



Key issues

Violence has increased in the oPt, and particularly in the Gaza Strip. In October 2006, 60 Palestinians were killed and 180 were injured in Israeli-Palestinian violence. The number of casualties was considerably higher than during the same period last year.

	Palestinian deaths			Palestinian injuries			Israeli deaths	Israeli injuries
	Men	Women	Children	Men	Women	Children		
Jan-Oct 2005	144	2	28	879	15	108	38	379
Jan-Oct 2006	409	21	95	2208	41	386	22	335
Evolution	+184%	+950%	+239%	+151%	+173%	+257%	- 42%	-12%

Internal violence among Palestinians also increased during the year, reflecting the breakdown in law and order since the beginning of 2006. The vacuum created by failing security structures is at great risk of being filled by multiple armed factions and private militias. Since January 2006, 102 Palestinian civilians have been killed in internal violence in the oPt – an increase of more than 800% on the same period in 2005 – with 90 deaths in the Gaza Strip and 12 in the West Bank. A further 660 people have been injured – a rise of more than 400% on the same period in 2005 – 29 of them in the West Bank and 331 in the Gaza Strip.

The **PA fiscal and political crisis** has continued to have an increasingly devastating effect on the Palestinian population, particularly in the West Bank. As of 31 October, because of the PA employees' strike:

- Public medical services have drastically reduced their provision with almost all routine services, such as the immunisations, severely affected. ICRC estimates that West Bank hospitals are operating at 20% of their capacity. Only emergency life-saving services and emergency caesarean sections are provided. NGOs and private public facilities cannot cope with the increased number of patients;
- 80% of school students in the West Bank, i.e. all but the Tawhiji (12th grade) and the first grades, received no education because schools are closed
- Passports are being issued or renewed in smaller numbers, hampering international travel, including that for patients needing medical treatment abroad;
- Vehicles and drivers licences are not being renewed on time leading to the cancellation of insurance. Insurance and driver/vehicle licences are required by the IDF for permit applications within the West Bank;
- Deaths and births are not being regularly registered, leading to a massive backlog and a distortion of population figures.
- The national census of the Palestinian population, which is due to take place in 2007 may be seriously compromised by the lack of resources and current dysfunction of PA services.
- There are 49,000 legal cases awaiting for a Court decision.
- Reports indicate that people are increasingly relying upon traditional tribal customs or Shariah law to solve disputes and conflicts because of the current dysfunction of law and order procedures, risking a further weakening of the formal system.
- Because of the virtual 'siege' of the Gaza Strip normal market mechanisms have faltered, and dependency on aid has risen. Palestinian goods have been consistently unable to move out of the strip, leading to the closure and relocation of businesses.



The humanitarian situation in the West Bank and Gaza Strip deteriorated rapidly in 2006. This was a result of the fiscal crisis facing the Palestinian Authority (PA) following the election of the Hamas movement in the Palestinian Legislative Council (PLC) elections in January as well as increased Israeli security and access restrictions.

The worsening situation led UN agencies and NGOs participating in the 2006 Emergency Appeal to produce a monthly report to monitor developments 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 PA have, in practical terms, taken on this role. The Government of Israel (GoI) is also under an obligation to transfer VAT taxes and customs duties that it collects on behalf of the PA under the Paris Protocol (1994) which amounts to roughly \$60 million per month or roughly 50% of PA revenues. The GoI has withheld these VAT and customs transfers since the PLC elections. The Paris Protocol was reaffirmed as continuing to apply as recently as the 15 November 2005 Agreement on Movement and Access (AMA) between the GoI and PA.

The following UN Agencies, NGOs and organisations provide information to the Humanitarian Monitor: United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Development Program (UNDP), United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA), United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process (UNSCO), Oxfam (GB), Palestine Hydrology Group, World Food Program (WFP), World Health Organization (WHO) and the TIM team

The crisis in the PA is also affecting the monitoring of the humanitarian situation in the oPt. Increasing numbers of indicators are no longer being provided by the PA - particularly PCBS - to the humanitarian community, seriously affecting its ability to accurately assess needs and gauge responses.

Situation analysis:

Summary Humanitarian Indicators:

Due to the ongoing PA crisis, not all information was available for this edition of the Humanitarian Monitor, especially with regard to the West Bank.

Protection and access

- Sixty Palestinians were killed in the oPt in October during the ongoing conflict with Israel, compared to 31 in September. The number of Palestinians injured (180) dropped slightly since September (196). Thirty-four Israelis were injured in October.
- Five of the Palestinians killed in October were children, and a further 24 children were injured. To date, 18% of Palestinians killed in 2006 in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict were children.
- Palestinian internal violence intensified further with 32 Palestinians killed and 286 injured in the oPt (257 in the Gaza Strip and 29 in the West Bank) during the month, compared to 13 killed and 73 injured in September.
- There was a 16% increase in the number of children (348) held in detention by Israel compared to the 2005 monthly average.
- Palestinian workers and traders from the Gaza Strip have not been allowed into Israel since 12 March. In the West

Bank, Palestinian workers and traders with valid entry permits were prohibited from entering East Jerusalem and Israel on 12 days in October (three in September).

- The number of physical obstacles restricting Palestinian movement in the West Bank increased from 514 in September to 534 in October, of which 83 were manned.
- Humanitarian organisations reported 61 access incidents in October, taking up the equivalent of 203 hours of work. The highest number of incidents occurred at the Tunnels checkpoint, south of Jerusalem, accounting for 30% of the time lost in October. The second highest number of incidents took place at Hurawwa checkpoint, South of Nablus.
- Since January, 703 workdays have been lost in access incidents, equivalent to the annual workload of three people from international organisations.

Education

- In October, 90% of the Ministry of Education and Higher Education (MoEHE) staff were on strike in the West Bank.
- 1,180,000 students were enrolled in the 1,824 PA schools in September 2006, an increase of 41,000 compared to September 2005. However, most classes were cancelled in the West Bank.



- More than 44,000 people depend on the MoEHE for their living: 39,967 in the PA schools and 4,090 staff in PA kindergartens.

Food security and Agriculture

- For the first time since the second Intifada, the price of the food commodities tracked for the Humanitarian Monitor is significantly higher in the Gaza Strip (NIS163 - \$36) than in the West Bank (NIS149 - \$33). Since September 2000, prices have remained higher in the West Bank than in the Gaza Strip. This difference (+NIS 13, \$3 in GS) reflects the constraints on the movement of goods imposed by the IDF in the Gaza Strip.
- The price of olive oil was also higher in the Gaza Strip (NIS 5.83) than in the West Bank (NIS5.6) in October due to limited availability in Gaza and the high cost of importing commodities from the West Bank.
- In October, all food commodities were available to buy, except Nido milk powder in the Gaza strip.
- Israeli authorities partially lifted the ban on fishing in the Gaza Strip on 24 October². In line with the Bertini Commitments, Palestinians are now permitted to fish up to six nautical miles from the shore although restrictions remain in place for Khan Younis and Rafah. The fish catchment area is up to 12 nautical miles, and fishermen frequently attempt to access this area for a better quantity and quality of fish, at high personal risks.
- The fish catch in October 2006 was 24% smaller than in October 2005, reflecting these continuing restrictions.
- In October, and according to partial information, 240 ha of land have been requisitioned/destroyed in the West Bank and 850 ha in the Gaza Strip; 15 ha of greenhouse land have been destroyed in the West Bank and 130 ha in the Gaza Strip.
- During the same period, 666 ha of land have been reclaimed in the West Bank and 500ha in the Gaza Strip, while 25 ha of greenhouse land have been rehabilitated in the West Bank, and 20 in the Gaza Strip.

Field Observations:

Delivery of services / capacity of service-providers

Absenteeism and disrupted work practices:

- The strike by all PA employees in protest against the non-payment of their salaries continued during October in the West Bank. The pattern of the strike varied from school to school. The strike was partially lifted in schools in Hebron and Bethlehem governorates after teachers received a partial salary in September from the PA, and Tawjihi (12th grade) students were given between two and three classes per day in the northern West Bank.

- The strike in MoH hospitals continued in October in the West Bank. Only emergency services were functioning; obstetric care was not provided.
- In the Gaza Strip, MoH staff attendance has been regular; and Tal Sultan obstetric hospital in Rafah was reportedly re-opened in mid-October.

Payment of salaries and allowances:

- In October, through the Temporary International Mechanism (TIM), 57,500 low-income PA employees and 1,526 pensioners received an allowance of NIS 1,500 (\$333). An allowance of NIS 1,500 was also paid to 11,894 MoH staff after having received three NIS 2,000 (\$555) allowances since August 2006
- Since August, the TIM has provided allowances worth \$68m to 120,629 PA employees, pensioners and social hardship cases.
- According to an IMF report³, "government employees on average received payment equivalent to only 40% of their normal incomes⁴!"

Health:

- Results of a WHO assessment⁵ conducted in Hebron show that the monthly number of medically supervised deliveries remained stable between August and October. However, this number decreased by 75% (from 600 to 1,044 cases) in MoH hospitals while it increased by 63% in private and non-governmental hospitals (455 to 150 cases). There has been a 67% decrease in October 2006 compared to October 2005 in the MoH hospitals.
- Approximately 40% of PHCs are run by NGOs or privately and there is an increased demand for services from these clinics. However, even the relatively low fee charged by these clinics (\$2.6 per consultation) still constitutes a financial burden, which limits the access of patients.
- Officials in West Bank NGO-run hospitals reported that 50% of the women they received were not charged for their delivery.
- Between June and October 2006, there was an increase of 61% in non-refugee patients receiving curative services from UNRWA health centres. Furthermore, the total number of admissions at UNRWA Qalqiliya hospital increased by 80% between January and September, because of the inclusion of non-refugee patients.
- The number of non-refugee women delivering at UNRWA Qalqiliya hospital increased by 135% between January and September 2006 compared to the same period in 2005. UNRWA has also covered part of the needs not being met by the MoH, by providing PHC services to women married to non-refugees.



Fuel, electricity and water:

- The provision of electricity has improved in the Gaza Strip, due to a combination of Israeli, Egyptian and local Palestinian power being provided to compensate for the destruction of the Gaza power plant by the Israeli forces.
- In October, the TIM provided 433,556 litres of fuel for health, water, waste management facilities and to GEDCO electricity company worth \$352,626.
- The World Bank coordinated a meeting between the Palestinian Water Authority (PWA) and the IDF on Thursday 26 October 2006 on the issue of Beit Lahia Waste Water Treatment Plant. According to the IDF and The World Bank, an agreement to resume works at the new plant, east of Jablia has been reached. The new agreement is based on a two year-old agreement, that stated that 1) PWA should keep a distance of 300 meters away from the border fence, 2) The site should be completely fenced and lit, and 3) PWA should supply the Israeli authorities with the details of workers. PWA has indicated that the contractor may resume work soon.

Socio-economic conditions

- The olive harvest began in late October and 2006 is expected to be a very good year. Most of the gates were opened for harvesting, although some not on a predictable basis.
- Retailers in the Gaza Strip are reported to be taking increasing risks to maintain their stocks in the face of low cash flow. In effect, their suppliers are granting them shorter credit periods than those the merchants are offering to their customers.
- More than half of the students in the UNRWA school in Al Walaja village were reported to be unable to afford a new uniform.
- Car theft and other crimes have become widespread, particularly in Nablus city, due to movement restrictions, increased poverty and a shortage of jobs.
- People are attending fewer weddings and other social occasions to avoid additional expenses, such as gifts.
- Hebron Zakat⁶ Committee reports a significant increase in the number of requests for assistance. PA employees who used to request cash help for their children at university from the Governor's Office are now turning to the Zakat Committee and other Islamic charitable institutions.

Access and Protection

- The restrictions on Palestinian men aged 18-25 years exiting Nablus city through Huwwara, Beit Iba and Awarta checkpoints and heading to south West Bank through Zaatara checkpoint remained in place throughout October.
- Long delays were reported at Atara checkpoint in Ramallah governorate, which is now the only access point for Palestinians from the West Bank to Ramallah. Long delays

were also experienced at Tayasir checkpoint in the Jordan Valley.

- West Bank worshippers wanting to get to East Jerusalem during Ramadan faced severe restrictions on their movement. Men under 45 and women under 40 – even those holding valid permits – were prevented from entering Jerusalem. The official regulations for access were made by the DCL, however, the commander in charge of individual checkpoints was responsible for the final decision on whether or not to grant passage.

NGO and UN capacity to respond to increased demand for assistance

- Bedouins, requesting any in-kind or cash assistance, are frequently approaching UNRWA mobile health teams.
- Over the last five months (June-October), 9,000 PA employees' families reportedly received UNRWA emergency food assistance in the West Bank. The majority are from Nablus governorate.
- In southern West Bank, students who were registered in the PA and private schools have repeatedly asked to be admitted to UNRWA schools. The agency is only rarely able to accept them due to the high numbers of students already enrolled in its schools.
- UNICEF, together with the Child Rights Planning Unit at the Ministry of Planning and other partners such as the Ministry of Social Affairs, are working on the design of a comprehensive child rights monitoring system in the oPt. The process has started with the child protection sector. The project, initially planned for 2006, has been delayed due to the current crisis and will therefore be carried over to 2007.

Footnotes:

1. I.e. casualties directly related to the conflict in the oPt and in Israel, in all circumstances except the disputed, internal or indirect conflict ones
2. Under the Oslo Accords, Gaza Strip fishermen are entitled to fish 20 nautical miles from the coast.
3. International Monetary Fund, West Bank and Gaza, Recent Fiscal and Financial Developments, October 2006
4. This figure includes TIM contributions.
5. Sentinel indicators in the West Bank, Reference period 1-31 October 2006, Deliveries in Hebron, WHO .
6. Az Zakat is the third of the Five Pillars of Islam. Zakat refers to spending a fixed portion of one's wealth for the 'poor, needy, zakat collectors, people whose hearts need to be reconciled, slaves, those in debt, in the way of Allah, and the travelers in the society'. The payment of zakat is obligatory for all Muslims. In current usage it is interpreted as a 2.5% levy on most valuables and savings held for a full lunar year.



Protection of civilians and access¹

Indicator	Data			Summary trends
Number¹ of Palestinians killed and injured²		West Bank	Gaza Strip	<p>60 Palestinians were killed during the ongoing conflict with Israel in October, compared to 31 in September, while 180 Palestinian civilians have been injured in the same period.</p> <p>An additional 32 were killed and 286 injured in Palestinian internal violence in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank.</p>
	Dec 05	12 deaths 124 injuries	14 deaths 33 injuries	
	Apr 06	8 deaths 179 injuries	23 deaths 75 injuries	
	May 06	21 deaths 222 injuries	17 deaths 30 injuries	
	Jun 06	4 deaths 114 injuries	35 deaths 84 injuries	
	Jul 06	17 deaths 209 injuries	164 deaths 590 injuries	
	Aug 06	16 deaths 120 injuries	61 deaths 146 injuries	
	Sep 06	7 deaths 112 injuries	24 deaths 84 injuries	
	Oct 06	12 deaths 86 injuries	48 deaths 94 injuries	
	Total 2006	113 deaths 1,482 injuries	407 deaths 1,153 injuries	
Number of Israelis killed and injured³		oPt	Israel	<p>There have been 0 death and 34 injuries amongst Israelis in October.</p>
	Dec 05	3 deaths 24 injuries	5 deaths 63 injuries	
	Apr 06	0 deaths 17 injuries	6 deaths 61 injuries	
	May 06	0 deaths 15 injuries	1 deaths 0 injuries	
	Jun 06	1 death 11 injuries	2 deaths 15 injuries	
	Jul 06	3 deaths 31 injuries	0 death 10 injuries	
	Aug 06	1 death 9 injuries	0 death 1 injuries	
	Sep 06	1 death 19 injuries	0 death 5 injuries	
	Oct 06	0 deaths 15 injuries	0 deaths 19 injuries	
	Total 2006	12 deaths 201 injuries	10 deaths 134 injuries	
Number of days of external closure⁴		West Bank	Gaza Strip	<p>Palestinians with West Bank IDs and permits were prevented from entering East Jerusalem and Israel 12 days in October during Yom Kippur (2) and Sukkot (8).</p> <p>External closure for Palestinian workers and traders remained in place in the Gaza Strip since 12 March 2006.</p>
	Dec 05	25	18	
	Apr 06	30	30	
	May 06	5	31	
	Jun 06	0	30	
	Jul 06	7	31	
	Aug 06	20 ⁵	31	
	Sep 06	3	30	
	Oct 06	12	31	
Number of IDF physical obstacles in the West Bank⁶		West Bank		<p>The number of physical obstacles in the West Bank increased from 514 in September to 534 in October, out of which 83 were manned.</p>
	end Dec 05	402		
	end Apr 06	504		
	end May 06	519		
	end Jun 06	526		
	end Jul 06	540		
	end Aug 06	547		
	end Sep 06	514		
end Oct 06	534			
Number of access incidents reported by humanitarian organisations in the West Bank⁷		West Bank		<p>61 access incidents were reported in October, taking 203 hours of humanitarian workers' time.</p>
	Dec 05	77		
	Apr 06	92		
	May 06	150		
	Jun 06	50		
	Jul 06	65		
	Aug 06	99		
	Sep 06	64		
Oct 06	61			

For more information please contact OCHA, (02) 582 9962 (Helene Quentrec or Mai Yassin)

¹ Casualties figures are verified, crossed-checked and updated every month, which explains the variations.



Job creation and cash assistance

Indicator	Data				Summary trends
Unemployment rate ('relaxed definition')⁸		oPt	West Bank	Gaza Strip	An increase in unemployment is recorded in the third quarter of 2006. In the oPt, there has been a 1.1% decrease compared to the 1 st quarter, while the unemployment rate increased by 1.4% between Q2 and Q3. In the GS, there has been a 1.1% increase between Q2 and Q3 while in the WB, there has been a 3.1% increase.
	Q3 00	20.2%	16.9%	21.8%	
	Q4 05	29.4%	27.7%	33.1%	
	Q1 06	31.1%	27.2%	39.6%	
	Q2 06	28.6%	24.2%	38.7%	
Number of Palestinians employed in Israel and the settlements⁹		oPt	West Bank	Gaza Strip	Palestinians' employment in Israel has increased during the 3rd quarter of 2006 to reach a higher level than that recorded December 2005. The Palestinian employment in Israel represents 7.5 % of the Palestinian labour force.
	Q3 00	146,000	116,000	30,000	
	Q4 05	60,000	60,000	NA ¹⁰	
	Q1 06	61,000	60,000	1,000	
	Q2 06	57,800	57,800	0	
Erez crossing (Gaza Strip): average daily labour movement¹¹		Workers to Israel		Traders to Israel	Since 12 March 2006, no workers or traders from the Gaza Strip have passed through Erez crossing.
	2000	22,795		NA	
	Apr 06	0		0	
	May 06	0		0	
	Jun 06	0		0	
	Jul 06	0		0	
	Aug 06	0		0	
	Sep 06	0		0	
Percentage of households in poverty¹²		oPt	West Bank	Gaza Strip	Household poverty in the oPt increased by 16% since November 2001.
	Nov 01	54%	44%	75%	
	Jul 05	68%	62%	77%	
	May 06	70%	66%	79%	
Percentage of PA households in poverty¹³		oPt	West Bank	Gaza Strip	No new figure on PA household poverty is available.
	Nov 01	31%	23%	42%	
	Jul 05	37%	33%	42%	
	May 06	46%	43%	49%	
Number of applicants to UNRWA job creation programme in the West Bank¹⁴		West Bank			3,345 people applied for jobs to UNRWA, a slight increase compared to September.
	Apr 04	500			
	Dec 05	2,000			
	Apr 06	4,000			
	May 06	4,000			
	Jun 06	4,500			
	July 06	4,000			
	Aug 06	4,000			
	Sep 06	3,000			
Oct 06	3,345				

For more information please contact UNRWA, (02) 589 0500 (Elena Mancusi)



Health

Indicator	Data		Summary trends	
% of drugs from the essential drugs list that are out of stock at the Central Drugstore¹⁵		West Bank	Gaza Strip	The number and type of items out of stock in October 2006 remains approximately equivalent to that in September (99 in WB and 87 in GS out of 416). These are frequently used drugs bought in small quantities by the MoH and regularly dispersed so the stock remains at low level (less than one-month stock).
	Dec 05	19%	10%	
	Apr 06	23%	18%	
	May 06	26%	20%	
	Jun 06	27%	19%	
	Jul 06	24%	17%	
	Aug 06	22%	14%	
	Sep 06	25.7%	18.9%	
Underweight¹⁶: - West Bank : % of 0-24 months children whose weight for age is less than 5 th percentile - Gaza Strip : -2 standard deviation amongst 9-12 months children since Jun 06		West Bank	Gaza Strip	In the Gaza Strip, the underweight shows low and steady with mild monthly fluctuations There is no data in the West Bank due to the PA strike that started on 23 August.
	2004 ¹⁷	4%	4%	
	Mar 06	3.6%	NA	
	Apr 06	3.3%	NA	
	May 06	3.7%	NA	
	June 06	4.2%	4.47%	
	July 06	NA	5.15%	
	Aug 06	NA	5.64%	
Sept 06	NA	4.77%		
Anaemia: Pregnant woman (at first pre-natal visit) measured with haemoglobin less than 11 g/l per total number of woman measured¹⁸		West Bank	Gaza Strip	In Gaza, there is steady (within mild monthly fluctuation) but very high level of anaemia, which gives an alarming indicator of the nutritional situation and poses severe threat to the public health, with an increased risk during the delivery and for the health of the new-born babies. There is no data for the West Bank due to the ongoing MoH employees' strike.
	Dec 05	NA	NA	
	Mar 06	25.6%	22.9%	
	Apr 06	25.8%	20.1%	
	May 06	30.9%	24.1%	
	Jun 06	27.0%	42.9%	
	July 06	NA	39.8%	
	Aug 06	NA	46.1%	
Sept 06	NA	36.7%		
Number of consultations for diarrhoea (refugee children, 0 – 3 years) compared with the corresponding month the previous year¹⁹		West Bank	Gaza Strip	The incidence of watery and bloody diarrhoea in children between the ages of 0 – 3 years attending Gaza's UNRWA health facilities in October is back to the normal seasonal level, a reflect of improved water and electricity conditions in the Gaza Strip. Overall, the incidence of diarrhoea is 11% lower in September 2006 than in September 2005
	Mar 06/Mar	900/786	1,201/1,823	
	Apr 06/Apr 05	667/633	860/840	
	May 06/May	889/690	1,390/1,072	
	Jun 06/Jun 05	1,246/993	2,235/1,475	
	Jul 06/Jul 05	887/894	1,868/1,196	
	Aug 06/Aug	NA	1,667/1,310	
Sept06/Sept0	809/968	1,322/1,414		
Number of caesarean births in MoH hospitals²⁰		West Bank	Gaza Strip	No data was available due to the ongoing PA employees strike.
	Mar 06	NA	331	
	Apr 06	448	290	
	May 06	397	335	
	Jun 06	420	333	
	Jul 06	458	416	
	Aug 06	NA	NA	
	Sep 06	NA	NA	
Oct 06	NA	NA		

For more information please contact WHO, Dr. Silvia Pivetta (WHO office in the Gaza Strip, (08) 282 2033)



Child protection and psychosocial support²¹

Indicator	Data		Summary trends		
Number of Palestinian children killed in direct relation with the conflict^{22 2}		West Bank	Gaza Strip	5 Palestinian children were killed in October 2006, bringing the total number of Palestinian children killed this year to 95 (compared to ?? as of 31 October 2005).	
	Jan 06	1	1		
	Feb 06	4	1		
	Mar 06	2	4		
	Apr 06	3	3		
	May 06	0	1		
	Jun 06	0	5		
	Jul 06	4	38		
	Aug 06	1	12		
	Sep 06	1	9		
	Oct 06	0	5		
Total 06	16	79			
Number of Palestinian children injured in direct relation with the conflict²³		West Bank	Gaza Strip	24 Palestinian children were injured in October,, all in Gaza	
	Jan 06	3	1		
	Feb 06	32	3		
	Mar 06	23	1		
	Apr 06	27	17		
	May 06	16	5		
	Jun 06	26	19		
	Jul 06	78	20		
	Aug 06	48	15		
	Sep 06	27	1		
	Oct 06	21	3		
Total 06	301	85			
Number of Palestinian children held in detention by the Israeli authorities²⁴		oPt		There has been a slight decrease in the number of children held in detention between September and October. October figure is still 16% higher than the 2005 average (300)	
	Jan 06	319			
	Apr 06	371			
	May 06	377			
	Jun 06	359			
	Jul 06	335			
	Aug 06	391 (227)			
	Sep 06	389			
Oct 06	348		28 children have been arrested in October, 15 were released and 51 turned 18 years old, which explains the decrease.		
Number of adults who have received mental health treatments through Ministry of Health²⁵		oPt		Due to the ongoing PA employees' strike the information on mental health treatments provided in the West Bank is not available for the month of October.	
	Feb 06	2,098			
	Apr 06	2,324			
	May 06	2,356			
	Jun 06	2,131			
	Jul 06	2,447			
	Aug 06	1,754 (partial)			In the Gaza Strip, 13 new adults received a mental health treatment putting the total at 750. Meanwhile 132 children have received a mental health treatment, 6 more than in September.
	Sep 06	1,163 (partial)			
Oct 06	750 (only in the Gaza Strip)				

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

² The number of Palestinian children include the number of deaths caused by: direct conflict, indirect conflict, Palestinian-Palestinian violence and reckless use of weapons. All 2006 figures have been updated accordingly.



Education

Indicator	Data		Summary trends	
		West Bank		Gaza Strip
Number of schools where there was a least one day of disruption ²⁶	Feb 06	16: - Nablus (13) - Jenin (2) - Tulkarm (1)	No full schools days disrupted.	<p>Since 2 September 2006, MOEHE staff as well as teachers are "on open strike" in the entire West Bank.</p> <p>Education Directorates and schools, in the West Bank, are closed and locked after several violent incidents happened in their vicinity.</p> <p>In Gaza Strip, the strike was carried out from 2 to 8 September, by teachers and not by MOEHE staff. The strike has been suspended on 9 September 2006 in Gaza and children were able to go back to their schools.</p>
	Mar 06	40: - Nablus (10) - Hebron (9) - Jericho (7) - Jenin (6) - Jerusalem (6) - Qalqiliya (2)	9 (Khan Younis ²⁷)	
	Apr 06	31: - Nablus (29) - Jenin (2)	4 (Khan Younis ²⁸)	
	May 06	21: - Jenin (12) - Hebron (3) - Jericho (2) - Nablus (1) - Tulkarm (3).	No full schools days disrupted.	
	Jun 06	Not applicable	Not applicable	
	Jul 06	Not applicable	Not applicable	
	Aug 06	Not applicable	Not applicable	
	Sep 06	30 in total	6 in total	
	Oct 06			
	Number of students registered in PA schools	September	1,139,000	
September 2006		1,180,000		

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



Food security

Indicator	Data								Summary trends	
Price of basic commodities (NIS)²⁹			Wheat flour (50)	Olive oil (1 ka)	Rice (1 ka)	Vegetable Oil (1 ka)	Chickpeas (1 ka)	Refined sugar	Milk Powder (1 ka)	The price of the food commodities followed up for the Humanitarian Monitor is significantly higher in the Gaza Strip (NIS163 - \$36) than in the West Bank (NIS149 - \$33). This difference (+NIS 13, \$3 in GS) can be explained by the constraints on the movements of goods imposed by the Israeli in the Gaza Strip.
	Sept 05	WB	83.6	16.8	3.8	5.7	4.8	2.7	24	
		GS	71.6	19.5	3.5	5.4	4.5	2.6	NA	
	Jun 06	WB	90	19	3.1	5.7	5.4	4	23.5	
		GS	74.8	21.4	3.3	5.7	5.8	3.7	29.7	
	July 06	WB	88.9	19	3.6	5.1	4.2	3.6	23.5	
		GS	82.3	22.6	3	5.2	5.4	4	29.6	
	Aug 06	WB	90	20	3.6	5.3	4.2	3.6	23.5	
		GS	79.5	23.7	3.2	5.4	5.2	3.24	47	
	Sep 06	WB	87.9	20.4	3.7	5.6	4.8	3.5	23.5	
	GS	81	23.15	3.3	5.25	5.21	3.68	NA		
Oct 06	WB	88.6	19	3.7	5.6	4.7	3.4	24.2		
	GS	83.3	24.8	3.2	5.83	5	6.6	33.75		
Availability of basic commodities³⁰ In Gaza Strip			Wheat flour		Sugar	Rice	Vegetable oil		Due to the PA employees strike, no information was available for August, September and October 2006.	
	Jun 06	Available storage	7,502		205	1,350	800			
		Days of	17		2	19	19			
	July 06	Available storage	5,689		840	1,315	810			
		Days of	13		8	18	19			
	Aug 06	Available storage	NA		NA	NA	NA			
		Days of coverage	NA		NA	NA	NA			
	Sep 06	Available storage	NA		NA	NA	NA			
		Days of	NA		NA	NA	NA			
	Oct 06	Available storage	NA		NA	NA	NA			
	Days of	NA		NA	NA	NA				
Number of tonnes of food per month imported into the Gaza Strip³¹		Wheat flour	Rice	Veg. Oil	Sugar	Veg. and	Other food commodities	Total	Due to the PA employees strike, data on food imports could not be fully collected.	
	Jun 06	4,460	144	661	1,121	2,117	300	8,803		
	July 06	9,158	1,998	1,229	4,996	3,508	274	21,163		
	Aug 06	NA	182	323	763	NA	NA	NA		
	Sep 06	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
	Oct 06	5,686	5	NA	75	438	NA			
Number of social hardship case families receiving their monthly cash subsidies from Ministry of Social Affairs³²		West Bank			Gaza Strip			Due to PA financial crisis, Social Hard Ship Cases did not receive their monthly cash assistance this month.		
	Jan 06	19,406			17,779					
	Apr 06	0			0					
	May 06	0			0					
	Jun 06	0			0					
	Jul 06	19,815			20,474					
	Aug 06	0			0					
	Sep 06	17,798			17,283 ³					
Oct 06	0			0						
Fishing catch in the Gaza Strip (in tonnes)³³ compared to 2005	July 05	75							Israel has prevented fishing off the Gaza Strip coastline since the 25 August, although fishermen ventured out. The ban was partially lifted on 24 October. Restrictions remain in place for Khan Younis and Rafah. The catch is 24% smaller than in October	
	April 06	226.5 (131)								
	May 06	880 (242)								
	Jun 06	291 (150)								
	Jul 06	0 (75)								
	Aug 06	101 (241)								
	Sep 06	203.2 (160)								
	Oct 06	158.6 (196.8)								

For more information please contact WFP, (02) 540 1340 (Salah Lahham).



Agriculture

Indicator	Data		Summary trends	
Number of tonnes of agricultural produce imports in the oPt³⁴		West Bank	Gaza Strip	Due to the ongoing strike, no data is available.
	Jun 05	NA	NA	
	Apr 06	NA	2,231	
	May 06	NA	2,663 ³⁵	
	Jun 06	NA	2,177	
	Jul 06	NA	3,509	
	Aug 06	NA	742.7	
	Sep 06	NA	NA	
	Oct 06	NA	NA	
Number of tonnes of agricultural produce exports from the oPt³⁶		West Bank	Gaza Strip	Due to the ongoing strike, no data is available.
	Jun 05	NA	NA	
	Apr 06	NA	591	
	May 06	NA	509	
	Jun 06	NA	481	
	Jul 06	NA	0	
	Aug 06	NA	0	
	Sep 06	NA	NA	
	Oct 06	NA	NA	
Number of dunums of agricultural land destroyed/requisitioned (-) and land reclaimed (+)³⁷		West Bank	Gaza Strip	Due to the PA employees strike, data on land destruction/requisitions were collected courtesy of PARC offices in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.
	Jun 05	NA	NA	
	Apr 06	-534/+510	NA	
	May 06	-306./+167	NA	
	Jun 06	-310/+338	NA	
	Jul 06	-45/+265	-3,666/+0	
	Aug 06	NA	NA	
	Sep 06	-380/+846	-900/+530	
	Oct 06	-240/+666	-850/+500	
Apr-Oct 06 (partial)	+2,486	-4,386		
Number of dunums of land covered by greenhouses destroyed (-) and built/rehabilitated (+)³⁸		West Bank	Gaza Strip	Due to the PA employees strike, data on land destruction/requisitions were collected courtesy of PARC offices in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. The MoA in Gaza endorsed data on destroyed greenhouses in Gaza Strip. Most damaged greenhouses were in Rafah and Khan Yunis areas during the "IDF Summer Rain" operation in September.
	Jun 05	NA	NA	
	Apr 06	-0/+89	NA	
	May 06	-0/+100	NA	
	Jun 06	-0/+145	NA	
	Jul 06	-0/+24	-179/+0	
	Aug 06	NA	NA	
	Sep 06	-5/+46	-270/+20	
	Oct 06	-15/+25	-130/+20	
Apr-Oct 06 (partial)	+51	-539		
Number of confirmed avian influenza outbreaks³⁹		West Bank	Gaza Strip	No new outbreak of avian influenza has been reported or detected since April 2006. At of the end of April, 345,986 birds had 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 (settlement)	7	
	May – Oct 06	0	0	

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



Water and sanitation

Indicator ⁴⁰	Data			Summary trends
		West Bank	Gaza Strip	
Per capita water use (litre/per day)				NA
	Baseline (2005) ⁴¹	86	95	
	Current Situation	66	81	
	Figure provided for NAF – Update Oct 06	66.8	74	
Price of tankered water (price of one cubic meter transported through Israel in New Israeli shekels)		West Bank	Gaza Strip	NA
	Baseline (2005)	11.4	NA	
	Current Situation	15	NA	
	Update Oct 06	14.3	35	
Percentage cost recovery of water bills by Village Councils and Municipalities		West Bank	Gaza Strip	NA
	Baseline (2005) ⁴²	75%	75%	
	Current Situation	49.7%	22.3%	
	Update Oct 06	34%	NA	

For more information please contact UNICEF, Hubert Oribon (02) 583 00 13/14 or Palestinian Hydrology Group, (02) 532 4355 (Dr. Ayman Rabi)



End Notes

Protection of civilians and access

1. The figures reported are 'direct conflict related casualties' and do not include casualties indirectly related to the conflict such as incidents involving unexploded ordnances, traffic accidents between Israelis and Palestinians in the oPt, deaths after medical access was denied at checkpoints or during curfews/military operations. The figures also do not include casualties when the circumstances remain unclear or are in dispute. In August, an additional nine Palestinians were killed and 13 injured in indirect conflict related incidents.
2. Source: *OCHA, Weekly Briefing Notes*
3. Source: *OCHA, Weekly Briefing Notes*
4. Source: *Ministry of Labour, closure reports*. These figures include weekends i.e. Saturdays, when they fall within a comprehensive closure period.
5. Source: *OCHA*. The following categories of Palestinians were exempted from this general closure: (1) workers from international organisations; (2) medical staff; (3) humanitarian cases; and (4) Palestinians with legal issues i.e. needing to attend court in Israel
6. 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.
7. Source: *UNRWA, West Bank Monthly Reports* and *OCHA, ACIS forms*

Job creation and cash assistance

8. 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.
9. 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.
10. 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.
11. 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.
12. 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).
13. Source: *IUED, Palestinian Public Perceptions Reports No. 3, 9 and 10*.
14. Source: *UNRWA, West Bank Job Creation Programme*.

Health

15. Source: *Ministry of Health, Central Drug Store*. Drugs 'out of stock' refers to stock levels of less than one month's requirement for 416 items.
16. Source: *Ministry of Health, Primary Health Care Directorate, Nutrition Department, West Bank and Gaza Strip*. Two different methods are used in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip to measure underweight. The 5th percentile is being used in the West Bank as a cut off point and data are collected at clinic level on a sample of sick children, which is not representative. In the Gaza Strip, since June 06, the correct indicator (-2 standard deviation) is used and a representative sample for the age group is studied. In addition, underweight may not give an accurate picture of malnutrition level. Rather, it can serve as an early indicator of a change/deterioration in the nutritional situation. Wasting is the right indicator to detect levels of acute malnutrition. Data on wasting will be available soon from MoH nutrition surveillance.
17. Source: *PCBS/DHS (2004)*
18. Source: *Ministry of Health, Primary Health Care Directorate, Mother and Child Health Department, West Bank and Gaza Strip*. **New data on anemia in Gaza are available since June 2006, showing a higher prevalence than that on previously published data. However, a trend cannot be defined as the two methodologies of data collection substantially differ. Nevertheless, this new data appear to be more accurate.**
19. Source: *UNRWA, Epidemiology Department, West Bank and Gaza Strip Field Offices*. Monthly figures are compared to the corresponding month in the previous year in order to check for seasonal patterns of disease.
20. Source: *Hospital Directorate, West Bank and Gaza Strip*. The number of cesarean births is used to measure the extra load on maternity wards.



Child protection and psychosocial support

21. UNICEF, OCHA and DCI have reviewed the casualties' figures to ensure the accuracy of the data provided and sort the litigious issues.
22. Source: *OCHA, Weekly Briefing Notes and DCI-PS*
23. Source: *OCHA, Weekly Briefing Notes*
24. Source: *Ministry of Detainee's Affairs*
25. Source: *Ministry of Health, collected by WHO*. Based on a sample of four community mental health centres (in Ramallah, Hebron, Tulkarm and Gaza).

Education

26. Source: *Ministry of Education*
27. Schools were disrupted in Khan Younis (Gaza Strip) during demonstrations etc following the incident at the Jericho prison on 14 March.
28. Schools were disrupted in Khan Younis (Gaza Strip) during Palestinian funerals.

Food security

29. 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.
30. Source: *Ministry of National Economy*.
31. Source: *PalTrade*.
32. Source: *Ministry of Social Affairs*
33. 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.

Agriculture

34. Source: *PalTrade*
35. This number was revised following new information supplied by PalTrade.
36. Source: *PalTrade*
37. Source: *Agricultural directorates, Ministry of Agriculture*
38. Source: *Agricultural directorates, Ministry of Agriculture*
39. Source: *Ministry of Agriculture*

Water and sanitation

40. Source: *Palestine Hydrology Group, Water and Sanitation, Hygiene (WaSH) Monitoring Program*. The data is calculated on the basis of 60 Palestinian communities in the West Bank and Gaza Strip surveyed on a monthly basis.
41. Assuming an average of 90 litres (pre-Intifada).
42. Assuming cost recovery at 75% (pre-Intifada).