

News Regional News Multimedia All News

1 December 2013

Israel/OPT: Gaza power crisis has compounded blockade's assault on human dignity



Children play in streets flooded with raw sewage in al-Zaytoun, south of Gaza City, after the shutdown © MAHMUD HAMS/AFP/Getty Images

Israel must immediately lift its blockade on the Gaza Strip, including by allowing the delivery of fuel and other essential supplies into the territory without restrictions, said Annesty International today.

For the last month, all of Gaza's 1.7 million residents have been living without power for most of the time and in the shadow of a public health catastrophe, after their sole power plant was forced to shut down, causing the failure of several severage and water plants.

"This latest harsh setback has exacerbated the assault on the dignity of Palestinians in Gaza and the massive denial of rights they have experienced for more than six years because of Israel's blockade, together with restrictions imposed by Egypt," said Philip Luther, Middle East and North Africa Director at Annesty International.

"The blockade has collectively punished Gaza's population in violation of international law. The power plant shutdown has further affected all aspects of daily life, and the Israeli authorities must lift the blockade immediately, starting by allowing urgently needed fuel supplies into the Strip and working with all relevant parties to avert a prolonged humanitarian crisis this winter."

The power plant, which until recently supplied 30 per cent of the Gaza Strip's electricity, ran out of diesel fuel on 1 November. The resulting shutdown has exacerbated an ongoing water and sanitation crisis and has left Gaza residents without power for 16 hours a day.

According to the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Alfairs, all 291 water and wastewater facilities in the Gaza Strip are now relying on standby generators, which are also affected by the fuel shortages. On 13 November a large sewage pumping station failed in al-Zaytoun, south of Gaza City, allowing more than 35,000 cubic metres of raw sewage to spew into the streets.

Local authorities have struggled to clean up the spiil, leaving some 3,000 residents wading through sewage. The clean-up finally began on 29 November, according to local residents, following efforts by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) and other agencies, and an emergency donation from Turkey to pay for fuel for critical sewage stations.

"The reason for the flood of sewage was the blockade," a resident of al-Zaytoun told Annesty International. "The question is, why is the blockade being allowed to continue? What is our crime? There is no justification for this situation. We just want to live like any other people in the world."

At a Glance

- 28 June 2006 Israeli aircraft fired eight missiles into the Gaza power plant, destroying all six of its transformers and putting it out of operations. Israeli restrictions on imports of construction materials, equipment and spare parts obstructed repairs to the plant, and it has yet to regain the generation capacity it had prior to the attack.
- October 2007 Following a cabinet decision, Israel reduced the amount of industrial diesel fuel sold to the Gaza Strip by around 20 per cent, and also cut sales of petrol and regular diesel. The Gaza power plant depended on industrial diesel imported from Israel and was forced to cut back operations.
- January 2008 Israel's High Court of Justice denied a
 petition by human rights organizations against the
 restrictions on fuel supply to the Gaza Strip, after the
 government committed to allowing industrial diesel
 imports of 2.2 million litres per week, only about twothirds of the amount needed for the power plant to
 operate at its full capacity.
- November 2008 Israel suspended imports of industrial diesel fuel, along with regular diesel, petrol and cooking gas, into Gaza; only a fraction of the needed amounts were supplied in November and December 2008.
- 27 December 2008 to 18 January 2009 Israel's air strikes and ground offensive during Operation "Cast Lead" severely damaged civilian infrastructure across the Strip, including electrical, water and sewage facilities. Afterwards, repairs of crucial infrastructure were again hampered by Israeli restrictions on imports.
- Since January 2011, no industrial diesel fuel has been imported to Gaza from Israel, due in part to disputes between Hamas and the Palestinian Authority over payment and taxes; the power plant has instead relied on regular diesel fuel brought into Gaza via the tunnels from Egypt.



Background

A year on from deadly Israel/Gaza conflict, the nightmare continues Feature, 14 November 2013

Suffocating Gaza - the Israeli blockade's effects on Palestinians Feature, 1 June 2010

Disclaimer: Amnesty International is not responsible for information on third party websites.

@amnestyonline on twitter

Ten other sewage pumping stations in the Gaza Strip have been forced to divert sewage to open channels, lagoons, or the sea during the last month, and other stations are close to overflowing.

Before the current crisis, some 90 million litres of raw or partially treated sewage were being dumped into the sea off Gaza every day. Since the power plant shutdown, more raw sewage is being dumped into the sea. For years, more than 90 per cent of the water extracted from the Gaza aquifer has been polluted and unfit for human consumption due to the infiltration of sewage and seawater and prolonged over-extraction because of Israel's disproportionate use of water resources.

Water supply to households across the Strip, which was already rationed, has also been reduced since the power plant shutdown. Some 65 per cent of Gaza's population only receive water once every three or four days.

"For each day that the Gaza power plant does not receive fuel, the risk of a massive public health crisis increases. Access to adequate sanitation and drinking water are fundamental human rights. The power plant shutdown should never have been allowed to happen," said Philip Luther.

Hospitals and other health facilities throughout the Gaza Strip have been relying on their own generators during the lengthy power outages. But the generators are also affected by fuel shortages, jeopardizing essential services like kidney dialysis, operating theatres, blood banks, intensive care units, neonatal care, and laboratories, putting patients' lives at risk.

Businesses, construction, and much agricultural work have also ground to a halt amid the power cuts and shortages of fuel and building materials. This has further reduced the incomes of many households who already had trouble meeting their basic needs.

Bakeries have reduced production and people are forced to queue to buy bread. Transportation throughout the Strip has been cutailed; carts pulled by donkeys are now being used to collect solid waste. The Strip's schools and universities have also been affected.

Since June 2007, when the Israeli blockade was tightened, Gaza's energy, water, and sanitation infrastructure has been inadequate to fulfil the basic rights of its inhabitants. They were already poor due to prior Israeli restrictions and decades of neglect.

Before the power plant shut down, Gaza already suffered from a chronic electricity shortage and routine power outages. Since 1 November, the electricity currently supplied to the Strip – which is purchased from Israel and Egypt – covers less than 40 per cent of the population's needs.

A main factor triggering the shutdown was the Egyptian military's campaign to destroy tunnels between Gaza and Sinai – more than 90 per cent have been removed since June 2013. Since early 2011, the power plant was run on Egyptian diesel brought in through some of those tunnels – the amount dropped from about 1 million litres per day in June 2013 to around 20,000 litres per week in November.

Amnesty International is calling on the Egyptian authorities to facilitate construction of new power lines to increase the electricity supply to the southern Gaza Strip and work with Palestinian and Israeli authorities to find a sustainable solution to the fuel crisis.

Background

On 28 June 2006, Israeli aircraft fired eight missiles into the Gaza power plant, destroying all its transformers. Israeli restrictions on imports of construction materials, spare parts, and fuel impeded reconstruction. These restrictions



Gaza's sole power plant in Nusairat has been shut down for a month due to a severe fuel shortage. © MOHAMMED ABED/AFP/GettyImages

66

The blockade has collectively punished Gaza's population in violation of international law. The power plant shutdown has further affected all aspects of daily life, and the Israeli authorities must lift the blockade immediately, starting by allowing urgently needed fuel supplies into the Strip and working with all relevant parties to avert a prolonged humanitarian crisis this winter.

"

Philip Luther, Amnesty International's Director of the Middle East and North Africa Programme Sun, 01/12/2013

"

International

The reason for the flood of sewage was the blockade. The question is, why is the blockade being allowed to continue? What is our crime? There is no justification for this situation. We just want to live like any other people in the world.

A resident of al-Zaytoun interviewed by Amnesty

were tightened after Israel imposed a complete air, land and sea blockade on Gaza in June 2007, when Hamas established a de facto administration in the Strin.

As the occupying power, Israel has the primary responsibility for addressing the current crisis by immediately increasing fuel supplies to Gaza. It must also address the long-term crisis by completely lifting the blockade, including by allowing fuel into Gaza without restrictions, allowing construction materials and equipment necessary for repairing and maintaining vital infrastructure, and increasing electricity supplies to Gaza by facilitating the construction of new power lines.

Continuing disputes between the Hamas de facto administration in the Gaza Strip and the Palestinian Authority over payment and taxes are also a factor in the current crisis. Both authorities must co-operate so that the power plant again receives a steady supply of fuel and can resume operations.

According to the UN's Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, only about a quarter of the water and sanitation projects in Gaza included in the 2013 Consolidated Appeals Process have been funded.

Moreshare Print

Issue: Demand Dignity Country: Israel and Occupied Palestinian Territories Region: Middle East And North Africa Campaigns: Demand Dignity

News



The UN Security Council has no time to waste to authorize a robust peacekeeping force for deployment to the Central African Republic to protect civilians from the violence and... Read more »

Get involved Donate Register on amnesty.org Take action

Publication Date: 22 November 2013 'Defending human rights in Honduras is a crime There's hardly a moment when Honduran human rights defender Bertha Cáceres is not worrying about what may happen to her for defending the rights of her community, the Lenca... Read more »



Publication Date: 26 November 2013





Publication Date: 30 November 2013 Ukraine: Freedom of Assembly crushed



demonstrators on Independence Square (Maidan) in the centre of Kyiv on Saturday morning shows a shameful disregard for the right to peacefully protest... Read more »



----Israel must immediately lift its

blockade on the Gaza Strip, including by allowing the delivery of fuel and other essential supplies into the territory without restrictions,... Read more »