

GAZA EMERGENCY APPEAL REPORT

NOVEMBER 2023

MUSLIM AID AUSTRALIA

maainternational.org.au

SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

As of November 2023, Gaza, Palestine, is in the throes of a severe humanitarian crisis. Over 2.3 million Palestinians are entrapped in Gaza, confronting immense hardship due to escalated conflict. Critical shortages in basic necessities, compounded by a comprehensive blockade, are notable. The healthcare system is on the brink, with critical facilities like Al-Quds Hospital ceasing operations due to fuel shortages and power outages.



TIMELINE OF EVENTS

Early October 2023

Onset of escalated violence in Gaza and the West Bank. The Palestinian Authorities declared a state of emergency and MAA swings into action by launching an Emergency Appeal.

Mid-October 2023 Intensified bombardment, causing extensive damage to infrastructure and healthcare facilities.

Late October 2023

Hospitals besieged and targeted, exacerbating the humanitarian crisis. MAA's emergency aid distribution commences.

Early November 2023

Continuation of attacks; resources further depleted; casualty figures rise. MAA continues distributing vital aid at every possible opportunity, despite our team being under extreme danger.

Mid November 2023

Al-Quds and Shifa Hospital announced as out of service, deepening the health-care crisis.

MAA CEO Ayman Eldemallawy and Sheikh Abdel Moez land in Egypt to coordinate MAA's next phase of distribution.

Several truckloads of essential food aid and medicine are dispatched to Gaza



STATISTICS

AFFECTED

Approximately

2.3 M

people in Gaza.

KILLED

Over 11,240 including 4,630+ children and 3,130+ women **INJURED**

Over **28,000**

BUILDING DESTROYED

Major damage to infrastructure, including schools, hospitals, and residential buildings.

DISPLACED

More than

1.7 M

internally
displaced person

displaced persons (IDPs) are seeking refuge in shelters and other safe spaces



MUSLIM AID AUSTRALIA'S (MAA) INTERVENTION

MAA's Distribution Efforts from items procured inside Gaza, Palestine and Egypt:



8,380 Food and Water Packs



800 Hygiene Kits



600 Clothing Sets for Women



10,380 Hot Meals



280 Heavy Blanket



20

Pallets of Medicine which includes:

- Ceftriaxone: An antibiotic for serious bacterial infections, given by injection.
- Cefotaxime: Another injectable antibiotic for various bacterial infections like pneumonia.
- **Esomeprazole:** Reduces stomach acid and helps with heartburn and stomach ulcers.
- Amoxicillin: A common antibiotic for infections like ear or urinary tract infections.
- Clavulanic Acid: Combined with Amoxicillin to make it more effective against bacteria.
- Fusidic Acid Cream: A cream for treating skin infections.
- Tranexamic Acid: Helps to control heavy bleeding, often used during surgery or heavy periods.
- Ampoules: Small sealed vials, usually for storing and injecting medicines.
- Etamsylate: A drug to reduce bleeding, used in various bleeding conditions.



When a disaster strikes, MAA employs our Triple R philosophy in accordance with our disaster management protocols:

- Relief: Immediate emergency assistance following a disaster.
- **Recovery:** Transitioning efforts to rehabilitate lives disrupted by the event.
- Rebuild: Long-term vision and investment in rebuilding communities affected by calamities.



In the critical days following a disaster, MAA's priority is to offer immediate emergency assistance.



As the immediate crisis subsides, our efforts transition to rehabilitating lives disrupted by the event.



With a long-term vision, MAA invests in rebuilding a future for communities impacted by calamities.



CURRENT CHALLENGES FACING AID DISTRIBUTION IN GAZA

The delivery of humanitarian aid in Gaza after the October 7th 2023 conflict faces multiple challenges, significantly impacting the capacity to meet the urgent needs of the population.



- Limited Supply of Essential Goods: The supplies of food, water, medicines, and fuel have been critically low since the beginning of the Israeli bombardment and siege of Gaza. This has affected the 2.3 million people residing in the area.
- Logistical and Security Constraints: Israel's conditions for inspecting and tracking aid and security risks in transporting and distributing it have hampered the aid operation. Complexities are involved in getting the operation off the ground, mainly through the Rafah border crossing with Egypt, which has not been used for large-scale relief efforts in past conflicts.
- Insufficient Aid Delivery: Despite the opening of the Rafah border crossing, the volume of aid getting through is just a fraction of what is needed. As of late October, only around 450 trucks had entered Gaza, falling short of the 100 trucks required daily to meet essential needs.
- Fuel Shortages: Fuel is a critical issue, urgently needed for distributing aid and powering hospitals, bakeries, and desalination plants. Israel has banned the entry of fuel over concerns that it could be used by Hamas for military purposes. This ban has led to shortages impacting essential services used for large-scale relief efforts in past conflicts.
- Infrastructure Damage: The ongoing bombardment has damaged roads and buildings around Rafah, complicating the delivery and distribution of aid. The only functioning mill in Gaza cannot grind wheat due to a lack of electricity and fuel, and several bakeries have been hit during the conflict.
- Conflict and Displacement Impact: The distribution of aid on the Gaza side of the border depends on the conflict pattern and the residents' mass displacement. With the expectation of an Israeli ground operation, the situation is likely to become more complicated. Intense bombardment and security concerns, especially in northern Gaza, have led to appeals for a humanitarian pause or ceasefire to deliver relief.
- Inspection and Inspection System Delays: There are bottlenecks in the aid delivery process, mainly related to the inspection mechanism and the ability to movement inside Gaza. This includes trucks driving extensive distances for inspections, resulting in delays.

The complexities on the ground are compounded by the volatile security conditions, loss of power and communication, and logistical constraints. Despite these daunting challenges, we are employing all available resources and continually adapting our strategies to respond and deliver aid during this critical time in Gaza and the West Bank.

