BACKGROUND

Longstanding restrictions on the movement of people and goods to and from Gaza have undermined the living conditions of about two million Palestinians in that area. Many of the restrictions, originally imposed by Israel in the early 1990s, were intensified after June 2007, following the Hamas takeover of Gaza and the imposition of a blockade, including restrictions on the movement of people and goods between Gaza and Egypt. These restrictions continue to reduce access to livelihoods, essential services and housing, disrupt family life, and undermine people's hopes for a secure and prosperous future.

**EREZ CROSSING**

- Opened on 26 days during daytime hours: from Sunday to Thursday for all permit holders (primarily medical cases, merchants, foreign nationals and aid workers) and on Fridays only for urgent medical cases and foreigners.
- Access of people through a Hamas checkpoint controlling access to the Erez crossing has been restricted since 12 November, following the breakup of hostilities, until the end of the month.
- The volume of crossings into Israel during November was slightly above the monthly average since the beginning of 2018 (9,212).
- Exits for trade and commercial purposes (4,665) accounted for the largest number of crossings, and was 7% higher than the monthly average of such exits since the beginning of 2018 (4,348).
- The exit of patients and their accompaniers (2,906) increased by 19%, compared with the monthly average since the beginning of 2018 (2,434).
- Since the beginning of 2018, Rafah crossing has been open for 176 days during the year (9,045 crossings).
- A total of 8,176 crossings were recorded (2,889 entries and 5,287 exits), almost the same as the monthly average since the beginning of 2018 (8,048).

**RAFAH CROSSING**

- Opened in both directions for 20 days. Since July 2018, the Rafah crossing has been operating five days a week (Sunday through Thursday).
- A total of 8,176 crossings were recorded (2,889 entries and 5,287 exits), almost the same as the monthly average since the beginning of 2018 (8,048).
- Since the beginning of 2018, Rafah crossing has been open for 176 days during daytime hours, compared to 36 days during the whole of 2017.
- Despite the almost continuous operation of the crossing, access of people through it has been delayed and impeded for a range of reasons, including unclear criteria for such exits.

**movement and access of people***

*The figures reflect number of times people crossed, but not the actual number of people crossing.

**movement of goods from and into gaza**

**exit of goods**

- The exit of authorized goods via the Kerem Shalom Crossing took place on 19 days.
- The volume of truckloads that exited Gaza during the month, represented an 12% increase compared with November 2017, but was 75% below the monthly average in the first half of 2007, before the imposition of the blockade.
- Goods exited to the following destinations:
  - West Bank: 165 truckloads of agricultural produce, 20 of fish, 7 of clothing and 6 of non-edible consumables;
  - Israel: 22 truckloads of agricultural produce, scrap metal and garments; and
  - International markets: 21 truckloads of agricultural produce.
- Kerem Shalom Crossing is currently the only regular commercial route for the exit of goods from Gaza.
**ENTRY OF GOODS**

- The Kerem Shalom crossing operated on 26 days for the import of fuel.
- In total, the following amounts of fuel and cooking gas were allowed into Gaza:
  - 5.6 million litres of petrol and diesel;
  - 1,429 tons of cooking gas; and
  - 13 million litres of Qatari funded fuel for the Gaza Power Plant.
- Salah ad Din Gate operated on 9 days for the entry of fuel, allowing the entry of:
  - 2.1 million litres of diesel;
  - 1.8 million litres of petrol; and
  - 2,829 tons of cooking gas.
- The volume of petrol and diesel that entered in November was 43% below the monthly average since the beginning of 2018.

**FUEL IMPORTS INTO GAZA**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Monthly Total</th>
<th>Monthly Average</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>7,637,000</td>
<td>257,871</td>
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<td>2017</td>
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<td>2005</td>
<td>16,946,000</td>
<td>428,628</td>
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</table>

**FUEL IMPORTS**

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