













Name	Photo	Caption	Metadata
IMG 9473, 9472, 9469, 9445, 0012		Atya is a patient in the Red Cross Field Hospital. In his spare time, he draws. Some of his drawings include the nurses as Disney princesses and one of the Red Cross Field Hospital, with himself and his cousin, along with a nurse. Atya is expressive and loves playing uno – he's opinionated but respectful, his smile comes out with the smallest amount of encouragement, and he jokes with the nurses and his physiotherapist constantly.	Sarah Davies / ICRC October 14, 2024
IMG 9185, 9183, 9178, 9177		Working with a local artist Issam Mukhaimar, the ICRC has commissioned a mural on a former piece of a residential building that has been all-but-destroyed during the hostilities. Supports efforts to raise awareness and instill safer behaviour in areas at high risk of contamination.	ICRC
IMG 8829		Mid-way through creating septic tanks were waste from latrines will go, to be regularly extracted	Sarah Davies / ICRC October 8, 2024

IMG 8871		Talat Abu Ghazal - IDP father with his sons. 'I don't want my kids to suffer the way I have'. In camp for eight months.	Sarah Davies / ICRC October 8, 2024
IMG 8880, 8879		Ali Abu Ghazal. In camp eight months. "We're fed up. We're exhausted. We would like to leave this area and go home". "We can't afford to pay for everything we need to cook. Stills of Ali Abu Ghazal in her tent with one of her grandchildren.	Sarah Davies / ICRC October 8, 2024
IMG 8834		Children playing with domestic (non-potable) water in the IDP camp, a makeshift shelter behind them. Children do not regularly have access to safe drinking water, and even non-potable water is not always available. At least one well in the camp which provided domestic, non-drinkable water from the aquifer, is no longer functioning (previously, people had to lower buckets 2m down to get any water for washing or similar).	Sarah Davies / ICRC October 8, 2024

<p>IMG 8840</p>		<p>A teenage boy looks on and waits as pita bread is baked in the one clay oven that exists in the camp.</p>	<p>Sarah Davies / ICRC October 8, 2024</p>
<p>IMG j8891</p>		<p>Tent where the interviewed Abu Ghazal family have been living for eight months</p> <p>After being displaced from Beit Lahia, the family moved into this camp. All washing in Gaza is now done by hand, in hard water that is usually very salty. Much of the time, laundry powder or detergent is difficult to come by, and very expensive, and wringing out the wet clothes by hand is tiring and time-consuming. Many of the younger mothers and wives not only do this for their own families, but their elderly parents as well, meaning they can spend entire days trying to clean clothes that will be immediately covered in dust and sand after being hung out. Over warmer months, at least the clothes can hang outside and dry - when winter and rain comes, it will be almost impossible to get these clothes to dry.</p>	<p>Sarah Davies / ICRC October 8, 2024</p>



			The family also has a clay oven, because they have been here for so long and have a more 'permanent' structure, unlike many other families who rely on the one communal oven in the camp.	
IMG 8893			Makeshift shelters put up among the shifting sand, made of different material – whatever people could find. Kids run amongst these tents, pushing aside tarpaulin and fraying plastic to enter their 'homes'. Flies and insects are constant guests inside, and the sand and dust cover everything, whether inside or out.	Sarah Davies / ICRC October 8, 2024
IMG 8848, 8847, 8841, 8836, 8830, 8888	 		B-roll footage of the Abu Ghazzal makeshift home after being displaced from Beit Lahia.	Sarah Davies / ICRC October 8, 2024