



Action by Churches Together

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Coordinating Office

Appeal

The Occupied Palestinian Territories

Assistance to Civilian Victims of Conflict - MEPL-22 (Rev. 1)

Appeal Target: US\$2,879,504

Balance requested: US\$2,209,483

Geneva, 23 April 2003

Dear Colleagues,

Since the outbreak of the conflict in the Occupied Palestinian territories in September 2000, Gaza has been the recipient of crushing economic sanctions, and remains under siege with a complete closure in effect. This has included closure of all borders with Israel and Egypt, the closure of Gaza International Airport, the closure of the sea for fishing and the closure of the major internal north-south and east-west routes of transportation. The Gaza Strip has been divided into three distinct internal regions, outside of which residents are only rarely able to move, and are forced into an unacceptable amount of travel time. Due to the closures and the on-going military incursions, the situation in the health sector has dramatically deteriorated both in Gaza and the West Bank.

As a part of its traditional ministry of working with the civilian Palestinian population affected by the long conflict, **The Episcopal Diocese of Jerusalem** seeks to strengthen emergency services of its hospitals in Gaza and Nablus. **The Ahli Arab hospital in Gaza** and **the St. Luke's hospital in Nablus** have a long history of responding to needs of people during the times of crises related to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

This appeal includes a variety of emergency services tailored to meet the health needs of the most vulnerable civilian population hit by the on-going conflict.

For the sake of brevity, this revision includes only the proposal of the Episcopal Diocese of Jerusalem. For the LWF, MECC/DSPR and IOCC proposals please refer to the original appeal MEPL-22 issued 3 October 2002.

ACT is a worldwide network of churches and related agencies meeting human need through coordinated emergency response.

The ACT Coordinating Office is based with the World Council of Churches (WCC) and the Lutheran World

Project Completion Date:

DSPR	-	31 March 2003 (completed)
LWF	-	30 September 2003
IOCC	-	30 April 2003 (nearing completion)
EDJ	-	30 November 2003

Summary of Appeal Targets, Pledges/Contributions Received and Balance Requested

	EDJ	MECC/ DSPR	LWF	IOCC	ACT Co- ord./Travel	Extern. Eval	Total US\$
Total Appeal Targets	567,562	684,717	1,160,945	400,280	6,000	60,000	2,879,504
Less: Pledges/Contr Recd	0	190,345	450,666	23,642	5,368	0	670,021
Balance Requested from ACT Network	567,562	494,372	710,279	376,638	632	60,000	2,209,483

John Nduna
Acting Director, ACT

Full details of programmes and budgets are on following pages.

I. REQUESTING ACT MEMBER INFORMATION

➤ **Episcopal Diocese of Jerusalem**

II. IMPLEMENTING ACT MEMBER & PARTNER INFORMATION

The Episcopal Diocese of Jerusalem works for and with Christians, Muslims and Jews alike in places of worship, hospitals, schools, orphanages and homes for the elderly and disabled. Seven thousand Arab Christian Episcopalians are scattered throughout twenty-nine parishes and over thirty-five service institutions, which provide spiritual, physical and emotional care to many hundreds of thousands in the Holy Land. The Episcopal Church in Jerusalem has a long history of ministry to the poor and vulnerable of the community, particularly in the areas of health and education. The Diocese employs about 1,500 people, has about 6,000 students in its schools and about 200 beds in its hospitals.

Political developments in the region have greatly influenced the socio-political life of the Diocese. The war was a devastating blow for the church, which resulted in the tremendous task of caring for hundreds of thousands of refugees. Since that time, the Diocese has devoted a significant amount of time, attention and resources to caring for the needy and vulnerable within its communities. This has been the case during the wars of 1967 and 1973, the first Intifada, the Gulf War and today. A considerable amount of attention is paid to the social service ministry of the diocese, implemented through parishes, health care institutions and schools. This takes the form of cash grants and food parcels to the hungry; grants toward hospitalisation, medications and diagnostic procedures; and scholarships toward tuition fees. In emergency situations, the Episcopal Diocese of Jerusalem provides everything from pastoral care to emergency surgery to a family's daily bread.

Description of ACT Member's Implementing Partners

There are two partners that have been identified for the implementation of this proposal. The **Ahli Arab Hospital in Gaza** and **St. Luke's Hospital in Nablus** - two general care hospitals functioning under the Episcopal Diocese of Jerusalem health care ministry.

Ahli Arab Hospital is located in the Gaza Strip area of the Palestinian Territories. It was originally built in 1882 by the Church Missionary Society (CMS), in the centre of Gaza City. It became a service ministry of the Episcopal Diocese of Jerusalem in 1982. During the first Intifada it was the only non-Israeli hospital run by Palestinians in Gaza, working with the community. The work of healing continues to the present day.

Ahli Hospital is known and respected as a provider of the quality health care for all the women, children and men of Gaza. A significant portion of their care is charitable, as they minister to many of the poorest, in a community where over 60% of the residents live in refugee camps. The hospital plays an enormous role in the provision of general medical and surgical care and in the prevention of illness and disability to all people of the Gaza Strip, both residents and refugees, regardless of race, gender, ethnic or political affiliation.

During recent years Ahli Arab Hospital has responded to the needs of the people as they occur, in particular during the times of crises that related to the Palestinian-Israeli conflict. The emergency team is frequently deployed to heavily shelled sites to treat the injured, and help transport the wounded to medical facilities. Ahli also tailors its services to those vulnerable women, children and elderly who lack the basic necessities of life. The hospital is involved in organising medical outreach clinics to the most needy areas to bring primary care and home care services to villages and individuals who cannot access health services from any other

source. These villages are primarily located near the Israeli settlements and have been under a total siege for months. The hospital co-ordinates with the community leaders to host the free medical missions or help to evacuate patients who are in need for further medical treatment. The hospital provides free health care, including outpatient, diagnostic and inpatient services, transportation and food parcels for each family attending this outreach program.

In response to the crises Ahli has expanded its services to include all those in need and members of their families, who may suddenly be called upon to offer help in any emergency situation. In the Gaza Strip, community members transport more than 90% of the victims via private cars. However good the intent, many traditional first aid interventions increase complications and exacerbate the victims' condition. These highlight the importance of strengthening community level first aid intervention, as the community is the first provider for many victims.

St Luke's Hospital, located in Nablus, is the second general hospital under the auspices of the Diocese of Jerusalem. Nablus is situated 63 kilometers north of Jerusalem and is the second largest city in the West Bank area of Palestine.

Nablus is the focal point of a district of 600,000 inhabitants, all Palestinian Arabs. St. Luke's is a general care hospital equipped with highly trained medical, nursing and support staff (currently 108 employees), who provide medical/surgical care, intensive cardiac care, maternity, neonatal intensive care, rehabilitation and 24 hour emergency services. St. Luke's Hospital has only 44 out of 60 beds in use at present, due to a lack in financial resources.

In the year 2002, there were 2,029 admissions, of which 681 had major surgery, and 564 delivered infants. In 2002, the occupancy rate dropped 33% - due to economic hardships and the inability to access health care due to closures and curfews. In 2002 the percentage of charitable care given increased dramatically, and all care given to victims of the Intifada was free of charge.

The hospital is an extension of the ministry of the Episcopal Diocese of Jerusalem and aims to enhance the welfare of the Palestinian community in a non-commercial manner, and to provide medical care for all those patients who are poor and in need, regardless of race, religion or financial status.

III. DESCRIPTION of the EMERGENCY SITUATION

Since the break out of the violent conflict in September 2000, Gaza has been the recipient of crushing economic sanctions, and remains under siege with a complete closure in effect. This has included closure of all borders with Israel and Egypt, the closure of Gaza International Airport, the closure of the sea for fishing and the closure of the major internal north-south and east-west routes of transportation. The Gaza Strip has been divided into three distinct internal regions, outside of which residents are only rarely able to move, and are forced into an unacceptable amount of travel time. Trips that previously took 45 minutes now take more than 3 hours.

Over 770 Gazan homes have been completely demolished and around 7,025 people left without homes. Many more homes have been severely damaged, leaving tens of thousands living in barely inhabitable structures or joining already crowded extended family members in their homes. In the period between 29 September 2000 and 29 January 2003, 904 Gazans lost their lives and 10,579 - including 276 children under 14 years of age - were injured. The infrastructure has been relentlessly attacked, resulting in electricity

and telephone lines damaged, water and sewer lines ruined, orchards uprooted, 16,570 dunums of cultivated land razed, homes and businesses torched and/or demolished and roads excavated to block movement. There is severely restricted access to places of work, health care, and education.

Nablus has been the recipient of innumerable night-time helicopter and tank bombings, targeting both national and civilian buildings and people. In addition, all access in and out of the city has been blocked almost constantly for more than two years. Movement between surrounding villages and the town of Nablus has also been prevented. This siege prevents the transit of all people and materials, and restricts access to places of work, hospitals and schools, dramatically influencing the provision and receipt of health care.

There is not one family who has not been affected by the loss or injury of family members, the loss of work and income, and more commonly both. The humanitarian situation in the Gaza Strip and West Bank has dramatically deteriorated. Unemployment has reached 60% and is still rising, and in some villages approaches 100%. Even those who have jobs receive irregular payments and lower salaries. This rapid economic decline has pushed a large percentage of the population below the poverty line.

Impact on Human Lives

In August 2002 a study undertaken by the United States Agency for International Development reported that more than 30% of 3.5 million Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza are dependent on food handouts from the World Food Program, the ICRC or other NGOs and charitable organisations. The number of Palestinians requiring food assistance is increasing daily. According to USAID, approximately 50% of all Palestinians, refugee and non-refugee, require external food assistance to meet their daily minimum caloric needs. Of households surveyed by Care International in November 2002, 50% reported their need to borrow money to purchase basic foodstuffs, with 16% selling assets for the same purpose.

According to the World Bank, in August 2002, 70% of Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza lived on less than US \$ 2.00 per day, placing them below the official UN poverty line. The United Nations defined 62% of Palestinians as ‘vulnerable’ or in need of food, shelter and/or access to health services.

Care International reported in January 2003 the results of a nutritional assessment carried out in the West Bank and Gaza. The survey indicated that Global Acute Malnutrition for children aged 6-59 months stands at 13.3% in the Gaza Strip and 4.3% in the West Bank. Global Chronic Malnutrition for the same age group is 17.5% in the Gaza Strip and 7.9% in the West Bank. These findings are based on a survey of 1,004 households. According to UNICEF figures, children in Gaza were now as malnourished as children in the Congo and Zimbabwe’.

The prevalence of anaemia among children 6-59 months of age varies little between the West Bank (43.8%) and the Gaza Strip (44%). Four of five children in both areas have inadequate iron and zinc intake, deficiencies which cause anaemia and immune deficiencies, respectively. Reproductive aged women also show a 15-20% decrease in daily calorie and protein intake compared to 2000.

The World Health Organisation has reported that the situation is deteriorating, and has voiced concern over damage to the water supply, lack of human waste disposal, and problems with the build up of solid waste. Askar and Balata camps in Nablus have contaminated water due to the destruction of both the water network and sewage pipelines in these localities, causing sewage flow into the water pipelines. The distribution of chlorine to clean the water is hampered by the closures and curfews, making it difficult for the Ministry of Health to reach the affected localities.

Access to health care is often impossible, roads are more often than not blocked by checkpoints, curfews are imposed and even Red Crescent ambulances are fired upon.

Description of Damages

On 24 January 2003 St. Philip's Episcopal Church, which is located within the grounds of Ahli Arab Hospital, sustained a direct hit from a guided missile. This seriously damaged both the church and the Hospital. Many windows were shattered throughout the hospital, and several buildings showed cracks - a case for grave concern in buildings over 100 years of age. The paediatric clinic sustained considerable damage when the false ceiling collapsed, along with the ventilation system. The resulting power surge destroyed the x-ray machine, and several other pieces of equipment were damaged when hit by glass shards. It is estimated that repairs will exceed a quarter of a million US dollars.

St. Luke's Hospital has also sustained damage from military forces entering the hospital compound on several occasions in 2002. Many doors have been damaged from the forced entry. The hospital ambulance has also been detained while transporting sick and injured patients, and this has certainly increased the health risk of those the hospital is caring for.

St. Luke's Hospital is located a few blocks away from the old city of Nablus, which was targeted relentlessly during the incursion of April 2002. St. Luke's Hospital was able to offer respite to dozens who fled from the destruction of their homes, as well as to offer care to those who were injured. They were housed and fed, along with numerous hospital staff that were unable to return to their homes. During this time, ninety victims of the attacks were admitted to the hospital at a cost of over \$70,000.

Locations for Proposed Response

The two hospitals mentioned in this proposal are the centres of response to the urgent needs of the ECJ community. This proposal targets Gaza and Nablus cities, as well as the villages that surround them. These programs will continue, and expand the emergency care that is currently given for those who are directly and indirectly injured in the conflict. This will include emergency care for those who are wounded, through the services of the emergency department, the operating theatre, intensive care and inpatient units.

The second section of this proposal addresses assistance given to those in need of acute care, provided through the outpatient clinics, which include physiotherapy and rehabilitation. This will be implemented through mobile clinics and community outreach programs, which will ensure health care access to villages and individuals that are living in harsh conditions and unable to attend the hospital due to the siege, military closure, poverty and/or lack of transportation.

The third component of the proposal aims to train a number of first aid providers within the community, who will be trained in first aid techniques, allowing them to function effectively during emergencies and to provide immediate, fast and effective first aid intervention. This program will target areas of high accident occurrence such as sites of friction between Palestinians and Israelis, schools and homes.

IV. GOAL & OBJECTIVES

The primary goal is to expand the current provision of emergency health care services for the ill and injured victims of the conflict, as well as to provide first aid training to community members.

Objectives:

- To provide emergency medical and surgical care and rehabilitation for the ill and injured who are unable to pay.
- To provide access to health care for patients who are poor, and/or living under siege.
- To enhance the first aid knowledge of 300 candidates - youth, women and school teachers
- To provide food parcels to those identified by health care providers as the most nutritionally vulnerable

V. TARGETED BENEFICIARIES

The beneficiaries of this project are the ill and injured Palestinian women, men and children living in the Gaza Strip and Nablus District, who seek and/or receive care from Ahli Arab Hospital and St. Luke's Hospital.

Criteria used in Beneficiary Selection

For Emergency Services and Outreach: All of these criteria are evaluated by the hospital social worker on an individual basis for illegibility.

- All injured patients that seek medical care free of charge at Ahli Arab Hospital and St. Luke's Hospital.
- Patients who cannot access medical care due to the siege.
- Patients who are financially unable to meet the costs of their health care
- People who are not covered by any health insurance system.

For First Aid Training: these criteria will be used as a guideline for selection.

- Candidate must be able to read and write, and hold a high school diploma.
- Candidate has work experience in the first aid field.
- Candidate has good communication skills and the ability to train others.
- Candidate is 18 years of age and above.
- Candidate is active and working in the community, in areas such as youth clubs, women's centres.
- Fifty percent of the candidates should be women.
- The number and location of participants will be based on population density

Number of Targeted Beneficiaries According To Proposed Assistance

EMERGENCY SERVICES: all injured and wounded they will be accepted for health care services. It is impossible to predict the number who will be injured in the months to come, and the number who will be in need of care. However, the situation continues to deteriorate, and in the last twenty-eight months there have been over 2,100 killed and 40,000 injured. At the moment, there is no indication that the situation will improve; to the contrary all indicators are that it will worsen. It is estimated that there are 2,500 injured left with permanent disabilities, and who are in need of physiotherapy and rehabilitation.

OUTREACH PROGRAM:

- Ahli Arab Hospital: 7,500 patients
- St. Luke's Hospital: 5,000 patients

FIRST AID: 300 trainees

VI. PROPOSED EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE & IMPLEMENTATION

EMERGENCY SERVICES & OUTREACH PROGRAM:

The emergency services programs at both Ahli Arab and St. Luke's Hospitals are already operational and will continue to be functional as long as there are those in need. However, there are many more in need than there are funds to cover their care. Financial assistance is needed to safeguard the continuity and expansion of these programs. This proposal aims to secure the funds needed to both maintain and enlarge the program in response to the dramatically increasing need of the community, and provide health care services for the multitude of ill and injured who are not being adequately cared for at the present.

This proposal aims to enable Ahli Arab and St. Luke's Hospitals to continue providing assistance to patients who are in need of emergency services and outreach to enable care for acute and chronic health problems. This includes the services in out-patient clinics and inpatient units, physical therapy and rehabilitation, surgery, diagnostic services and medications. The ACT assistance will cover the cost of the treatments and the medical care at the hospital. It also will cover the food and transportation cost for the patients who are brought to the hospital for treatment in the outreach program, as well as to meet the additional cost of specialised health care providers.

FIRST AID:

Participants in the first aid training program will attend a fifty-hour course. The curriculum will include theoretical content, problem solving discussions about different accidents and illnesses, and a practical component focusing on treatment techniques. At the completion of the course a final examination will be given and a certificate in first aid practice will be awarded to each successful candidate. A First Aid Handbook will be distributed to each candidate as well as an emergency bag. The contents of the emergency bag are detailed in Annex I. The First Aid Handbook has already been written, and published.

It is anticipated that the outreach and the first aid programs will be implemented immediately upon receipt of the first instalment of the ACT funds.

Transition from Emergency

As long as there is war and conflict between Israelis and Palestinians, there is an enormous need for funding support to help maintain health care for the needy. Once there is peace, these two hospitals can begin transition back to normal programs of providing health care for all patients, refugees and other Palestinians.

VII. ADMINISTRATION, FINANCE, MONITORING & REPORTING

Administration

The hospital Board of Directors, together with the Management Team of Ahli Arab Hospital, Gaza and St. Luke's Hospital, Nablus will supervise the implementation of the administrative functions for this emergency project.

The Director of Ahli Arab Hospital will have overall responsibility for the operation of the hospital and the outreach care program. The Medical Director is responsible for the medical functions of the hospital.

The St. Luke's Hospital administration is divided into two levels. At one level, the Anglican Bishop in Jerusalem heads the Board of Directors. The second level includes the medical and administrative directors of the hospital, who work with the Board directly through the Vice President of the Board, who is also the

priest in charge of St. Phillips' Episcopal Church in Nablus.

Finance

Both the Ahli Arab and St. Luke's Hospital accounts departments are run by qualified professionals. Each year an Independent Certified Auditor audits the hospital activities and the related statement of revenues and expenses. All money received by Ahli Arab and St. Luke's Hospitals, as well as donations (cash, in kind or service) are audited and evaluated as to their designated use, according to the specifications of the donor. ACT funds will be separately accounted for and will be part of Annual Audit.

Monitoring

ACTs fund will be used according to their designated purpose. The Accounts department will be responsible for the receipt of funds. It is also their responsibility to monitor these funds, and assure that they are used for their intended purpose, and that this process is properly documented. The Chief Accountant of the hospital is responsible for the over-all monitoring and financial reporting on ACT funds.

VIII. IMPLEMENTATION TIMETABLE

The implementation of this program is expected to take place as from 1 May 2003 until 31 December 2003 (8 months).

IX. CO-ORDINATION

Ahli Arab and St. Luke's Hospitals co-ordinate with all healthcare providers in the community, to minimise duplication of services and promote an optimal level of services provision to those in need. This includes co-ordination with the Palestinian Ministry of Health, United Nations (UNRWA), and other non-governmental and charitable organisations that assist the injured during the time of violence. For the Outreach Program and the First Aid training the hospital will work in conjunction with the community. These community leaders help in either hosting the hospitals' free medical missions at the patient's place of residence or at the hospital compound.

X. BUDGET

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE

<u>Description</u>	<u>Type of Unit</u>	<u>No of Units</u>	<u>Unit Cost US\$</u>	<u>Budget US\$</u>
I. St Luke's & Ahli Arab Hospital Emergency Services Combined				
Staff (AAH & SLH)				
Emergency Doctors @ \$500 (2x2 =4)	Month	8	2,000	16,000
Consultant (2 @1100)	Month	8	2,200	17,600
Anesthetists @ \$350 (2x2)	Month	8	1,400	11,200
Staff Nurses (2x2 @ \$400)	Month	8	1,600	12,800
Assistant Pharmacist (x2 @ \$ 520)	Month	8	1,040	8,320
Bedding				
Blankets	Blanket	200	12.5	2,500
Sheets	Sheet	400	5	1,916
Medical Supplies				
				0

<u>Description</u>	<u>Type of Unit</u>	<u>No of Units</u>	<u>Unit Cost US\$</u>	<u>Budget US\$</u>
Medicines (list available)	Lump sum			21,895
Solutions	Lump sum			16,013
Disposables	Lump sum			50,040
Transportation - Ambulance (SLH)	Month	8	750	<u>6,000</u>
Sub total				164,284

II. Outreach Programme - St Luke's & Ahli Arab Hospital Combined

Staff

Nurse Midwives (2x2 @\$400)	Month	8	1,600	12,800
Nurses (2x2 @\$400)	Month	8	1,600	12,800
Specialists (2 @320)	Month	8	640	5,120
Transport - Patients & Staff (x2)	Month	8	4,000	32,000

Medicine & Medical Supplies (AAH)

Medicine	Lump sum			82,180
Medical supplies	Lump sum			41,800
Laboratory Tests	Lump sum			10,000
Radiology Examinations	Lump sum			5,000

Medicine & Medical Supplies (SLH)

Medicine	Lump sum			40,000
Laboratory Tests	Lump sum			10,000
Radiology Examinations	Lump sum			5,000

Food (AAH)

Meals for paediatric patients (600 meals per month at 3.50)	Month	8	2,100	16,800
Food Parcels & Meals	Parcel	1,600	25	40,000
Food Parcels & Meals (SLH)	Lump sum			25,878
Lectures (SLH)	Lecture	50	64	<u>3,200</u>

Sub total

342,578

III. First Aid Education at Ahli Arab Hospital

Supervisor	Month	8	500	4,000
Social Worker	Month	8	200	1,600
Nurses (6)	Month	8	800	6,400
Cleaner	Month	8	400	3,200
First Aid Kits	Kit	300	65	<u>19,500</u>

Sub total

34,700

IV. Administrative & Operational Support

Stationary & printing materials	Month	8	750	6,000
Telephone, fax & postage	Month	8	500	4,000
Photocopier	Month	8	1500	12,000
Admin personnel costs	Month	8	500	<u>4,000</u>

Sub total

26,000

TOTAL ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE

567,562

BALANCE REQUESTED FROM ACT NETWORK

567,562

ANNEX I: CONTENTS OF FIRST AID KIT

No.	Item	Qty.
1	First Aid Bags	300
2	Micropore Plaster (adhesive tape)	2
3	Plaster Zinc Oxide	2
4	Gauze 7.50X7.50	1
5	Gauze Vaseline (10 pieces)	1
6	Splint (different sizes)	2
7	Crib Bandage (8 cm)	3
8	Crib Bandage (10 cm)	3
9	Alcohol Swab (100 pieces)	1
D	Povidone Iodine (small bottle)	1
ll	Savior (small bottle)	1
l2	Knife Blade	10
B	Gloves	5
4	Esracain Spray	1
5	Tongue Depressor	3
6	Dressing Set	1
l7	Collar	1

ANNEX 2

AHLI ARAB HOSPITAL -GAZA LIST OF NEEDS -MEDICINE & MEDICAL SUPPLIES					
NO.	ITEM	QTY		UNIT COST US \$	TOTAL Cost US \$
1	Keflex 500 mg.	5000	Cap.	0.28	1400.00
2	Multivitamin	5000	Tab.	0.07	350.00
3	Negram 500 mg.	1000	Tab.	0.50	500.00
4	Ratidine 150 mg.	15000	Tab.	0.06	900.00
5	Vermox	2000	Tab.	0.30	600.00
6	Assival 10 mg.	1000	Amp.	0.33	330.00
7	Ampiclline 500 mg.	5000	Vial.	0.97	4850.00
8	Beatryl	1000	Amp.	0.57	570.00
9	Dormicum 5 mg./1ml.	2000	Amp.	1.55	3100.00
10	Esracain 2% 5 ml.	1000	Amp.	0.48	480.00
11	Flagyl 500 ml.	6000	Amp.	1.74	10440.00
12	Gentamycin 80ml.	1000	Amp.	0.18	180.00
13	Insulin Reg. 100 U	250	Vial.	14.50	3625.00
14	Insulin NPH 100 U	250	Vial.	14.50	3625.00

15	Lasix 20 mg.	5000	Amp.	0.44	2200.00
16	Myostigmin	500	Amp.	1.52	760.00
17	Norcuron 4 mg.	1000	Amp.	3.19	3190.00
18	Orbanil 500 mg.	1000	Amp.	0.74	740.00
19	Pentothal 1 gr.	1000	Vial.	2.38	2380.00
20	Pitocin 10 U	500	Amp.	0.76	380.00
21	Potassium Chloride	300	Vial.	1.25	375.00
22	Pramin	500	Amp.	0.43	215.00
23	Scolin	150	Amp.	0.93	139.50
24	Solu cortef 500 mg.	200	Vial.	5.06	1012.00
25	T. Toxoid 5 ml.	100	Vial.	7.00	700.00
26	Urograffin 76% 100 ml.	100	Vial.	9.98	998.00
27	Ratidine 150 mg.	5000	Amp.	0.43	2150.00
28	Zenacef 750 mg.	7500	Vial.	1.33	9975.00
29	Keflin 1 gr.	3500	Vial.	3.70	12950.00
30	Alumage Syp.	500	Bott.	1.66	830.00
31	Moxypen 250 mg.	200	Bott.	0.93	186.00

AHLI ARAB HOSPITAL -GAZA

No	ITEM	QTY		UNIT Cost US \$	TOTAL Cost US \$
32	Mucolit	200	Bott.	1.82	364.00
33	Prothiazin Exp.	300	Bott.	1.70	510.00
34	Vermox	300	Bott.	1.70	510.00
35	Keflex 250 mg.	300	Bott.	1.80	540.00
36	Fleet Enema	500	Bott.	0.96	480.00
37	Benzyl Benzoate	200	Bott.	1.72	344.00
38	Histical Lotion	200	Bott.	1.43	286.00
39	Silvadin 400 gr.	125	Jar.	11.28	1410.00
40	Decomb 10 gr.	250	Tube	1.72	430.00
41	Barium Cups	240	Pcs.	5.85	1404.00
42	Ethyl Alcohol	500	Lit.	1.95	975.00
43	Cidex regular	500	Lit.	2.34	1170.00
44	Fluothan	30	Bott.	34.50	1035.00
45	Pethidin 50 mg.	1000	Amp.	0.50	500.00
46	Dextrose 5% 500 cc.	1000	Bag	1.04	1040.00
47	Normal Saline 0.9% 500 ml.	1000	Bag	1.05	1052.00

	TOTAL FOR MEDICINE			82,180.50	
AHLI ARAB HOSPITAL -GAZA					
NO	ITEM	QTY		UNIT Cost US \$	TOTAL Cost US \$
	<u>2.Medical Supplies:</u>				
1	Disposable Syringes 50 cc. Catheter	2000	Pcs.	0.254	508.00
2	Disposable Syringes 50 cc. Luer	2000	Pcs.	0.238	476.00
3	Disposable Syringes 20 cc.	2000	Pcs.	0.094	188.00
4	Disposable Syringes 10 cc.	10000	Pcs.	0.062	620.00
5	Disposable Syringes 5 cc.	10000	Pcs.	0.041	410.00
6	Disposable Syringes 2 cc.	5000	Pcs.	0.035	175.00
7	Disposable Insulin Syringes	5000	Pcs.	0.066	330.00
8	Disposable Suction Catheter size 16	1000	Pcs.	0.149	149.00
9	Disposable Needle G 23	10000	Pcs.	0.015	145.00
10	Disposable Needle G 21	10000	Pcs.	0.017	167.00
11	Disposable Needle G 18	10000	Pcs.	0.017	167.00
12	Debifix Size 6	200	Roll	3.570	714.00
13	Debifix Size 5	200	Roll	2.420	484.00
14	Debifix size 4	100	Roll	3.609	360.90
15	Micropore tape size 2 1/2	2000	Roll	0.617	1234.00
16	Adhesive tape 5 cm.	2000	Roll	1.168	2336.00
17	Disposable Endutreachal tube size 7	1000	Pcs.	1.046	1046.00
18	Disposable Endutreachal tube size 7 1/2	1000	Pcs.	1.039	1039.00
19	Disposable Endutreachal tube size 8	500	Pcs.	1.046	523.00
20	Disposable Surgical Gloves G 8	3000	Pair	0.247	741.00
21	Disposable Surgical Gloves G 7 1/2	5000	Pair	0.247	1235.00
22	Latex Gloves Large (Examination Gloves)	15000	Pair	0.058	870.00
23	Oxygen Tube	300	Pcs.	1.040	312.00
24	Disposable I.V Cannula G 20	2000	Pcs.	0.500	1000.00
25	Disposable I.V Cannula G 22	2000	Pcs.	0.500	1000.00
26	Disposable I.V Cannula G 18	500	Pcs.	0.500	250.00
27	Disposable Foley Catheter G 18 2 ways	300	Pcs.	0.638	191.40
28	Disposable Foley Catheter G 16 2 ways	300	Pcs.	0.635	190.50
29	Disposable Foley Catheter G 14 2 ways	200	Pcs.	0.785	157.00
30	Slide for Blood (50 pcs./Box)	200	Box	1.075	215.00
31	Plastic Centerifuge Tube (2000 pcs./Box)	20000	Pcs.	0.015	300.00

AHLI ARAB HOSPITAL -GAZA					
NO.	ITEM	QTY		UNIT Cost US \$	TOTAL Cost US \$
32	Multistix (100/Bott)	50	Bott.	15.957	797.85
33	Glycamic Sticks (100/Box)	50	Box	24.305	1215.25
34	Cell Pack (20 Lit./Box)	10	Box	61.990	619.90
35	Snap Pack	10	Box	245.680	2456.80
36	Stromatolyster -3 WP	10	Box	120.890	1208.90
37	Stromatolyster C - 210	10	Box	121.490	1214.90
38	X-Ray Film 14x17 (100 Pcs/Box)	15	Box	86.460	1296.90
39	X-Ray Film 14x14 (100 Pcs/Box)	15	Box	73.040	1095.60
40	X-Ray Film 30x40 (100 Pcs/Box)	15	Box	72.650	1089.75
41	Devloper (40Lit/Box)	10	Box	53.470	534.70
42	Fixer (40 Lit./Box)	10	Box	34.990	349.90
43	Disposable Hemovac 400 ml.	50	Pcs.	6.024	301.20
44	Face Mask	6000	Pcs.	0.053	318.00
45	Disposable Surgical Blade G 20	50	PK.	5.310	265.50
46	Disposable Surgical Blade G 10	50	PK.	5.460	273.00
47	Autoclave tape	100	Roll	2.483	248.30
48	Guaze (10x10cm.x4ply) (700pkg.x100pcs.)	700	Pkg.	1.80	1260.00
	<u>3. Suture</u>				
49	Vicryle 0 W-9230	30	Doz.	30.000	900.00
50	Vicryle 3/0 W-9120	50	Doz.	25.500	1275.00
51	Vicryle 1 W-9231	20	Doz.	43.160	863.20
52	Vicryle 2/0 W-9121	50	Doz.	25.500	1275.00
53	Vicryle 3/0 W-9044	20	Doz.	25.500	510.00
54	Prolene 1 W-8450	20	Doz.	25.500	510.00
55	Prolene 2/0 W-8571	30	Doz.	25.500	765.00
56	Prolene 3/0 W-626	20	Doz.	30.500	610.00
57	Silk S 2/0 W-321	30	Doz.	11.500	345.00
58	Silk S 3/0 W-328	30	Doz.	11.500	345.00
59	Chromic C 0 W443	30	Doz.	25.250	757.50
60	Chromic 1 W 759	30	Doz.	26.190	785.70
61	Chromic C 3/0 W-447	30	Doz.	13.500	405.00
62	Chromic C 2/0 W-445	30	Doz.	13.500	405.00

TOTAL FOR MEDICAL SUPPLIES				41,831.65
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ANNEX 3

St. Luke's Hospital

List of Food Supplies Needed for the Hospital Kitchen

No	Item	Unit	Unit/Price US\$	Qty.	Total/Cost US\$
1	Theiniyeh	jar	2.33	200	467
2	Jam	jar	1.78	300	533
3	Custard powder	can	1.11	300	333
4	Jelly	can	5.56	600	3333
5	Magi	box	2.11	500	1056
6	Halaweh	kg	2.22	700	1556
7	Noodles	packet	0.33	300	100
8	Spaghetti	packet	0.33	250	83
9	Tomato Paste	can	1.11	250	278
10	Cooking Oil	gallon	15.56	150	2333
11	Homos	kg	1.11	300	333
12	Lentils	kg	1.11	220	244
13	White peas	kg	1.33	50	67
14	Sugar	kg	0.44	3000	1333
15	Rice	kg	0.78	1500	1167
16	Salt	kg	0.39	300	117
17	Martadela	packet	1.78	150	267
18	Yellow Cheese	packet of 3 kg	23.33	140	3267
19	Butter	packet	0.56	600	333
20	Peas	packet	2.00	750	1500
21	Tea	kg	4.00	350	1400
22	Milk powder	can	20.00	150	3000
23	White Wheat	kg	0.56	5000	2778
24	Water	set of 6	2.50	2000	5000
					30,378

ANNEX 4**Disposables: St. Luke's Hospital**

No.	Item	Unit Cost/\$	Qty.	TP/\$US
1	Bone Cement	61.67	5.00	308.33
2	Gelfoam box of 4	41.46	10.00	414.58
3	Cord clamp	21.46	3.00	64.38
4	Coil stent catheter size 4, 5, 6	104.58	10.00	1,045.83
5	Gauze roll	16.88	50.00	843.75
6	Epidfural set	11.50	50.00	575.00
7	Abdominal Bad	2.40	200.00	479.17
8	Vacuum Drain	11.67	40.00	466.67
9	Adhesive Plaster 10cm & 7.5 cm	1.77	200.00	354.17
10	Endotracheal tube size 5, 7, 7.5, 8	2.08	3000.00	6,250.00

11 Suprapubic catheter (Roche)	37.71	10.00	377.08
12 Endotracheal tube size 3.5, 4, 2.5, 3	4.02	500.00	2,010.42
13 Gloves sterile tagum size 7, 7.5, 8	0.38	3000.00	1,125.00
14 I.V. canula size 20	0.83	2000.00	1,666.67
15 Irrigator set	10.21	50.00	510.42
16 Dormia Basket	239.58	3.00	718.75
17 Monocyl 610	104.79	3.00	314.38
18 Spinal needle pencil tip BD27 GA 3.5 in. 0.4 x 90mm	6.04	500.00	3,020.83
19 Spinal needle pencil tip BD27 GA 3.5 in. 41x11.9cm	6.04	500.00	3,020.83
20 Sterilization sheet 70 x 70	35.10	5.00	175.52
21 Sterilization sheet 50 x 50	33.35	6.00	200.13
22 Sterilization sheet 90 x 90	47.50	4.00	190.00
23 Sterilization sheet 120 x 120	50.00	3.00	150.00
24 Autoclave roll 10 cm	22.92	3.00	68.75
25 Autoclave roll 15 cm	37.50	5.00	187.50
26 Autoclave roll 20 cm	45.83	5.00	229.17
27 Suction tube	1.58	200.00	316.67
28 Chromic 1 w457 (Dozen) Ethicon	33.33	30.00	1,000.00
29 Chromic 1 liver (Dozen) Ethicon	26.81	5.00	134.06
30 Coated Vicryl 2 (Dozen) Ethicon	53.85	30.00	1,615.63
31 Coated Vicryl 6/0 (Dozen) Ethicon	43.33	10.00	433.33
32 Chromic 2 (Dozen) Ethicon	40.21	30.00	1,206.25
33 Oxacell (Dozen) Ethicon	391.46	2.00	782.92
34 Prolene 3/0 (Dozen) Ethicon	34.38	30.00	1,031.25
35 Syringe 2.5cc box of 100	3.33	30.00	100.00
36 Syringe 5 cc box of 100	3.96	40.00	158.33
37 Plain 2/0 Ethicon	22.50	20.00	450.00
38 Plain 0 w4394	27.79	20.00	555.83
39 Fleet Enema	0.94	200.00	187.50
40 Autoclave tape	2.71	10.00	27.08
41 Blades steriule size 23 (Swann- Morton) box of 100	11.88	10.00	118.75
42 E.C,G Electrodes box of 60	6.46	600.00	3,875.00
43 Catheter 2 wat silicon size 14, 16, 18	8.33	30.00	250.00
44 Catheter 3 way adult size 20, 22, 24	8.33	20.00	166.67
45 Catheter 2 way adult size 16, 18,20	0.69	500.00	343.75
46 Chromic 3/0 Ethicon (Dozen)	25.21	10.00	252.08
47 Chromic 2/0 Ethicon (Dozen)	34.79	10.00	347.92
48 Chromic 4/0 Ethicon (Dozen)	25.42	10.00	254.17
49 Cidex (Gluter Aldehyde)	15.83	5.00	79.17
50 Sodalime	28.75	3.00	86.25
51 Elastic Grip Bandage size 8cm	0.45	300.00	135.63
52 Silk 3/0 w328 (Dozen)	24.17	10.00	241.67
53 Silk 2/0 w321 (Dozen)	20.83	10.00	208.33
54 Colostomy bag size 57	3.88	50.00	193.75
55 Colostomy ring size 57	4.79	10.00	47.92
56 Latex Gloves	3.13	50.00	156.25
57 Iodocare solution & scrub (Lit.)	3.54	200.00	708.33
58 Septal scrub	5.54	20.00	110.83

59 Septalon cream	7.19	5.00	35.94
60 Suction catheter size 14, 16, 10	1.33	500.00	666.67
61 Bone wax	19.79	5.00	98.96
62 Sharp box	2.50	30.00	75.00
63 Percutaneous sheet ARROW	30.48	5.00	152.40
64 Bipolar pacing catheter ARROW size 6	119.38	5.00	596.88
65 Head cap Male	2.44	30.00	73.13
66 C. Pap Mask	16.82	10.00	168.19
67 Sufratulle box of 10	4.17	20.00	83.33
68 Arterial line single channel	16.67	5.00	83.33
69 Insuline syringe box of 30	2.08	30.00	62.50
70 I.V. set adult	0.54	300.00	162.50
71 Dextrostix	27.08	3.00	81.25
72 Cotton 1.5kg	3.75	30.00	112.50
73 Alcohol 96% Lit	1.58	100.00	158.33
74 Airway size 2, 3, 4	0.42	300.00	125.00
75 Plaster of Paris Plastic Fibber (Dynacast extra 5cm, 10cm)	31.25	5.00	156.25
76 Catheter 2 way child	2.56	20.00	51.25
77 Cervex set Ethicon (pieces)	25.63	6.00	153.75
78 Prolene 5/0 W8710 (Dozen) Ethicon	41.67	5.00	208.33
79 Codman Patties 1 x 0.5	127.50	30.00	3,825.00
80 ECG Roll one channel 5cm & 6 cm	3.13	20.00	62.50
81 Hilex Infusion	5.21	30.00	156.25
82 Mersilk 4/0 W329 Ethicon	21.67	5.00	108.33
83 Plaster of Paris 15cm	1.06	50.00	53.13
84 Plaster of Paris 20cm	1.29	50.00	64.58
85 Prolene 5/0 W8630 Ethicon	60.83	5.00	304.17
86 Prolene 6/0 W8718 Ethicon	26.00	4.00	104.00
87 Prolene Mish 15 x 15cm	65.83	3.00	197.50
88 Prolene Mish 30 x 30cm	192.50	3.00	577.50
89 Prolene Mish 6 x 11cm	31.25	3.00	93.75
90 Thermometer	1.38	300.00	412.50
91 Urinal Male	2.50	50.00	125.00
92 Urine Bag Adult	0.21	200.00	41.67
93 Volu set	2.66	100.00	265.63
TOTAL			50,039.60

Solutions

1 Normal saline 500cc 0.9 NaCl	1.04	600.00	625.00
2 Dextrose saline 500cc 5% Dextrose & 0.9 NaCl	1.04	600.00	625.00
3 Normal Saline 1000cc 0.9 NaCl	2.17	400.00	866.67
4 Normal Saline 3000 cc 0.9 NaCl	9.50	600.00	5,700.00
5 Deztrose water 500cc 5% Dextrose	1.04	600.00	625.00
6 Glycin 3000cc	9.50	400.00	3,800.00
7 Water for Irrigation 1000cc	2.17	300.00	650.63
8 Mannitol	20.94	60.00	1,256.25
9 Hartman R.S. 500cc	1.15	300.00	343.75
10 0.45% NaCl	2.19	400.00	875.00

11 0.9 NaCl 150cc	1.22	200.00	243.75
12 Dextrose water 10%	1.77	100.00	177.08
13 Dextrose water 50%	3.75	60.00	225.00
TOTAL			16,013.13

Medications

1 Propofol 10mg/ml	6.88	100.00	687.50
2 Halothane	34.17	10.00	341.67
3 Isoflorane	41.25	10.00	412.50
4 Thiopentone sodium 1gm	2.56	200.00	512.50
5 Atracurium besylate 25mg	16.67	20.00	333.33
6 Neostigmine amp	0.96	200.00	191.67
7 Bupivacain HCl 20mg amp	12.71	100.00	1,270.83
8 Bupivacain HCl 20mg amp Heavy	31.94	100.00	3,193.75
9 Bupivacain HCl 20mg vial	3.66	100.00	365.63
10 Methyl prednisolone 80mg	7.50	50.00	375.00
11 Methyl prednisolone 40mg	4.79	50.00	239.58
12 Adrenalin amp	0.24	200.00	48.75
13 Atropine amp	0.31	200.00	62.50
14 Lidocaine 2% amp	0.56	200.00	112.50
15 Lidocaine 1% amp	0.36	200.00	72.92
16 Lidocaine 2% gel	1.88	50.00	93.75
17 Ephedrin amp	0.27	100.00	27.08
18 Pancuronium	1.91	100.00	191.46
19 Ketamine vial	15.63	5.00	78.13
20 Methylprednisolone sodium 1gm	17.08	30.00	512.50
21 Streptokinasae	109.69	2.00	219.38
22 Phenytoin sodium 250mg/5ml	4.17	25.00	104.17
23 A.T.S. Tetanous Toxoid	2.50	5.00	12.50
24 Nimodipine 10mg	28.13	20.00	562.50
25 Methylergometrin maleinic 0.2mg	0.74	300.00	223.13
26 Oxytocin 10 I.U./U.I	0.83	200.00	166.67
27 Human Plasma Protene	41.46	40.00	1,658.33
28 Isosorbide dinitrate 50mg	18.96	50.00	947.92
29 Anti D-Rho.D	52.92	5.00	264.58
30 Ceftriaxone 1gm I.V.	12.19	100.00	1,218.75
31 Insulin Neutral	21.46	2.00	42.92
32 Insulin Mextard	21.46	2.00	42.92
33 Cefotaxime sodium 1gm	9.02	70.00	631.46
34 Dinoprostone amp	28.33	4.00	113.33
35 Dinoprostone 3 mg vaginal Tablet	66.67	8.00	533.33
36 Omeprazole 20mg	12.60	5.00	63.02
37 Amiodarone HCl 150mg	11.67	20.00	233.33
38 Rofecoxib 25mg	7.92	5.00	39.58
39 Metronidazole injection	3.17	50.00	158.33
40 Cefuroxime sodium 750mg	1.85	300.00	556.25
41 Gentamycin 80mg box of 5 2ml	4.56	100.00	456.25
42 Gentamycin 20mg box of 5 2ml	3.54	50.00	177.08

43 Gentamycin 20mg box of 5 1ml	3.02	50.00	151.04
44 Furosemide sodium 20mg	0.54	200.00	108.33
45 Dobutamine 250mg 10ml	5.31	50.00	265.63
46 Docard amp - Dopamin 200mg	1.88	100.00	187.50
47 Silver sulfadiazine 1%	4.38	50.00	218.75
48 Glimepiride 2mg	11.38	5.00	56.88
49 KCl 14.9% amp	1.83	100.00	183.33
50 Cefuroxime 125mg	7.81	5.00	39.06
51 Cefuroxime 500mg	21.67	10.00	216.67
52 Cefuroxime 250mg	12.19	5.00	60.94
53 Ampicillin 250mg + Flucioxacillin Na 500mg	5.04	10.00	50.42
54 Ampicillin 250mg + Flucioxacillin Na 250mg susp.	3.33	10.00	33.33
55 Clarithromycin 250mg	8.33	10.00	83.33
56 Clarithromycin 125mg susp.	11.71	5.00	58.54
57 Phytomendion 2mg amp	1.38	300.00	412.50
58 Diclofenac sodium 75mg	0.90	400.00	358.33
59 Diclofenac sodium 100mg supp	2.69	50.00	134.27
60 Diclofenac sodium 12.5mg supp	1.84	20.00	36.79
61 Diclofenac sodium 50mg oint	2.55	10.00	25.46
62 Ranitidine 50mg amp	0.91	100.00	91.04
63 Ranitidine 150mg tab.	2.69	20.00	53.75
64 Sodium Bicarbonate vial	1.21	30.00	36.25
65 Dexamethasone phosphate 4mg	0.48	200.00	95.83
66 Amoxicillin 500mg and Clavulanic acid	7.56	20.00	151.13
67 Amoxicillin 250mg and Clavulanic acid	5.63	20.00	112.50
68 Ketoprofen 100mg supp.	6.25	20.00	125.00
69 Metoclopramide HCl 10mg	0.52	100.00	52.08
70 Nystatin 100000 I.U., Neomycin 2.5mg, Gramacidine 0.25 gm (cream)	3.96	20.00	79.17
71 Vitamin C 1000MG, Calcium 250mg, Vit D3 300 I.U. Vit. B6 15mg	3.85	30.00	115.63
72 Vitamines, minerals & trace element	6.25	10.00	62.50
73 Enoxaparine 20mg	6.46	20.00	129.17
74 Enoxaparine 40mg	10.90	30.00	326.88
75 Elemental iron 106mg & Folic acid 1mg	2.50	15.00	37.50
76 Folic acid 5mg	2.29	10.00	22.92
77 Cloxcillin 500mg	1.73	100.00	172.92
TOTAL			21,894.63