on 21 November in Rafah area. Around 1,000 families composed of at least 11 family members received flour, with a total of 100 metric tons distributed. The Agency has prioritized large families first.**

[...]"

### **Uddrag af baggrundsoplysninger udgivet den 23. november 2023**

UNWRA. UNRWA Situation Report #37 on the situation in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank including East Jerusalem. Udgivet den 23. november 2023, s. 39, 40 og 41.

*"Key points*

*The Gaza Strip*

[...]

- **108 UNRWA colleagues have been killed since the beginning of the hostilities. This is the highest number of United Nations aid workers killed in a conflict in the history of the United Nations. At least 40 per cent of them have been killed south of Wadi Gaza.**

[...]

*Humanitarian access & protection of civilians*

*The Gaza Strip*

[...]

- **As of 22 November, UNRWA was able to verify that 89 incidents have occurred at 69 UNRWA installations since the beginning of the hostilities. Over 50 per cent of the impacted installations are south of Wadi Gaza.**

[...]

*UNRWA response*

*The Gaza Strip*

[...]

**Water and Sanitation services (WASH)**



UNRWA continues to operate water wells to provide potable and domestic water supply. Potable water trucking operations to the shelters in Rafah and Khan Younis areas also continue. Due to the reduced availability of fuel, daily water production of water wells decreased from an average of 10,000 cubic metres to 7,000.

The distribution of potable water stopped in Rafah due to a lack of fuel for the water tankers but continued in Khan Younis and Middle Areas thanks to the desalination plant which remained operational. Distribution of domestic water to the shelters continued at a minimal level.

[...]"

### **Uddrag af baggrundsoplysninger udgivet den 25. november 2023**

UNWRA. UNRWA Situation Report #38 on the situation in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank including East Jerusalem. Udgivet den 25. november 2023, s. 44-45, 46, 46-47 og 48.

*"Key points*

*The Gaza Strip*

- *A humanitarian pause entered into force on 24 November at 7.00 am.*
- *On the first day of the humanitarian pause, UNRWA received 137 trucks of humanitarian aid at its reception point in Gaza.*
- *Between 23 and 24 November, UNRWA received 197,000 litres. Fuel is being distributed by UNRWA to support food distribution, and the operation of generators at hospitals, water and sanitation facilities, shelters, and other critical services.*
- *On the same day, a UN convoy delivered critical humanitarian aid (composed mainly of water, flour and other food items) to two UNRWA shelters in the north. This is the first aid delivery to a shelter in the north in over one month.*
- *Over 1.7 million people (or nearly 80 per cent of the population) have been displaced across the Gaza Strip since 7 October.*
- *As of 24 November, more than 1 million internally displaced persons (IDPs) are now sheltering in 156 UNRWA installations across all five governorates of the Gaza Strip, including in the north.*
- ***Nearly 920,000 IDPs are sheltering in 99 facilities in the Middle, Khan Younis and Rafah areas.***
- *Nearly 160,000 IDPs were sheltering in 57 UNRWA schools in the north and Gaza areas as of 12 October 2023, before evacuation orders were issued by Israeli Authorities. UNRWA is not able to access these shelters to assist or protect IDPs and does not have information on their needs and conditions.*
- *During the reporting period, UNRWA verified at least seven additional incidents impacting displaced people hosted in UNRWA installations and/or UNRWA installations only.*
- ***In total, 77 UNRWA installations have been damaged since the beginning of the hostilities as a result of 99 separate incidents.***
- *108 UNRWA colleagues have been killed since the beginning of the war. This is the highest number of United Nations aid workers killed in a conflict in the history of the United Nations.*

[...]

*Humanitarian access & protection of civilians*

*The Gaza Strip*

- ***As of 24 November, 108 UNRWA colleagues have been killed since the beginning of the war.***
- *During the reporting period, UNRWA received initial reports through the media that one school in Jabalia camp, in the north, was hit by a strike resulting in reports of 27 people killed and 93 injuries among the IDPs sheltering in the school.*

- UNRWA also received reports that two schools in Gaza City were directly hit by strikes. However, it has not been possible for UNRWA to verify whether there were any casualties.
- One health centre in the Middle Areas was directly struck resulting in severe damage to the building.
- Three schools located in Rafah (south of the Gaza Strip) were impacted due to strikes on adjacent buildings, and two of them sustained collateral damage. Three displaced women were injured and transferred to the hospital for treatment. The three schools host a total of 30,800 IDPs.

[...]

UNRWA response

The Gaza Strip

**UNRWA Shelters**

- **The number of displaced people continues to increase.** On 23 and 24 November, at least 24,000 additional IDPs sought refuge in UNRWA shelters in middle and southern areas.
- **In total, more than 1 million displaced people are now sheltering in 156 UNRWA installations.**
- The average number of IDPs per shelter has surpassed 9,000, indicating a significant level of overcrowding considering that the standard shelter capacity is up to 2,000 people. **On average UNRWA shelters host four and a half times more IDPs than their intended capacity.** The overcrowding is leading to significant spread of disease, including acute respiratory illness and diarrhea, raises environmental and health issues, and limits the Agency's ability to provide services.
- One of the UNRWA schools in Maghazi, (middle areas), has reported an overcrowding rate reaching almost 20 times its capacity, with 37,900 IDPs accommodated in a facility intended for 2,000 people.
- On average, there is one shower unit for every **4,500 people in UNRWA shelters.**
- The number of toilets differs from one shelter to another. In general, there are 30 to 50 toilets per school (including those for persons with disabilities). **On average, around 220 people sheltering in UNRWA schools share a single toilet.**

[...]

**Food Security**

- UNRWA distribution of flour outside of shelters continued on 23 and 24 November in southern governorates. **The Agency has prioritized large families first and has reached more than 15,234 families so far.**
- On 24 November, UNRWA managed to distribute flour to two IDP shelters in the north.

**Water and Sanitation services (WASH)**

- **UNRWA continues to operate water wells to provide potable and domestic water supply.** Potable water trucking operations to the shelters in Rafah and Khan Younis areas also continue.
- Water production from UNRWA water wells has been affected by several factors. In the period before the current emergency, the production of water was about 7,000 cubic metres per day. As soon as the crisis began and the number of displaced persons increased significantly, the wells were operated at double capacity to meet the growing needs of the camp refugees and the displaced people.
- However, **due to the reduced availability of fuel, daily water production of water wells decreased from an average of 10,000 cubic metres to 7,000 which is not enough to meet the needs of the growing population of IDPs.**

- *The distribution of potable water stopped in Rafah due to a lack of fuel for the water tankers but continued in Khan Younis and Middle Areas as the desalination plant remained operational. Distribution of domestic water to the shelters continued at a minimal level.*

[...]"

### **Uddrag af baggrundsoplysninger udgivet den 26. november 2023**

UNWRA. UNRWA Situation Report #39 on the situation in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank including East Jerusalem. Udgivet den 26. november 2023, s. 50-53.

*“Key points*

*The Gaza Strip*

- *A humanitarian pause entered into force in the morning of 24 November and has held on 25 November.*
- *On 25 November, UNRWA received 187 trucks of humanitarian aid at its reception point in Gaza.*
- *For the second consecutive day, 129,000 litres of fuel entered Gaza from Egypt. UNRWA distributed fuel to support food distribution, the operations of generators at hospitals, water and sanitation facilities, shelters and other critical services south of Wadi Gaza.*
- *As of 25 November, Israeli Authorities have not allowed fuel to reach the areas north of Wadi Gaza.*
- *Over 1.7 million people (or nearly 80 per cent of the population) have been displaced across the Gaza Strip since 7 October.*
- *As of 24 November, more than 1 million internally displaced persons (IDPs) were sheltering in 156 UNRWA installations across all five governorates of the Gaza Strip, including in the north.*
- ***Nearly 927,000 IDPs were sheltering in 99 facilities in the Middle, Khan Younis and Rafah areas.***
- *Nearly 160,000 IDPs were sheltering in 57 UNRWA schools in the north and Gaza areas as of 12 October 2023, before evacuation orders were issued by Israeli Authorities. UNRWA is not able to access these shelters to assist or protect IDPs and does not have information on their needs and conditions.*

*Overall situation*

*The Gaza strip*

- *No new fatality figures have been issued in the past 48 hours. According to the Government Media Office (GMO), as of 18:00 on 23 November, **over 14,800 people have been killed in the Gaza Strip since 7 October**; 73 per cent of them are reportedly children and women.*

[...]

*Humanitarian access & protection of civilians*

*The Gaza strip*

- *As of 25 November, **108 UNRWA colleagues have been killed since the beginning of the war.***
- *As of 25 November, UNRWA was able to verify that **99 incidents have occurred at 77 UNRWA installations since the beginning of the war.***
- ***Among the installations impacted, 27 have sustained direct hits and 50 have sustained collateral damage.***
- *Since the beginning of the conflict, **at least 218 internally displaced people sheltering in UNRWA schools have reportedly been killed and at least 894 have been injured.***

*UNRWA response*

*The Gaza Strip*

### **UNRWA Shelters**

- **The number of displaced people continues to increase.** On 25 November, at least 7,000 additional IDPs sought refuge in UNRWA shelters in middle and southern areas.
- **In total, more than 1 million displaced people are now sheltering in 156 UNRWA installations.**

### **Health**

- **Since the beginning of the war, UNRWA staff in Gaza have treated over half a million patients.**
- **On 25 November, nine (out of 22) UNRWA health centres were still operational in the Middle and Southern areas, recording 10,802 patient visits, including Palestine Refugees and non-refugees.**
- **Midwives are providing care for post-natal and high-risk pregnant women at the nine operational health centres. There are an estimated 50,000 pregnant women in Gaza, with more than 180 giving birth every day. A total of 304 post-natal and high-risk pregnancy cases were attended to at health centres on 25 November. In addition, post-natal care continued to be provided in the shelters and as of 25 November, 1,068 cases have been attended to since the beginning of October.**
- **On 25 November, 1,205 children were vaccinated** at seven health centres according to the national vaccination programme, bringing the total number to 11,622 since 4 November.
- **On the same day, emergency dental services (bleeding, swellings, trauma and extraction) were provided to 336 cases** at seven health centres.
- **UNRWA continued to provide health care to IDPs at shelters through 125 medical teams on 25 November. 282 health workers attended to a total of 10,531 patients. Each team is composed of one to two doctors and a nurse.**
- **Mental health and psychosocial support initiatives resumed in the Middle and Khan Younis areas (south) with a team of two psychiatrists and 16 counsellors and supervisors to assist special cases referred from health centres and shelters. On 25 November, the team responded to 776 cases through individual consultations, awareness sessions and support to gender-based violence cases.**
- **UNRWA received essential medicines through the humanitarian convoys coming via Egypt; however, there is still a shortage of both specialised and essential medicines, including for non-communicable diseases.**
- **Since 14 October, an UNRWA doctor has been working to provide medical services (which include outpatient services, non-communicable disease services and maternal services) at Jabalia health centres in the North area.**

[...]

### **Food Security**

- **UNRWA distribution of flour outside of shelters continued on 25 November in the southern governorates. The Agency is currently reconciling the data for the distribution that took place on 25 November.**
- **Flour will continue to be prioritized for distribution in the North and in Gaza City as part of the humanitarian convoys reaching the North of Wadi Gaza during the ongoing humanitarian pause.**

### **Water and Sanitation services (WASH)**

- **UNRWA continues to operate water wells to provide potable and domestic water supply. Potable water trucking operations to the shelters in Rafah and Khan Younis areas also continue.**

[...]"

## Uddrag af baggrundoplysninger udgivet den 27. november 2023

UNWRA. UNRWA Situation Report #40 on the situation in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank including East Jerusalem. Udgivet den 27. november 2023, s. .

*“Key points*

### *The Gaza Strip*

- *A humanitarian pause entered into force in the morning of 24 November and was maintained for the third consecutive day on 26 November.*
- *On 26 November, aid convoys reached areas north of Wadi Gaza. UN agencies and the Palestine Red Crescent Society (PRCS) distributed 1,062 metric tonnes of ready-to-eat food to four UNRWA shelters in Jabalia camp, 185 metric tonnes of tents and blankets and 890 metric tonnes of bottled water to various sites.*
- *Over the past three days, small amounts of cooking gas have entered Gaza for the first time since the start of the conflict. However, the amounts fall well short of the needs.*
- *Around 1.8 million people (or over 80 per cent of the population) have been displaced across the Gaza Strip since 7 October.*
- *As of 24 November, almost 1.1 million internally displaced persons (IDPs) were sheltering in 156 UNRWA installations across all five governorates of the Gaza Strip, including in the north.*

### *Overall situation*

#### *The Gaza strip*

- *According to the Government Media Office (GMO), as of 18:00 on 23 November, **over 14,800 people have been killed in the Gaza Strip since 7 October**; 73 per cent of them are reportedly children and women (about 6,000 children and 4,000 women).*

[...]

### *Humanitarian access & protection of civilians*

#### *The Gaza strip*

- *As of 26 November, **108 UNRWA colleagues have been killed since the beginning of the war.***
- *As of 26 November, UNRWA was able to verify that **99 incidents have occurred at 77 UNRWA installations since 7 October.***
- *Since the beginning of the conflict, **at least 218 internally displaced people sheltering in UNRWA schools have reportedly been killed and at least 894 have been injured.***

### *UNRWA response*

#### *The Gaza Strip*

##### **UNRWA Shelters**

- ***The number of displaced people continues to increase.** On 26 November, at least 13,000 additional IDPs sought refuge in UNRWA shelters in Middle and South areas.*
- ***In total, almost 1.1 million displaced people are now sheltering in 156 UNRWA installations.***

[...]

##### **Food Security**

- ***UNRWA distribution of flour outside of shelters continued on 26 November in the southern governorates. A total of 20,720 families has been reached so far.***
- *Flour continued to be prioritized for distribution in the North and in Gaza City as part of the humanitarian convoys reaching the North of Wadi Gaza during the ongoing humanitarian pause.*
- *The ready-to-eat food distributed at UNRWA shelters in Jabalia, in the north, on 26 November, included about 7.6 metric tons of high-energy biscuits provided by the World Food Programme (WFP). This covers the minimal daily food intake for 23,616 people for one day.*

##### **Water and Sanitation services (WASH)**

- *UNRWA continues to operate eight water wells to provide potable and domestic water supply. Potable water trucking operations to the shelters in Rafah and Khan Younis areas also continue.*

- *Solid waste collection from the camps, and emergency shelters and transfer to landfills continues in the Middle, Khan Younis and Rafah areas. About 50 loadings were transferred to temporary dumping sites on 26 November. UNRWA colleagues in Gaza have highlighted there is an urgent need for sanitation trucks and vehicles.*
  - *UNRWA teams continued to handle maintenance works at tens of shelters.*
- [...]"