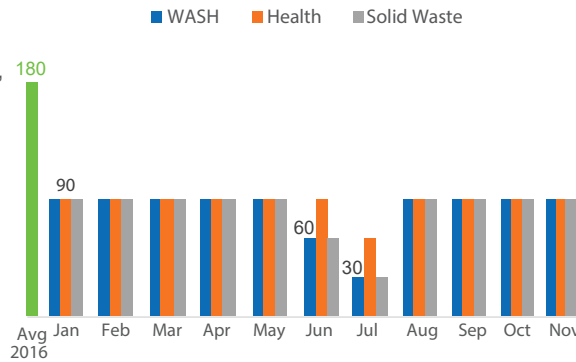


A series of measures implemented by the Palestinian Authority since March 2017, following an escalation in the internal Palestinian divide, have led to a deterioration in the humanitarian situation in the Gaza Strip. Against the backdrop of 10 years of Israel's land, air and sea blockade, these measures have exacerbated Gaza's energy crisis, resulting in increasing outages from 12-16 to 18-20 hours a day, worsened the salary crisis in the public sector, increased the shortage of essential drugs from around 33% in March to 45% in October and delayed the referral of patients for medical treatment outside Gaza. These developments have impacted the availability of essential services and the livelihoods of Gaza's two million residents. The following indicators were identified by the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) to monitor the evolution of the crisis, trigger humanitarian action and prevent further deterioration. Despite an agreement signed in October 2017 between Fatah and Hamas, most of the measures that triggered the recent deterioration have not been reversed.

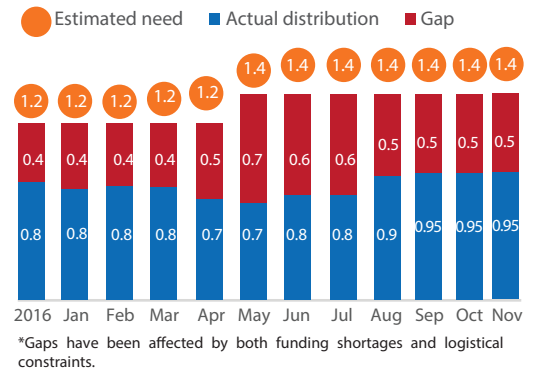
EMERGENCY FUEL

To allow for the maintenance of a minimum level of critical services, humanitarian agencies provide emergency fuel to health, water and sanitation, and solid waste collection facilities, to run backup generators and vehicles. The number of facilities benefiting from this support has increased from 189 at the beginning of the crisis in March of this year, to 247 since September.

FUEL RESERVES LEVEL AT CRITICAL FACILITIES (IN # OF DAYS)



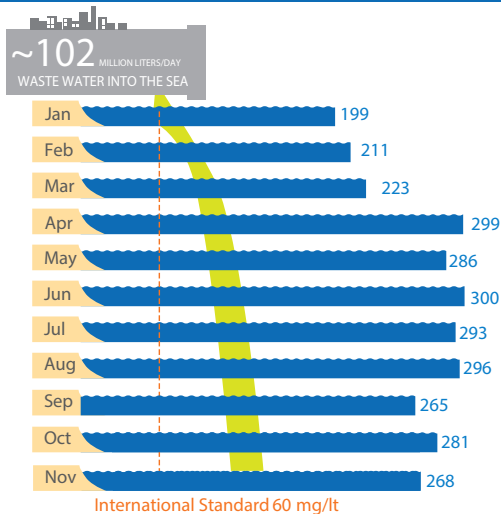
GAPS IN EMERGENCY FUEL DELIVERIES (IN MILLION LITRES) *



*Gaps have been affected by both funding shortages and logistical constraints.

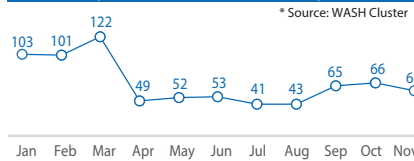
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

POLLUTION LEVELS OF WASTEWATER FLOWS INTO THE SEA (IN MG/LITRE OF BOD*)

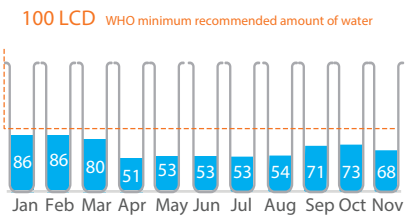


* Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD) is an indicator of water pollution levels, which are linked to the effectiveness of wastewater treatment.

VOLUME OF CLEAN WATER PRODUCED BY WATER DESALINIZATION PLANTS PER MONTH (THOUSAND CUBIC METRES)*



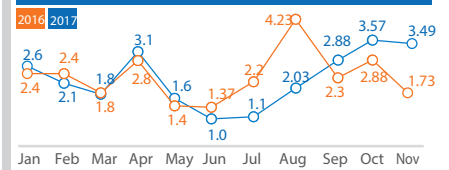
ACCESS TO PIPED WATER (LITERS PER CAPITA PER DAY)



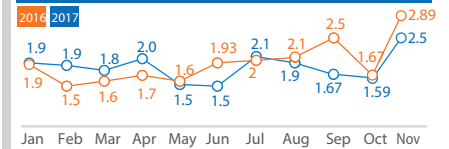
* Due to its poor quality, piped water is used for domestic purposes other than drinking and cooking. For the latter, people rely mostly on buying tankered desalinated water from unregulated water vendors.

FOOD-SECURITY

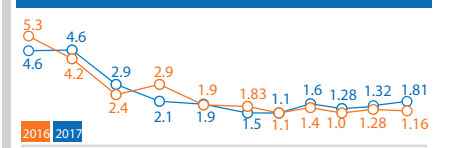
AVERAGE PRICE OF TOMATO (ILS/KG)



AVERAGE PRICE OF POTATO (ILS/KG)



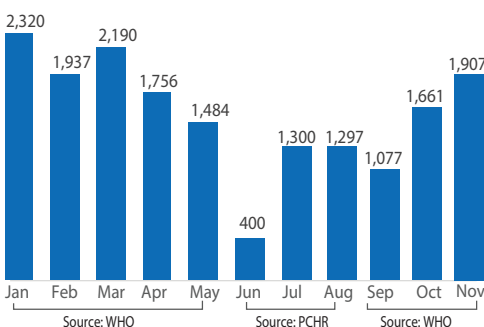
AVERAGE PRICE OF EGGPLANT (ILS/KG)



Note: Vegetable prices can only be compared based on seasonality

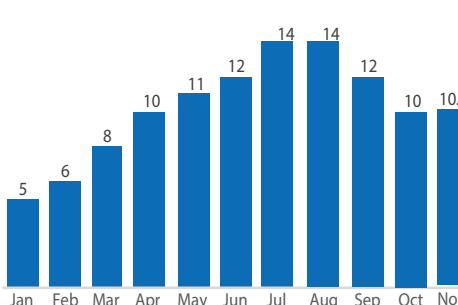
HEALTH

FINANCIAL APPROVALS OF MEDICAL REFERRALS (# OF PATIENTS)*



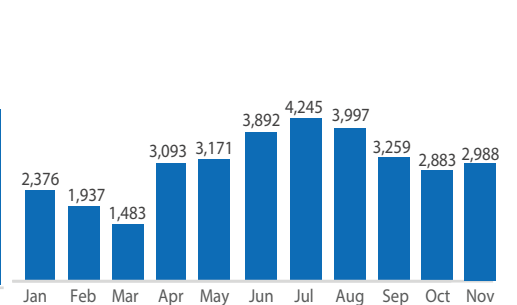
* Financial approvals are granted by the West Bank-based Ministry of Health

AVERAGE WAITING TIME FOR E.N.T.* ELECTIVE SURGERY AT SHIFA HOSPITAL (IN MONTHS)



* ENT: Ear, nose and throat
* Postponement of elective surgeries is a measure adopted by hospitals to cope with the energy shortages.

DIARRHEA CASES AMONG CHILDREN UNDER 3



* The incidence of diarrhea is an indicator of the quality of water, sanitation and hygiene services and habits.