

**THE STATE OF PALESTINE'S RESPONSE TO THE COURT'S REQUEST OF 13 AUGUST 2025**

**REQUEST FOR AN ADVISORY OPINION BY THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN RESOLUTION**  
**79/232 OF 19 DECEMBER 2024**

**OBLIGATIONS OF ISRAEL IN RELATION TO THE PRESENCE AND ACTIVITIES OF THE UNITED NATIONS,**  
**OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND THIRD STATES IN AND IN RELATION TO THE OCCUPIED**  
**PALESTINIAN TERRITORY**



**27 August 2025**

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I. UN Resolutions

Date	Title	Excerpts
<a href="#">12 Jun 2025</a>	Protection of civilians and upholding legal and humanitarian obligations	<p><i>Strongly deploring</i> the end of the ceasefire and the decision of the Israeli Government, since 2 March 2025, to block access to humanitarian aid, including life- saving supplies, notably food, medicine, fuel and cooking gas, for over 2 million people, and expressing its deep alarm over the ongoing catastrophic humanitarian situation in the Gaza Strip, including the severe lack of adequate healthcare services and the extreme state of food insecurity, creating a critical risk of famine, and its grave impact on children, women, elderly persons and other civilians,</p> <p><i>Recalling</i> the orders of provisional measures of the International Court of Justice in the case concerning the application of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide<sup>1</sup> in the Gaza Strip (<i>South Africa v. Israel</i>), indicated by the Court on 26 January, 28 March and 24 May 2024, given its determination that there is a real and imminent risk that irreparable prejudice will be caused to the rights found by the Court to be plausible, namely the right of the Palestinians in the Gaza Strip to be protected from acts of genocide and related prohibited acts mentioned in article III of the Convention,</p> <p><i>Recalling in particular</i> the determination by the International Court of Justice on 28 March 2024 that “the State of Israel shall, in conformity with its obligations under the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, and in view of the worsening conditions of life faced by Palestinians in Gaza, in particular the spread of famine and starvation ... take all necessary and effective measures to ensure, without delay, in full co-operation with the United Nations, the unhindered provision at scale by all concerned of urgently needed basic services and humanitarian assistance, including food, water, electricity, fuel, shelter, clothing, hygiene and sanitation requirements, as well as medical supplies and medical care to Palestinians throughout Gaza, including by increasing the capacity and number of land crossing points and maintaining them open for as long as necessary”, which has remained unheeded to date,</p> <p><i>Recalling</i> the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the legal consequences arising from Israel’s policies and practices in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and from the illegality of Israel’s continued presence in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, as well as the urgent request of the General Assembly for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the obligations of Israel in relation to the presence and activities of the United Nations, other international organizations and third States in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem,</p> <p><i>Noting</i> that, in accordance with international humanitarian law, if the whole or part of the population of an occupied territory is inadequately supplied, the Occupying Power shall agree to relief schemes on behalf of the said population, and shall facilitate them by all the means at its disposal;</p>

Date	Title	Excerpts
		<p><i>Strongly condemns</i> any use of starvation of civilians as a method of warfare and the unlawful denial of humanitarian access, and stresses the obligation not to deprive civilians in the Gaza Strip of objects indispensable to their survival, including by wilfully impeding relief supplies and access;</p> <p><i>Stresses</i> that an occupying Power is obliged under international law to ensure that humanitarian aid reaches all the population in need, and demands the immediate and permanent facilitation of full, rapid, safe and unhindered entry of humanitarian assistance at scale, including food and medical supplies, to and throughout the Gaza Strip and its delivery to all Palestinian civilians, as well as fuel, equipment, shelter and access to clean water, in accordance with international humanitarian law, with full respect for the humanitarian principles of humanity, neutrality, impartiality and independence, in coordination with the United Nations;</p> <p><i>Recalls</i> its decision, in its resolution 79/232 of 19 December 2024, to request the International Court of Justice, on a priority basis and with the utmost urgency, to render an advisory opinion on the obligations of Israel, as an occupying Power and as a member of the United Nations, in relation to the presence and activities of the United Nations, including its agencies and bodies, other international organizations and third States, in and in relation to the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including to ensure and facilitate the unhindered provision of urgently needed supplies essential to the survival of the Palestinian civilian population as well as of basic services and humanitarian and development assistance, for the benefit of the Palestinian civilian population, and in support of the Palestinian people’s right to self-determination;</p> <p><i>Demands</i> that Israel, the occupying Power, immediately end the blockade, open all border crossings and ensure that aid reaches the Palestinian civilian population throughout the Gaza Strip immediately and at scale, in line with its obligations under international law and humanitarian principles;</p> <p><i>Stresses</i> the need for accountability in order to ensure Israel’s respect of international law obligations, and in this regard calls upon all Member States to individually and collectively take all measures necessary, in line with international law and the Charter of the United Nations, to ensure compliance by Israel with its obligations;</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> all Member States scrupulously to respect the privileges and immunities of all officials of the United Nations, the specialized agencies and related organizations and to refrain from any acts that would impede such officials in the performance of their functions, thereby seriously affecting the proper functioning of the Organization;</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> all States to respect and protect humanitarian personnel and United Nations and associated personnel, including national and locally recruited personnel, in accordance with their obligations under international law;</p> <p><i>Stresses</i> the obligation, in accordance with international humanitarian law and national laws and regulations, as applicable, to respect and protect medical personnel, as well as humanitarian personnel exclusively engaged in medical duties, their means of transport and equipment, as well as hospitals and other medical facilities, in all circumstances;</p> <p><i>Also stresses</i> the obligation of the parties to armed conflict to respect and protect civilians and to exercise constant care to spare civilian objects, including objects necessary for food production and distribution, and to refrain from attacking, destroying, removing</p>

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		<p>or rendering useless objects that are indispensable to the survival of the civilian population, and to respect and protect humanitarian personnel and consignments used for humanitarian relief operations, in accordance with the relevant provisions of international law;</p> <p><i>Welcomes and expresses support</i> for the United Nations-Coordinated Plan to Resume Humanitarian Aid Deliveries to Gaza;</p> <p><i>Underscores</i> that the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East remains the backbone of the humanitarian response in the Gaza Strip, rejects actions that undermine the implementation of the mandate of the Agency, welcomes the commitment of the Secretary-General and the Agency to fully implement the recommendations of the Independent Review of Mechanisms and Procedures to Ensure Adherence by UNRWA to the Humanitarian Principle of Neutrality (Colonna Report), also welcomes the commission by the Secretary-General of a strategic assessment in order to review the Agency’s impact, implementation of its mandate under present political, financial, security and other constraints and consequences and risks for Palestine refugees, and calls upon all parties to enable the Agency to carry out its mandate, as adopted by the General Assembly, in all areas of operation, with full respect for the humanitarian principles of humanity, neutrality, impartiality and independence, and to respect international humanitarian law, including the protection of United Nations and humanitarian facilities;</p> <p><i>Welcomes</i> the League of Arab States-Organization of Islamic Cooperation recovery and reconstruction plan as the basis to address the horrific humanitarian situation in the Gaza Strip, calls upon all Member States, the United Nations and international donors to cooperate and provide assistance to ensure the effective implementation of the plan, with a leading role for the Palestinian Authority, and encourages the international community to participate in the international conference that Egypt plans to convene to address recovery and reconstruction in the Gaza Strip;</p> <p><i>Reiterates its unwavering commitment</i> to the two-State solution, with the Gaza Strip as part of the Palestinian State and where two democratic States, Israel and Palestine, live side by side in peace and security within their secure and internationally recognized borders, in accordance with international law and the relevant United Nations resolutions, and in this regard firmly rejects attempts at demographic and territorial change in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, as well as all measures violating the historic status quo of the holy sites of the city, reiterates its unequivocal rejection of actions that aim at forcibly displacing the Palestinian people and at unlawfully seizing Palestinian territory, including any such actions in the Gaza Strip, and demands the immediate and complete cessation of such actions, condemns all plans of individual or mass forcible transfers, as well as deportations of protected persons from occupied territory, demands an immediate halt to all settlement construction, expansion, land confiscation, home demolitions, forced evictions and settler violence in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, and calls for immediate and concrete steps to preserve the territorial integrity of the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and towards unifying the Gaza Strip with the West Bank under the Palestinian Authority;</p> <p><i>Reaffirms</i> the permanent responsibility of the United Nations with regard to the question of Palestine until it is resolved in all its aspects in accordance with international law and the relevant United Nations resolutions.</p>

## II. Statement by Palestinian officials

Date	Name official	Title	Excerpts
<a href="#">07 May 2025</a>	Mohammad Mustafa	Prime Minister	<p>Prime Minister Mohammad Mustafa declared today, Wednesday, that the Gaza Strip is officially a famine zone.</p> <p>We meet today at the Government Operations Room for Emergency Interventions in the Gaza Strip, which comprises representatives of over 30 Palestinian governmental and civil institutions, as well as international humanitarian agencies.</p> <p>This team in Ramallah works hand in hand with another team on the ground in Gaza from across the Strip, connected through video conferencing. Together, they have worked tirelessly over the past months to coordinate humanitarian and emergency response efforts, establish temporary shelters, reopen vital roads, clear debris, and deliver essential services wherever possible, alongside other interventions, all in cooperation with international and local partners.</p> <p>These efforts have continued despite renewed aggression against the Gaza Strip, the closure of border crossings, and the deepening humanitarian catastrophe that has unfolded over the past two months.</p> <p>Today, we face a critical and unprecedented development.</p> <p>Documented reports by international and UN organizations, on-the-ground indicators, widespread hunger and thirst, the tiny and emaciated bodies of children, and the cries of pain echoing from the tents of the displaced and the rubble of homes and hospitals—all point to one undeniable truth:</p> <p>Gaza is now a famine zone.</p> <p>Let me to explain:</p> <p>* Amid continued and calculated tightening of illegal siege on the Gaza Strip by Israel, the occupying Power, and its deliberate obstruction of humanitarian aid entry; amid the total blockade and complete collapse of all supply chains, the near-total blackout of electricity, the acute shortages of water, and the collapse of the entire healthcare system, as well as the ongoing, widespread, and systematic violations of international humanitarian law, international human rights law, and international criminal law by the Israeli occupation;</p> <p>* And based on internationally recognized criteria of the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC), which define famine as a situation in which a substantial portion of the population suffers from</p>

Date	Name official	Title	Excerpts
			<p>extreme hunger, acute malnutrition, and that faces starvation resulting in extremely critical levels of death. And as 100% of Gaza’s population is now experiencing severe food insecurity;</p> <p>We hold Israel, the occupying Power, fully responsible for this deliberate humanitarian catastrophe and call on the international community to take the following urgent actions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Implement United Nations resolutions prohibiting the use of starvation as a weapon of war against civilians. This includes immediate intervention by the UN Security Council and Secretary-General under Article 99 of the UN Charter, including measures under Chapter VII.</li> <li>2. We urge all UN member States to act in accordance with their obligations under international humanitarian law, recognize the catastrophe and famine, provide urgent political and logistical support to lift the siege, ensure the unimpeded delivery of aid, and activate international accountability mechanisms and international justice.</li> <li>3. We call on the entire UN system—particularly the World Food Programme (WFP), Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), World Health Organization (WHO), UNICEF, and all IPC partners—to immediately activate response mechanisms and treat Gaza as a famine-stricken zone, including international intervention and the removal of all restrictions on relief aid delivery.</li> <li>4. We demand from the international community to safeguard UNRWA’s mandate and support its programs, enabling the Agency to fulfill its responsibilities. In this regard, we commend the principled position of the UN Secretary-General the European Union’s institutions, and all international and UN bodies that have rejected any proposed mechanisms to politicize or control aid distribution. We also express our gratitude for the Arab and international stance against forced displacement.</li> </ol> <p>As we officially declare that Gaza is in a state of famine, we reaffirm our unwavering commitment to do everything in our power to confront this aggression and man-made famine against our people, and to work closely and tirelessly with the international community to save lives, and ultimately achieve recovery and reconstruction.</p> <p>In closing, we raise our voices against the silence and the inaction of the international community, and we appeal to the conscience of humanity everywhere:</p> <p>* Do not let the children of Gaza starve to death.</p>

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Do not allow food and water to be used as weapons of war and control.</li><li>* This famine is not a natural disaster—it is a deliberate humanitarian crime, and silence is complicity.</li><li>* The time to act is now. The time to stop the catastrophe and save lives is now.</li></ul>

### III. Statements by UN Officials

Date	Name official	Title	Excerpts
<a href="#">01 May 2025</a>	Tom Fletcher	USG for Humanitarian Affairs	<p>Two months ago, the Israeli authorities took a deliberate decision to block all aid to Gaza, and halt our efforts to save survivors of their military offensive. They have been bracingly honest that this policy is to pressurize Hamas. Yes, the hostages must be released, now. They should never have been taken from their families.</p> <p>But as the UN Secretary-General has made clear, the latest modality proposed by Israeli authorities does not meet the minimum bar for principled humanitarian support. To the Israeli authorities, and those who can still reason with them, we say again: lift this brutal blockade. Let humanitarians save lives.</p>
<a href="#">02 May 2025</a>	Catherine Russells	UNICEF Executive Director	<p>Families are struggling to survive. They are trapped, unable to flee in search of safety. The land they used to farm has been destroyed. The sea they used for fishing has been restricted. Bakeries are closing, water production is declining, and market shelves are almost bare. Humanitarian aid has provided the only lifeline for children, and now it is close to running out.</p> <p>In the past month, over 75 per cent of households have reported deteriorating access to water – they don't have enough water to drink, are unable to wash their hands when needed, and often forced to choose between showering, cleaning, and cooking.</p> <p>Vaccines are quickly running out and diseases are spreading – especially acute watery diarrhoea, which now accounts for 1 in every 4 cases of disease recorded in Gaza. Most of these cases are among children under five, for whom it is life-threatening.</p> <p>Malnutrition is also on the rise. More than 9,000 children have been admitted for treatment of acute malnutrition since the beginning of the year. Hundreds more children in desperate need of treatment are not able to access it due to the insecurity and displacement.</p>
<a href="#">02 May 20205</a>	Philippe Lazzarini	UNRWA Commissioner General	<p>It is a siege on children, women, older people and ordinary men. They are collectively punished for being born and living in Gaza, something not of their making.</p>
<a href="#">04 May 2025</a>	Statement by the Humanitarian Country Team of the Occupied Palestinian Territory – on principled aid delivery in Gaza		<p>For nine weeks now, Israeli authorities have blocked all supplies from entering Gaza, no matter how vital to people's survival. Bakeries have shut. Community kitchens have closed. Warehouses stand empty. Children have gone hungry.</p> <p>Israeli officials have sought to shut down the existing aid distribution system run by the United Nations and its humanitarian partners and have us agree to deliver supplies through Israeli hubs under conditions set by the Israeli military, once the government agrees to re-open crossings.</p> <p>The design of the plan presented to us will mean large parts of Gaza, including the less mobile and most vulnerable people, will continue to go without supplies. It contravenes fundamental humanitarian principles and appears designed to reinforce control over life-sustaining items as a pressure tactic – as part of a military strategy. It is dangerous, driving civilians into militarized zones to collect rations, threatening lives, including those of humanitarian workers, while further entrenching forced displacement.</p>

Date	Name official	Title	Excerpt
			<p>The UN Secretary-General and the Emergency Relief Coordinator have made clear that we will not participate in any scheme that does not adhere to the global humanitarian principles of humanity, impartiality, independence and neutrality. In the Occupied Palestinian Territory, the heads of all UN entities and non-governmental organizations under the Humanitarian Country Team have unanimously affirmed this position. Humanitarian action responds to people's needs, wherever they are.</p>
<a href="#">07 May 2025</a>	Philippe Lazzarini	UNRWA Commissioner General	<p>No escape: death follows families in Gaza wherever they go. No place is safe. No one is spared. Yet another UNRWA school turned shelter was hit twice by the Israeli Forces yesterday. At least 30 displaced people were reportedly killed among them women and children.</p>
<a href="#">07 May 2025</a>	Volker Turk	UN High Commissioner	<p>Israel's reported plans to forcibly transfer Gaza's population to a small area in the south of the strip and threats by Israeli officials to deport Palestinians outside of Gaza further aggravate concerns that Israel's actions are aimed at inflicting on Palestinians conditions of life increasingly incompatible with their continued existence in Gaza as a group.</p> <p>There is no reason to believe that doubling down on military strategies, which, for a year and eight months, have not led to a durable resolution, including the release of all hostages, will now succeed. Instead, expanding the offensive on Gaza will almost certainly cause further mass displacement, more deaths and injuries of innocent civilians, and the destruction of Gaza's little remaining infrastructure.</p> <p>This would only compound the misery and suffering inflicted by the complete blockade on the entry of basic goods for almost nine weeks now. Gaza's residents have already been deprived of all lifesaving necessities, particularly food, with relentless Israeli attacks on community kitchens and those trying to maintain a minimum of law and order. Any use of starvation of the civilian population as a method of war constitutes a war crime.</p>
<a href="#">12 May 2025</a>	Tom Fletcher	USG for Humanitarian Affairs	<p>Every single person in Gaza is at risk of famine. 1 in 5 are facing starvation. This is hunger by design.</p>
<a href="#">13 May 2025</a>	Tom Fletcher	USG for Humanitarian Affairs	<p>Israel is deliberately and unashamedly imposing inhumane conditions on civilians in the Occupied Palestinian Territory.</p> <p>For more than 10 weeks, nothing has entered Gaza – no food, medicine, water or tents. Hundreds of thousands of Palestinians have, again, been forcibly displaced and confined into ever-shrinking spaces, as 70 per cent of Gaza's territory is either within Israeli-militarized zones or under displacement orders.</p> <p>As my colleague from the FAO will explain, every single one of the 2.1 million Palestinians in the Gaza Strip face the risk of famine. One in five face starvation. Despite the fact that you have funded the food that could save them. The few hospitals that have somehow survived bombardment are overwhelmed. The</p>

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			<p>medics who have somehow survived drone and sniper attacks cannot keep up with the trauma and the spread of disease.</p> <p>Our response as humanitarians is to make a single ask of the Council: let us work. The UN and our partners are desperate to resume humanitarian aid at scale across Gaza in line with the fundamental principles of humanity, impartiality, independence and neutrality. We have a plan. We have shown we can deliver, with tens of thousands of trucks reaching civilians during the ceasefire. We have life-saving supplies ready, now, at the borders. We can save hundreds of thousands of survivors. We have rigorous mechanisms to ensure our aid gets to civilians, and not to Hamas.</p> <p>But Israel denies us access, placing the objective of depopulating Gaza before the lives of civilians. It is bad enough that the blockade continues. How do you react when Israeli Ministers boast of it?</p> <p>Or when attacks on humanitarian workers and violations of the UN’s privileges and immunities continue, along with restrictions on international and non-governmental organizations.</p> <p>So, for anyone still pretending to be in any doubt, the Israeli-designed distribution modality is not the answer. It practically excludes many, including people with disabilities, women, children, the elderly, the wounded.</p> <p>It forces further displacement. It exposes thousands of people to harm. It sets an unacceptable precedent for aid delivery not just in the OPT, but around the world.</p> <p>It restricts aid to only one part of Gaza, while leaving other dire needs unmet. It makes aid conditional on political and military aims. It makes starvation a bargaining chip. It is cynical sideshow. A deliberate distraction. A fig leaf for further violence and displacement. If any of that still matters, have no part in it.</p> <p>For the record, we have tried. The UN has met 12 times – and again this morning – with the Israeli authorities to discuss this proposed modality. We wanted to find a way to make it possible.</p> <p>We repeatedly explained the minimum conditions for our involvement on the basis of long-settled fundamental principles: aid based on independent assessments of who needs it – the globally tested and donor-demanded basic requirement – and the ability to deliver aid to all those in need wherever they are.</p> <p>For the past 19 months Palestinian journalists, civil society and individuals have live-streamed their destruction to the world. Many have been targeted and killed for their testimony. And during this time, international aid workers have been the only international civilian presence in Gaza, watching and reporting the unfolding horror. We are your eyes and your ears.</p>

Date	Name official	Title	Excerpts
			<p>We have described the deliberate obstruction of aid operations and the systematic dismantling of Palestinian life, and that which sustains it, in Gaza. So, you have that information. And now, the ICJ is considering whether a genocide is taking place in Gaza.</p> <p>It will weigh the testimony that we have shared. But it will be too late. Recognizing the urgency, the ICJ has indicated clear provisional measures that must be implemented now, yet they have not.</p> <p>Previous reviews of the UN's conduct in cases of large-scale violations of international human rights and humanitarian law – reports on Myanmar, 2019; Sri Lanka, 2012; Srebrenica and Rwanda, both in 1999 – pointed to our collective failure to speak to the scale of violations while they were committed.</p>
<a href="#">16 May 2025</a>	Edouard Beigbeder	UNICEF Regional Director	<p>These past 19 months, Gaza has been deadly for children and there are no safe spaces. From North to South, children are being killed and maimed in hospitals, in schools-turned-shelters, in makeshift tents, or in their parents' arms.</p> <p>Children in the Gaza Strip are facing relentless bombardments while being deprived of essential goods, services and lifesaving care since the beginning of the conflict. For the past two months, the situation has further deteriorated, due to the imposed blockade of humanitarian aid into the Gaza Strip. The threats to children's lives go beyond bombs and bullets. The living conditions too, threaten their survival. With each passing day of the aid blockade, they face the growing risk of famine, illness, and death.</p>
<a href="#">16 May 2025</a>	Volker Turk	UN Human Rights Commissioner	<p>This latest barrage of bombs, forcing people to move amid the threat of intensified attacks, the methodical destruction of entire neighborhoods, and the denial of humanitarian assistance underline that there appears to be a push for a permanent demographic shift in Gaza that is in defiance of international law and is tantamount to ethnic cleansing.</p>
<a href="#">17 May 2025</a>	Philippe Lazzarini	UNRWA Commissioner General	<p>How many more Palestinian lives will be wiped off from their homeland by bombardments, hunger or lack of medical care?  More than 250 Palestinians in Gaza have been reported killed in the last two days alone. These are lives. These are human beings.  They cannot just be reduced to numbers. Atrocities are becoming a new norm, under our watch, making the unbearable bearable with indifference. Is this our new "humanity"?</p>
<a href="#">17 May 2025</a>	Antonio Guterus	UN Secretary-General	<p>The situation for Palestinians in Gaza is beyond description, beyond atrocious &amp; beyond inhumane. A policy of siege &amp; starvation makes a mockery of international law. The blockade against humanitarian aid must end immediately. This is a moment for moral clarity &amp; action.</p>
<a href="#">18 May 2025</a>	Philippe Lazzarini	UNRWA Commissioner General	<p>Throughout this war, one of the most dreadful updates I regularly receive is the death toll on UNRWA staff. Today, that death toll has surpassed the gruesome milestone of 300.</p>

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			<p>The vast majority of staff were killed by the Israeli Army with their children and loved ones: whole families wiped out. Several were killed in the line of duty while serving their communities.</p>
<a href="#">18 May 2025</a>	Jonathan Whittall	Head of OCHA OPT	<p>Airstrikes &amp; ground ops are intensifying at an alarming rate in Gaza. The blockade on supplies entering has reached 11 weeks. People are being starved. We are deliberately prevented by Israeli authorities from saving lives. The barriers to our work are political choices.</p>
<a href="#">22 May 2025</a>	Tom Fletcher	USG for Humanitarian Affairs	<p>There's a no man's land there I've driven through it myself on the way out of Gaza a couple of months ago where many of those gangs are and some of it happens as you hit the communities You know these are desperate starving people inside Gaza right now but we don't think it's Hamas doing that looting.</p> <p>I do encourage everyone to read the IPC report. This is the report on famine conditions. They report not just on Gaza Sudan everywhere around the world .And so the figure of 14,000 kids at such grave risk was taken from that. It's actually 71,000 who face severe hunger and 14,000 who face acute hunger. Part of the argument is over their age. I described them as babies and in the report they're between new born and 5 old.</p>
<a href="#">23 May 2025</a>	Philippe Lazzarini	UNRWA Commissioner General	<p>No one should be surprised let alone shocked at scenes of precious aid looted, stolen or “lost”. The people of Gaza have been starved and deprived of the basics including water and medicines for more than 11 weeks.</p> <p>Mothers and fathers have run out of food for their children. Older people died because of lack of medicines. The aid going in now is a needle in a haystack.</p>
<a href="#">23 May 2025</a>	Antonio Guterus	UN Secretary-General	<p>Palestinians in Gaza are enduring what may be the cruelest phase of this cruel conflict. For nearly 80 days, Israel blocked the entry of life-saving international aid.</p> <p>As the world’s leading hunger assessment found, the entire population of Gaza is facing the risk of famine. Families are being starved and denied the very basics. All with the world watching in real time. Israel has clear obligations under international humanitarian law. It must treat civilians humanely, with respect for their inherent dignity.</p> <p>It must not forcibly transport, deport or displace the civilian population of an occupied territory. And as the occupying power, it must agree to allow and facilitate the aid that is needed. Finally, a trickle of aid has crossed over. In recent days, almost 400 trucks were cleared for entry to Gaza through the Kerem Shalom crossing.</p> <p>But supplies from only 115 trucks have been able to be collected. And nothing has reached the besieged north.</p> <p>At long last, a few bakeries in south and central Gaza are operating. But let us not forget that we are operating in the middle of a military operation. In any case, all the aid authorized until now amounts to a teaspoon of aid when a flood of assistance is required.</p> <p>The needs are massive –and the obstacles are staggering. Strict quotas are being imposed on the goods we distribute – along with unnecessary delay procedures.</p>

Date	Name official	Title	Excerpts
			<p>Other essentials – including fuel, shelter, cooking gas, and water purification supplies – are prohibited. We continue to request for safety and security mitigation measures to be in place for our convoys. Our staff life is at risk if we continue to be prevented from distributing food parcels and wheat flour directly to people in desperate need.</p> <p>And so, beyond questions about the particular number of trucks at any particular moment, it is important to stay fixed on the big picture. And the big picture is that without rapid, reliable, safe and sustained aid access, more people will die – and the long-term consequences on the entire population will be profound. The United Nations has been clear:</p> <p>We will not take part in any scheme that fails to respect international law and the humanitarian principles of humanity, impartiality, independence and neutrality.</p>
<a href="#">27 May 2025</a>	Jonathan Whittall	Head of OCHA OPT	<p>With each day passing, Gaza is becoming a bigger and bigger crime scene. People being starved, hospitals being hit, aid workers are being killed, communities displaced, families trapped under the rubble and thrown to death in their homes. The situation has never been as bad as it is today. Just yesterday, the displacement order was issued to area that covers over 40% of Gaza. Now 80% of Gaza is in a military zone or displacement order.</p> <p>People have nowhere to go. Nowhere is safe. The trickle of aid has been allowed to enter this last week, but it's far, far from being enough. We've faced unacceptable restrictions in how we've been able to deliver we have already been allowed to deliver flour to bakeries and not directly to communities. That means that instead of people being able to use flour distributed at their homes, they have to queue each day to receive a handout of survival rations.</p> <p>We must be able to deliver food directly to families. If we can't, our work is again being weaponized. We're being forced to indirectly participate in a scheme because harm violates our humanitarian principles. Our work must be facilitated every day that it's not costs lives and becomes part of this crime scene. There must be accountability. That must be political, and economic pressure to end this trust.</p>
<a href="#">28 May 2025</a>	Philippe Lazzarini	UNRWA Commissioner General	<p>A summary execution among more than 310 UNRWA staff killed in Gaza. Based on information recently made available to UNRWA, our colleague Kamal left his home in Rafah on 23 March, wearing his UN vest, and driving a clearly marked UN vehicle. Within an hour, UNRWA lost contact with him. His whereabouts unknown for a week.</p> <p>On 30 March, Kamal's body was discovered near a mass grave, alongside the human remains of the PRCS humanitarian workers killed by the Israeli Forces. Kamal was killed through one or multiple blows to the back of his skull. He was then buried next to the other PRCS team members.</p> <p>Despite several requests from UNRWA to the Government of Israel, no response was directly received on Kamal's death. Kamal worked with UNRWA for over 20 years. He left his wife and children behind. He is one case too many. UNRWA teams are not a target.</p> <p>Impunity opens the door to more atrocities. We call for independent investigations into Kamal's killing and all other UNRWA staff killed</p>

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<a href="#">28 May 2025</a>	Jonathan Whittall	Head of OCHA OPT	<p>Today marks 600 days of horror in Gaza. Yesterday, we saw tens of thousands of desperate people – under fire – storming a militarized distribution point established on the rubble of their homes. Nearly 50 people were reportedly shot and injured. These events illustrate how the collective punishment of Palestinians continues and the assault on their human dignity is accelerating.</p> <p>The newly developed distribution scheme is more than just the control of aid. It is engineered scarcity: four distribution hubs located in central and southern Gaza, secured by private US security contractors, where those Palestinians who can reach them will receive rations.</p> <p>One of these hubs is near the spot where Israeli forces killed and buried in a mass grave 15 first responders. For me this is a grotesque symbol of how life in Gaza, and that which sustains it, is being erased and controlled.</p> <p>The new distribution model cannot possibly meet Gaza’s needs. Knowingly designing a plan that falls short of minimum obligations under international law, is essentially an admission of guilt.</p> <p>The US-backed entity that has been created to deliver on this plan institutionalizes Israel’s restrictions on aid delivery from the outset. This is not humanitarianism. Humanitarian action would seek to reach all civilians wherever they are, and would push back on measures to limit aid, instead of accepting these conditions upfront. This new scheme is surveillance-based rationing that legitimizes a policy of deprivation by design. And it comes at a time when people in Gaza, half of whom are children, are facing a crisis of survival.</p> <p>Israel has publicly claimed that the UN and NGO aid is being diverted by Hamas. But this doesn’t hold up to scrutiny. We do not have evidence that aid coordinated through credible humanitarian channels has been diverted. Aid coordinated through the UN system made up for 35 per cent of what entered during the ceasefire. We have no oversight on those supplies which were facilitated to enter by Israel through other channels.</p> <p>The real theft of aid since the beginning of the war has been carried out by criminal gangs, under the watch of Israeli forces, and they were allowed to operate in proximity to the Kerem Shalom crossing point into Gaza.</p> <p>The challenge facing humanitarian operations in Gaza isn’t the unfounded claim of UN aid diversion, neither is it the so-called inability of the UN to deliver. During the last ceasefire, when restrictions on aid delivery were eased, coordinated humanitarian agencies demonstrated they could deliver aid effectively. Of course we can make improvements to our systems. But ultimately, when we are enabled, we can work. There is no logistical solution to the political decision to obstruct aid.</p> <p>Today we are facing challenges in collecting goods from Kerem Shalom crossing because of escalating insecurity; long delays in receiving the needed approvals from forces on the ground to move; we are given inappropriate routes to transport goods; the desperation of crowds that are looting some of our cargo and because of the restrictions placed by Israeli authorities that we can only deliver flour to bakeries. These bakeries are overwhelmed by crowds, and many have had to shut down.</p> <p>While our work continues to be obstructed, the changes to the distribution system are being rolled out. This is happening in tandem with Israel’s escalating air and ground offensive, that has further dismantled the means of survival in the strip by destroying Gaza’s hospitals, bakeries and water sources.</p>

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			<p>The message that is being sent through the establishment of these militarized hubs appears to be that in Gaza, survival is a privilege, granted only to those who comply with a military plan that has been described by an Israeli minister as being to “conquer, clear and stay.”</p> <p>The UN has refused to participate in this scheme, warning that it is logistically unworkable and violates humanitarian principles by using aid as a tool in Israel’s broader efforts to depopulate areas of Gaza. It doesn’t have to be this way: We need our existing system to be enabled.</p>
<p><a href="#">28 May 2025</a></p>	<p>The Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) is a strategic decision-making forum led by the Humanitarian Coordinator for the Occupied Palestinian Territory. It brings together heads of UN entities and over 200 NGOs – both international and Palestinian – all working on humanitarian affairs in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip under internationally agreed humanitarian principles.</p>	<p>Statement by the Humanitarian Country Team of the Occupied Palestinian Territory – on Gaza</p>	<p>Six-hundred days on, the humanitarian situation in Gaza is at its darkest point yet. As relentless, deadly bombardment and mass displacement intensify, families are being starved and denied the basic means of survival. Meanwhile, the conditions for us to deliver aid safely and at scale are absent.</p> <p>After almost 80 days of total blockade by Israeli authorities on any supplies, a trickle has entered. But what made it through falls far short of people’s massive needs. Over the past days, we’ve submitted 900 truckloads for Israeli approval. About 800 were cleared and just over 500 could be offloaded on the Israeli side of Kerem Shalom. We have been able to collect only about 200 on the Palestinian side of the crossing due to insecurity and restricted access.</p> <p>While letting us bring in some nutrition and medical supplies, as well as flour, Israeli authorities have banned most other items, including fuel, cooking gas, shelter and hygiene products. They also imposed the condition that we could only deliver flour to bakeries and not directly to families. This required people to face large crowds to collect bread from a limited number of bakeries daily. Over the weekend, bakeries that were once supported with humanitarian supplies have shut down due to growing insecurity from large desperate crowds. Food needs to be distributed in multiple forms, and at multiple sites across all Gaza governorates. This is the only way to restore order and prevent mass starvation.</p> <p>Israel has clear obligations under international humanitarian law. It must treat civilians humanely, with respect for their inherent dignity. It must facilitate the aid that is needed. And it must refrain from forcible transfer. We need predictable and at-scale aid to flow through multiple crossings all the way to communities, as we have done in the past. We need unimpeded access. And we need all humanitarian partners, including UNRWA, to be enabled to provide supplies and, critically, services. Supplies on their own do not amount to an effective humanitarian response. It is essential to ensure the uninterrupted delivery of services across Gaza.</p> <p>Israeli authorities have undermined the capacity of our teams to deliver genuine, principled humanitarian assistance that would reach the most vulnerable groups. A new militarized distribution system has just been launched. As we have stated, it does not align with humanitarian principles, it puts people at risk, and it will not meet people’s needs, or dignity, across Gaza.</p> <p>We continue delivering aid where possible, working as a united humanitarian community of UN agencies and non-governmental organizations. Our principles are non-negotiable. We will not participate in any scheme that undermines neutrality, impartiality, or independence. Aid must not be weaponized. We echo the Secretary-General’s calls: a permanent ceasefire, the immediate and unconditional release of all hostages, and full humanitarian access.</p>

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			We are ready to save lives. Let us work. The window to prevent famine is closing fast.
<a href="#">30 May 2025</a>	Philippe Lazzarini	UNRWA Commissioner General	<p>We are back to the blaming game while the people of Gaza are starving and trying to survive heavy bombardments. There are reports that 900 trucks were sent in the past two weeks. That's just over 10 per cent of the daily needs of people in Gaza. The aid that's being sent now makes a mockery of the mass tragedy unfolding under our watch.</p> <p>During the ceasefire earlier this year – when bureaucratic and security restrictions were lifted by political will- the UN including UNRWA brought in 600 to 800 trucks a day. No diversion of aid was reported. This is how we collectively turned the tide and prevented a man made famine.</p> <p>The current mass starvation can be stopped. It takes political will. We are not asking for the impossible. Allow the UN including UNRWA and humanitarian partners to do our work: assist people in need and preserving their dignity.</p>
<a href="#">30 May 2025</a>	Jonathan Whittall	Head of OCHA Opt	<p>This newly developed distribution scheme is more than just the control of aid, it's essentially engineered scarcity. We don't consider this to be humanitarianism, but this scheme becomes surveillance based rationing that legitimizes a policy of deprivation by design. Israel has publicly claimed that the UN and NGO aid is being diverted by Hamas. But this doesn't hold up to scrutiny. The real theft of aid since the beginning of the war has been carried out by criminal gangs under the watch of Israeli forces close to Kerem Shalom Crossing. Of course, we can make improvements to our systems, but ultimately, when we're enabled, we can work. There's no logistical solution to the political decision that obstructs aid. We have the capacity to help feed Gaza. We're ready to deliver directly to families, as we always have. It's time governments around the world finally enforce the political and economic pressure that is needed to stop these atrocities.</p>
<a href="#">31 May 2025</a>	Jonathan Whittall	Head of OCHA Opt	<p>We're facing challenges in collecting goods from Kerem Shalom because of a number of reasons, escalating insecurity, particularly along the routes of Saladin.</p> <p>We have long delays in receiving the needed approvals from forces on the ground for us to be able to move. We're given inappropriate routes to transport the goods out of Kerem Shalom, we face desperate crowds that are looting some of our cargo. One of the restrictions that's been placed by Israeli authorities is that we can only deliver flour to bakeries, and these bakeries are overwhelmed by crowds. Many of them have had to shut many of them can't store the flour. So while our work continues to be obstructed. Changes to the distribution system are being rolled out now. This is happening in tandem with Israel's escalating air and ground operations that we that we see that's further dismantling the means of survival of Gazans in the in the strip. We have the capacity to help feed Gaza, to provide other life saving services and supplies. We're ready to work, but we're being denied from doing so because it appears that the intention from Israel is not to facilitate an efficient ape response at scale.</p>

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<a href="#">01 June 2025</a>	Philippe Lazzarini	UNRWA Commissioner General	<p>Gaza: aid distribution has become a death trap. Mass casualties including scores of injured and killed among starving civilians due to gunshots this morning. This is according to reports from international medics on ground.</p> <p>A distribution point by the Israeli- American plan was put far south in Rafah. This humiliating system has forced thousands of hungry and desperate people to walk for tens of miles to an area that's all but pulverized due to heavy bombardment by the Israeli Army.</p> <p>Aid deliveries and distribution must be at scale and safe. In Gaza, this can be done only through the United Nations including UNRWA .The State of Israel must lift the siege and allow the UN safe and unhindered access to bring in aid and distribute it safely. This is the only way to avert mass starvation including among 1 million children.</p> <p>With competing narratives and disinformation campaigns in full gear, international media must be allowed into Gaza to independently report on the ongoing atrocities including this morning's heinous crime.</p>
<a href="#">03 June 2025</a>	Volker Turk	UN High Commissioner	<p>Deadly attacks on distraught civilians trying to access the paltry amounts of food aid in Gaza, are unconscionable. For a third day running, people were killed around an aid distribution site run by the "Gaza Humanitarian Foundation". This morning, we have received information that dozens more people were killed and injured.</p> <p>Palestinians have been presented the grimmest of choices: die from starvation or risk being killed while trying to access the meagre food that is being made available through Israel's militarized humanitarian assistance mechanism. This militarized system endangers lives and violates international standards on aid distribution, as the United Nations has repeatedly warned.</p> <p>The wilful impediment of access to food and other life-sustaining relief supplies for civilians may constitute a war crime. The threat of starvation, together with 20 months of killing of civilians and destruction on a massive scale, repeated forced displacements, intolerable, dehumanizing rhetoric and threats by Israel's leadership to empty the Strip of its population, also constitute elements of the most serious crimes under international law.</p>
<a href="#">04 June 2025</a>	Philippe Lazzarini	UNRWA Commissioner General	<p>There has been no safe, dignified and significant aid in Gaza for more than 3 months now. People's suffering is unconscionable, deepening further on a daily basis.</p> <p>We have got to and must go back to bringing in aid at scale to people wherever they are and deliver it safely. The only way to do this is through the United Nations including UNRWA. We have the expertise, experience and resources. We demonstrated tangible impact during the ceasefire, when obstacles were lifted. Delaying the decision to properly respond to the deepening hunger will further push down people in Gaza to an endless bottom and deepen dehumanization.</p>
<a href="#">04 June 2025</a>	Tom Fletcher	USG for Humanitarian Affairs	<p>The world is watching, day after day, horrifying scenes of Palestinians being shot, wounded or killed in Gaza while simply trying to eat. Emergency medical teams have confirmed treating hundreds of trauma</p>

Date	Name official	Title	Excerpts
			<p>cases. Yesterday alone, dozens were declared dead at hospitals after Israeli forces said they had opened fire.</p> <p>This is the outcome of a series of deliberate choices that have systematically deprived 2 million people of the essentials they need to survive. I echo the Secretary-General's call for immediate, independent investigations. These are not isolated incidents, and the perpetrators must be held accountable.</p>
<a href="#">04 June 2025</a>	Jonathan Whittall	Head of OCHA Opt	<p>In Gaza, food lines have become firing lines. This is the outcome of a series of deliberate choices that have deprived people of the essentials for survival. No one should have to risk their life to feed their children. Let us bring aid to where people are. Let us do our job.</p>
<a href="#">10 June 2025</a>	Philippe Lazzarini	UNRWA Commissioner General	<p>Gaza, another day of aid distribution another day of death traps. Day after day, casualties and scores of injured are reported at distribution points manned by Israel and private security companies. This humiliating system continues to force thousands of hungry and desperate people to walk for tens of miles excluding the most vulnerable and those living too far. This system does not intend to address hunger.</p> <p>Aid deliveries and distribution must be at scale and safe. In Gaza, this can be done only through the United Nations including UNRWA. We have the expertise, the knowledge and community trust.</p>
<a href="#">12 June 2025</a>	Jorge Moreira da Silva	UNOPS Chief	<p>After weeks of being denied access to our fuel storage tanks in Gaza - and accessible fuel running critically low - a mission to retrieve fuel stocks was finally coordinated this morning. It has been forced to turn back by close proximity shelling, with one fuel truck driver sustaining injury. Meanwhile new fuel stocks have not been allowed in.</p> <p>Fuel is a literal lifeline in Gaza - it runs hospital generators, ambulances, bakeries, water pumps. This is why our team are operating at such great risk, to keep these critical services running. But they will stop functioning in the coming days if we cannot access fuel storage tanks or get new supplies in.</p> <p>We need to be able to run our fuel operation and our team should not have to risk their lives to do so.</p>
<a href="#">14 June 2025</a>	Jonathan Whittall	Head of OCHA Opt	<p>In Gaza the starving gather in militarized zones for food that might not arrive. Internet is down, info cut. People are shot or shelled by Israeli forces daily. Fuel is almost out. Dead &amp; injured are hand carried to hospitals that are choked off by expanding displacement orders.</p>
<a href="#">16 June 2025</a>	Philippe Lazzarini	UNRWA Commissioner General	<p>Gaza : tragedies go on unabated while attention shifts elsewhere. Scores of people have been killed and injured in the past days including of starving people trying to get some food from a lethal distribution system.</p> <p>Restrictions on bringing in aid from the UN including UNRWA continue despite an abundance of assistance ready to be moved into Gaza. In addition, severe shortages of fuel are now hampering the</p>

Date	Name official	Title	Excerpts
			delivery of critical services especially health and water.
<a href="#">18 June 2025</a>	Philippe Lazzarini	UNRWA Commissioner General	<p>Palestinian lives have been so devalued. It is now the routine to shoot and kill desperate and starving people while they try to collect little food from a company made of mercenaries.</p> <p>Hundreds of people have been reported killed since the “Gaza Humiliation Foundation” started operating just over three weeks ago.</p> <p>A lame, medieval and lethal system that is deliberately harming people under the camouflage of “humanitarian aid”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- with Lies</li> <li>- Deceit</li> <li>- Cruelty</li> </ul> <p>Inviting starving people to their death is a war crime. Those responsible of this system must be held accountable. This is a disgrace and a stain on our collective consciousness. Humanitarian principles must be reinstated also to let the experts do their jobs and provide assistance with respect and dignity.</p>
<a href="#">20 June 2025</a>	James Elder	UNICEF Spokesperson	<p>In a war already defined by its brutality, Gaza now teeters at its deadliest edge. Currently just 40 per cent of drinking water production facilities remain functional in Gaza (87 out of 217). Without fuel, every one of these will stop operating within weeks.</p> <p>Since all the electricity to Gaza was cut after the horrific attacks of 7 Oct 2023, fuel became essential to produce, treat and distribute water to more than two million Palestinians.</p> <p>If the current more than 100-day blockade on fuel coming into Gaza does not end, children will begin to die of thirst. Diseases are already advancing, and chaos is tightening its grip.</p> <p>Whilst alarm bells rightly ring on the nutrition situation in Gaza – just yesterday UNICEF reported a 50 per cent increase in children (6months to 5yrs) admitted for treatment of acute malnutrition from April to May – water cannot be sidelined.</p> <p>And so in the most relatable terms: Gaza is facing what would amount to a man-made drought. Water systems are collapsing.</p> <p>However, because this is man-made, it can be stopped. None of these problems are logistical or technical. They are political. Denial has become policy. If there is political will, the water crisis will be eased overnight – fuel would mean that water flows from hundreds of groundwater wells and restores supply within a day. But time is running out.</p> <p>To help paint the picture: without fuel, desalination plants that already operate on reduced capacity will cease completely, and critical membranes in the machinery will close, doing immense damage. Without fuel, trucking the millions of litres of water to people will stop. At major production points, large numbers of donkeys are starting to replace trucks. This is the last gasp of a collapsing system. A donkey cart can barely carry 500 litres. A truck, 15,000. And even the donkeys are slowing – there’s barely enough food to keep them moving.</p>

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			<p>Fuel is also the thread holding Gaza’s devastated healthcare system together. Without it, hospital generators stop, oxygen production stops, and life-support machines fail. Ambulances can’t move. Incubators go dark. Denying fuel doesn’t just cut off supply – it cuts off survival.</p> <p>Or sanitation: The sewerage systems are broken. Sewage now flows into makeshift shelters and tents. There are already suspected cases of HepA and HepE, which are highly infectious.</p> <p>Or nutrition: Just as the water crisis is manmade, so too is the malnutrition it drives. In Gaza, these two crises feed off each other, creating a deadly cycle. On average, more than 110 children (6months to 5yrs) have been admitted for treatment for malnutrition every day since the beginning of 2025.</p> <p>At the start of this month a friend in Gaza said to me: ‘we have learnt to live without so much. Without our homes; without safety; without loved ones...but we cannot live without food’.</p> <p>This week he clarified that: ‘we have learnt to live without so much. Without our homes; without safety; without loved ones...we have even learnt we can live without food for a week, or more...but we <i>cannot</i> survive days without water’.</p> <p>UNICEF is very clear. This is Gaza’s most critical moment since this war on children began – a woeful bar to sink below. A virtual blockade is in place; humanitarian aid is being sidelined; the daily killing of girls and boys in Gaza does not register; and now a deliberate fuel crisis is severing Palestinians most essential element for survival: water.</p>
<a href="#">22 June 2025</a>	Jonathan Whittall	Head of OCHA Opt	<p>While the world’s attention is elsewhere, people in Gaza today are being killed trying to reach food. The attempt to survive is being met with a death sentence. Since the total blockade was partially lifted – just over a month ago – people have been killed almost daily while trying to get food. I’ve been told over 400 have been killed; and I’ve met some of those injured over the past days in the beds and corridors of the overflowing Nasser hospital.</p> <p>The majority of the casualties have been shot or shelled trying to reach US-Israeli distribution sites purposefully set up in militarized zones. We see a chilling pattern of Israeli forces opening fire on crowds gathering to get food. Those who are shot are often out of reach of ambulances. We have been told that people are missing, presumed dead, within these militarized zones.</p> <p>Others have been killed when Israeli forces have fired on Palestinian crowds waiting for food along routes into Gaza. Just a few days ago more than 60 people were killed and hundreds injured when a tank opened fire on a crowd of people waiting for food trucks to arrive. Some people have also been killed or injured by armed gangs, including those operating in areas close to Israeli forces.</p> <p>Those trying to protect aid convoys are often themselves targeted by Israeli forces. It shouldn’t be this way. There shouldn’t be a death-toll associated with accessing the essentials for life.</p> <p>Last month, the United Nations Relief Chief called on the Security Council to act decisively to prevent genocide in Gaza. Today, from Gaza, I can say without a doubt that not enough is being done. Palestinian life and that which sustains it continues to be systematically dismantled before the world’s eyes. There is not enough water to drink in Gaza.</p> <p>Water wells have run out of fuel or are in areas that are dangerous to reach. Broken pipes waste what little water remains. Children are queuing for water trucks that often don’t arrive. Sanitation is worsening and</p>

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			<p>diseases are spreading. Sewerage is overflowing in the streets. Our warehouses stand empty while Israel restricts shipments to minimal quantities of mainly medical supplies and food that isn't allowed to reach warehouses and then households. Displaced families flee with nothing – and we have nothing to give them. All of Gaza is compressed into around 17 per cent of the land.</p> <p>Partially functioning hospitals are overstretched and under strain. Almost every day there are mass casualties. Hospitals are being directly hit and choked by displacement orders. They are running out of even the most basic supplies. Fuel is being rationed to prevent a complete shutdown of more life-saving services. Unless the total blockade on fuel entering Gaza is lifted we will face more senseless and preventable death.</p> <p>Starvation is increasing. According to UNICEF, on average, more than 110 children have been admitted for treatment for malnutrition every day since the beginning of 2025. People are desperate. The little amount of food we are able to bring in is being taken off the back of trucks mostly by hungry crowds and sometimes by criminal gangs.</p> <p>Israeli authorities are preventing us from distributing through the systems that we have established and that we know work. We have a plan. We could reach every family in Gaza – as we have in the past – but we are prevented from doing so at every turn.</p> <p>As military operations continue from the air and ground, there remains an abhorrent disregard for humanitarian law. People's lives and dignity are under attack every day. Everything I have described is entirely preventable. These are conditions created to kill. What we are seeing is carnage. It is weaponized hunger. It is forced displacement. It's a death sentence for people just trying to survive.</p> <p>All combined, it appears to be the erasure of Palestinian life from Gaza. Israel has clear responsibilities as an occupying power. This is not what fulfilling those responsibilities looks like. We need to see accountability for the crimes committed; we need to see concrete political and economic pressure from states to bring this to an end; and we need to see a lasting ceasefire, in line with the rulings by the International Court of Justice. This is the bare minimum. Inaction enables atrocities that are measured in human lives.</p>
<a href="#">24 June 2025</a>	Thameen Al-Kheetan	UN High Commissioner Spokesperson	<p>Desperate, hungry people in Gaza continue to face the inhumane choice of either starving to death or risk being killed while trying to get food.</p> <p>Since the “Gaza Humanitarian Foundation” started operating on 27 May, the Israeli military has shelled and shot Palestinians trying to reach the distribution points, leading to many fatalities. Reportedly, over 410 Palestinians have been killed as a result. At least 93 others have also been reportedly killed by the Israeli army while attempting to approach the very few aid convoys of the UN and other humanitarian organisations. At least 3,000 Palestinians have been injured in these incidents.</p> <p>Palestinians across Gaza are suffering from hunger and the lack of other lifesaving necessities. The Gaza Strip remains on the verge of famine as a result of Israel's closure and blockade, as well as ongoing unlawful restrictions on the entry and distribution of humanitarian assistance. This adds to Israel's systematic destruction of local food production and the economy, as well as the repeated forced mass displacements over the past 20 months.</p>

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			<p>Israel also continues to impose severe restrictions on the work of the UN and other humanitarian organisations, preventing them from bringing and distributing food, fuel and lifesaving assistance into Gaza. Only a very few trucks have been allowed in since 2 March 2025.</p> <p>We are seeing scenes of chaos around the food distribution points of the “Gaza Humanitarian Foundation” and the few UN humanitarian convoys. Women, children, older and disabled people in particular are facing multiple challenges at these points, and are potentially at risk of aggravated forms of exploitation and abuse.</p> <p>Israel’s militarised humanitarian assistance mechanism is in contradiction with international standards on aid distribution. It endangers civilians, and contributes to the catastrophic humanitarian situation in Gaza. The weaponisation of food for civilians, in addition to restricting or preventing their access to life-sustaining services, constitutes a war crime and, under certain circumstances, may constitute elements of other crimes under international law.</p> <p>The Israeli military must stop shooting at people trying to get food. Israel must also allow the entry of food and other humanitarian assistance needed to sustain the lives of Palestinians in Gaza in accordance with international law and humanitarian principles. It must immediately lift its unlawful restrictions on the work of UN and other humanitarian actors. Third States have the obligation to take concrete steps to ensure that Israel, the occupying power in Gaza, complies with its duty to ensure that sufficient food and lifesaving necessities are provided to the population.</p>
<a href="#">25 June 2025</a>	Philippe Lazzarini	UNRWA Commissioner General	<p>We are witnessing the implementation of a project, decades in the making, to separate Palestinians from Palestine. In Gaza, two million people are being starved, while food and medical supplies sit across the border.</p> <p>It is obscene. A so-called “aid mechanism” has been created to replace the principled international aid operation led by the United Nations, of which UNRWA is a critical part.</p> <p>The new mechanism is an abomination that costs lives. It humiliates and degrades desperate people, concentrating them in ghetto-like hubs, from which they can be more easily displaced.</p> <p>This is the grotesque culmination of 20 months of inaction and impunity, during which more than 55,000 people have been reported killed – mostly women and children.</p>
<a href="#">27 June 2025</a>	Philippe Lazzarini	UNRWA Commissioner General	<p>The new aid distribution system has become a killing field. Over 400 starving people reported killed since it started operating just a month ago. They were shot at while trying to access food for themselves and their families.</p> <p>Testimonies are coming out that soldiers opened fire indiscriminately. In the chaos, children were separated from their families: disoriented and traumatized. The system falls far from abiding to the principle of humanity. It is not designed to address hunger and is often justified using the pretext of aid diversion that is yet to be substantiated let alone proven.</p> <p>Instead of “orderly food distribution”, this system brings dehumanization, chaos and death. This cannot become the new norm. This abomination must end through a return to humanitarian deliveries from the UN including UNRWA. A ceasefire is needed and the siege must be lifted to bring back a standard flow</p>

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<a href="#">27 June 2025</a>	Antonio Guterus	UN Secretary-General	<p>of basics including food, medicine, soap and fuel.</p> <p>Israeli military operations have created a humanitarian crisis of horrific proportions – more dire today than at any point in this long and brutal crisis. Families have been displaced again and again – and are now confined to less than one-fifth of Gaza’s land.</p> <p>And even these shrinking spaces are under threat. Bombs are falling – on tents, on families, on those with nowhere left to run. People are being killed simply trying to feed themselves and their families. The search for food must never be a death sentence.</p> <p>Let me be clear: Israel, as the occupying Power, is required by international law, to agree to and to facilitate humanitarian relief. Meanwhile, humanitarian operations continue to be strangled.</p> <p>For over three months, shelter materials and fuel for critical services have been blocked. Doctors are forced to choose who gets the last vial of medicine, or the last ventilator. Aid workers themselves are starving. This cannot be normalized.</p> <p>A handful of medical supplies finally crossed into Gaza earlier this week – the first from the UN in months. But this only underscores the vast scale of the crisis. A trickle of aid is not enough. What’s needed now is a surge — the trickle must become an ocean. We need concrete actions so aid can reach all people – swiftly, at scale, wherever they are.</p> <p>Any operation that channels desperate civilians into militarized zones is inherently unsafe. It is killing people. It is time for an immediate ceasefire in Gaza. The immediate and unconditional release of all hostages. And full, safe and sustained humanitarian access. The problem of the distribution of humanitarian aid must be solved. There is no need to reinvent the wheel with dangerous schemes.</p>
<a href="#">30 June 2024</a>	Khaled Khiari	ASG Middle East	<p>Attacks on Palestinians seeking aid continued, including frequent casualty incidents in the vicinity of militarized food distribution points and aid convoys. Since 17 June, at least 580 Palestinians have been killed either trying to reach Gaza Humanitarian Foundation distribution points or waiting for other aid convoys, according to the Gaza Ministry of Health. On 17 June, at least 50 people were killed and 200 were wounded in Khan Younis when an IDF tank opened fire on a crowd of people waiting for WFP food trucks. On 24 June, IDF troops reportedly opened fire near GHF sites north of Al Bureij Camp and northwest Rafah, killing 49 Palestinians and injuring 197 others. In the occupied West Bank, Israeli security forces continued operations in the northern part of the occupied West Bank. On 25 June, a 15-year-old Palestinian was killed during an Israeli operation in Al Yamun, west of Jenin. On the same day, an elderly woman was reported shot and killed by Israeli security forces in the Shu’fat refugee camp in East Jerusalem.</p> <p>The United Nations will not participate in any aid delivery modality that does not comply with the fundamental humanitarian principles of humanity, impartiality, independence, and neutrality.</p>
<a href="#">01 July 2025</a>	240 other NGOs call for immediate		<p>Today, Palestinians in Gaza face an impossible choice: starve or risk being shot while trying desperately to reach food to feed their families. The weeks following the launch of the Israeli distribution scheme have</p>

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	<p>action to end the deadly Israeli distribution scheme (including the so-called Gaza Humanitarian Foundation) in Gaza, revert to the existing UN-led coordination mechanisms, and lift the Israeli government's blockade on aid and commercial supplies.</p>		<p>been some of the deadliest and most violent since October 2023. In less than four weeks, more than 500 Palestinians have been killed and almost 4,000 injured just trying to access or distribute food. Israeli forces and armed groups – some reportedly operating with backing from Israeli authorities – now routinely open fire on desperate civilians risking everything just to survive.</p> <p>The humanitarian system is being deliberately and systematically dismantled by the Government of Israel's blockade and restrictions, a blockade now being used to justify shutting down nearly all other aid operations in favour of a deadly, military-controlled alternative that neither protects civilians nor meets basic needs. These measures are designed to sustain a cycle of desperation, danger, and death. Experienced humanitarian actors remain ready to deliver life-saving assistance at scale. Yet more than 100 days since Israeli authorities reimposed a near-total blockade on aid and commercial goods, Gaza's humanitarian conditions are collapsing faster than at any point in the past 20 months.</p> <p>Under the Israeli government's new scheme, starved and weakened civilians are being forced to trek for hours through dangerous terrain and active conflict zones, only to face a violent, chaotic race to reach fenced, militarized distribution sites with a single entry point. There, thousands are released into chaotic enclosures to fight for limited food supplies. These areas have become sites of repeated massacres in blatant disregard for international humanitarian law. Orphaned children and caregivers are among the dead, with children harmed in over half of the attacks on civilians at these sites. With Gaza's healthcare system in ruins, many of those shot are left to bleed out alone, beyond the reach of ambulances and denied lifesaving medical care.</p> <p>Amidst severe hunger and famine-like conditions, many families tell us they are now too weak to compete for food rations. Those who do manage to obtain food often return with only a few basic items - nearly impossible to prepare without clean water or fuel to cook with. Fuel is nearly depleted, bringing critical lifesaving services – including bakeries, water systems, ambulances, and hospitals – to a standstill. Families are sheltering under plastic sheets, operating makeshift kitchens amid the rubble, without fuel, clean water, sanitation, or electricity. This is not a humanitarian response.</p> <p>Concentrating more than two million people into further confined areas for a chance to feed their families is not a plan to save lives. For 20 months, more than two million people have been subjected to relentless bombardment, the weaponization of food, water and other aid, repeated forced displacement, and systematic dehumanization – all under the watch of the international community. The Sphere Association, which sets minimum standards for quality humanitarian aid, has warned that the Gaza Humanitarian Foundation's approach does not adhere to core humanitarian standards and principles. This normalization of suffering must not be allowed to stand. States must reject the false choice between deadly, military-controlled food distributions and total denial of aid. States must uphold their obligations under international humanitarian and human rights law, including prohibitions on forced displacement, indiscriminate attacks, and obstruction of humanitarian aid. States must ensure accountability for grave violations of international law.</p> <p>We, the undersigned organizations, once again call on all third states to:  Take concrete measures to end the suffocating siege and uphold the right of civilians in Gaza to safely access aid and receive protection.</p>

Date	Name official	Title	Excerpts
			<p>Urge donors not to fund militarized aid schemes that violate international law, do not adhere to humanitarian principles, deepen harm, and risk complicity in atrocities.</p> <p>Support the restoration of a unified, UN-led coordination mechanism—grounded in international humanitarian law and inclusive of UNRWA, Palestinian civil society, and the wider humanitarian community—to meet people’s needs.</p> <p>We reiterate our urgent calls for an immediate and sustained ceasefire, the release of all hostages and arbitrarily detained prisoners, full humanitarian access at scale, and an end to the pervasive impunity that enables these atrocities and denies Palestinians their basic dignity.</p>
<a href="#">03 July 2025</a>	Antonio Guterus	UN Secretary-General	<p>The Secretary-General is appalled by the deepening humanitarian crisis in Gaza. Multiple attacks in recent days hitting sites hosting displaced people and people trying to access food have killed and injured scores of Palestinians. The Secretary-General strongly condemns the loss of civilian life. In just one day this week, orders to relocate forced nearly 30,000 people to flee, yet again, with no safe place to go and clearly inadequate supplies of shelter, food, medicine or water.</p> <p>International humanitarian law is unambiguous: civilians must be respected and protected, and the needs of the population must be met. With no fuel having entered Gaza in more than 17 weeks, the Secretary-General is gravely concerned that the last lifelines for survival are being cut off. Without an urgent influx of fuel, incubators will shut down, ambulances will be unable to reach the injured and sick, and water cannot be purified. The delivery by the United Nations and partners of what little of our lifesaving humanitarian aid is left in Gaza will also grind to a halt.</p> <p>He once again calls for full, safe and sustained humanitarian access so aid can reach people who have been deprived of the basics of life for far too long. The UN has a clear and proven plan, rooted in the humanitarian principles, to get vital assistance to civilians – safely and at scale, wherever they are. The Secretary-General reiterates that all parties must uphold their obligations under international law. He renews his call for an immediate permanent ceasefire and for the immediate and unconditional release of all hostages.</p>
<a href="#">04 July 2025</a>	Philippe Lazzarini	UNRWA Commissioner General	<p>Gaza: no fuel allowed into the enclave for more than four months now. Without fuel, waste is piling up, clean water running out, clinics shutting down, electricity and telecoms patchy.</p> <p>All is deepening the immense suffering of 2 million people who continue to endure de-humanization and humiliation: a collective punishment. There must be a deal that will allow in a flow of basic supplies including fuel.</p>
<a href="#">09 July 2025</a>	Philippe Lazzarini	UNRWA Commissioner General	<p>Israeli officials state they plan yet another mass displacement of the Palestinian people in Gaza towards Rafah. This would de-facto create massive concentration camps at the border with Egypt for the Palestinians, displaced over and over across generations.</p> <p>This would also deprive Palestinians of any prospects for a better future in their homeland. We cannot be silent and complicit of such large scale forced displacement. The only way forward is a lasting ceasefire</p>

Date	Name official	Title	Excerpts
			which includes the release of the hostages and uninterrupted, safe and dignified assistance and a genuine commitment to a future two-state solution.
<a href="#">10 July 2025</a>	Catherine Russell	UNICEF Executive director	<p>We are appalled by the reported killing of 15 Palestinians, including nine children and four women, who were waiting in line for nutritional supplies for children in Deir al Balah, the Gaza Strip, this morning. An additional 30 people were reportedly injured, including 19 children.</p> <p>“This assistance was being provided by Project Hope, a UNICEF partner organization, to families in desperate need. The killing of families trying to access life-saving aid is unconscionable.</p> <p>“These were mothers seeking a lifeline for their children after months of hunger and desperation. Among them was Donia, whose 1-year-old boy, Mohammed, was killed. She said he spoke his first words to her just hours earlier. Donia now lies in a hospital bed, critically injured by the blast, clutching Mohammed’s tiny shoe. No parent should have to face such tragedy.</p> <p>“This is the cruel reality confronting many in Gaza today after months of insufficient aid being allowed into the territory, and parties to the conflict failing to uphold basic responsibilities to protect civilians.</p> <p>“The lack of aid means children are facing starvation while the risk of famine grows. The number of malnourished children will continue to rise until life-saving aid and services are resumed at full scale.</p>
<a href="#">11 July 2025</a>	Philippe Lazzarini	UNRWA Commissioner General	<p>Lifesaving supplies are expiring on at least 6,000 UNRWA trucks packed with food, medicines and other basics waiting for the green light to enter Gaza for the past four months. Allegations that aid was diverted to Hamas not raised in official meetings, never proven and never substantiated.</p> <p>A functioning system was replaced with a deadly scam to force the displacement of people and deepen the collective punishment of the Palestinians in Gaza. Take action to end the atrocities and put an end to the cycle of impunity. Allow the UN including UNRWA to do its work in Gaza. Reach a ceasefire now. Lift the siege and release the hostages. 30 years ago, we reiterated “never again” in Srebrenica.</p>
<a href="#">12 July 2025</a>	Carl Skau	WFP Deputy Executive Director	<p>The situation is worse than I’ve ever seen it before. Starvation is spreading. 500,000 people in starvation, 90,000 children now in urgent need of treatment for malnutrition. And I met many of those families who told me that there are days that their children are not eating at all.</p> <p>And I had mothers telling me how they’re trying to have kids not play, so that they don’t draw more energy than that they’re able to provide them with through food. The fact that people are now dying every day trying to get food, I think it’s the starkest illustration of how desperate this situation is, the amount that we are able to bring in, it’s just a fraction of what’s needed. For a period after that blockade was lifted, we were able to do 2030 trucks per day.</p> <p>That’s far from enough, and it has driven up the prices of any basic commodity. At the price of a kilo of wheat flour was over \$25 the operating environment, also for our teams, is just impossible. Our teams get stuck waiting for clearances and at checkpoints, often spending between 15 to 20 hours straight. There is not enough fuel, there is not enough spare parts to our vehicles, and we don’t have basic communication. Today, though, we were allowed to deliver through Sikkim for the first time in several days, but we want</p>

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			<p>to be able to deliver in the north, because we think that is the way to also help bring down the levels of desperation and prices. Regardless of this progress that we have seen, it's not going to be enough to turn the tide of hunger, that's for sure. So what we really need is the ceasefire. We have enough food on the borders to deliver to the entire population for some two months, but obviously we need that ceasefire to take advantage and deliver to that entire population.</p>
<a href="#">12 July 2025</a>	Joint statement by OCHA, OHCHR, UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNOPS, UNRWA, WFP AND WHO		<p>The United Nations warns that the fuel shortage in Gaza has reached critical levels. Fuel is the backbone of survival in Gaza. It powers hospitals, water systems, sanitation networks, ambulances, and every aspect of humanitarian operations. Fuel supplies are needed to move the fleet used for transporting essential goods across the Strip and to operate a network of bakeries producing fresh bread for the affected population. Without fuel, these lifelines will vanish for 2.1 million people. After almost two years of war, people in Gaza are facing extreme hardships, including widespread food insecurity. When fuel runs out, it places an unbearable new burden on a population teetering on the edge of starvation. Without adequate fuel, UN agencies responding to this crisis will likely be forced to stop their operations entirely, directly impacting all essential services in Gaza. This means no health services, no clean water, and no capacity to deliver aid. Without adequate fuel, Gaza faces a collapse of humanitarian efforts. Hospitals are already going dark, maternity, neonatal and intensive care units are failing, and ambulances can no longer move. Roads and transport will remain blocked, trapping those in need. Telecommunications will shut down, crippling lifesaving coordination and cutting families off from critical information, and from one another.</p> <p>Without fuel, bakeries and community kitchens cannot operate. Water production and sanitation systems will shut down, leaving families without safe drinking water, while solid waste and sewage pile up in the streets. These conditions expose families to deadly disease outbreaks and push Gaza's most vulnerable even closer to death. For the first time in 130 days, a small amount of fuel entered Gaza this week. This is a welcome development, but it is a small fraction of what is needed each day to keep daily life and critical aid operations running. The United Nations agencies and humanitarian partners cannot overstate the urgency of this moment: fuel must be allowed into Gaza in sufficient quantities and consistently to sustain life-saving operations.</p>
<a href="#">15 July 2025</a>	Philippe Lazzarini	UNRWA Commissioner General	<p>One in 10 children screened in UNRWA medical facilities is malnourished. Malnutrition among children in Gaza has increased amid severe shortages of nutrition supplies. Salam, a 7-month-old baby died of malnutrition last week.</p> <p>Before the war, malnutrition was rare in Gaza. Now it is engineered and man-made. Meanwhile, more than 870 starving people were killed while desperately trying to access food from a flawed distribution system. The UN including UNRWA and partners must be allowed to do their work and bring in humanitarian assistance at scale including for children.</p>

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<a href="#">16 July 2025</a>	Tom Fletcher	USG for Humanitarian Affairs	<p>We are beyond vocabulary to describe conditions in Gaza. So let me instead share facts: Food is running out. Those seeking it risk being shot. People are dying trying to feed their families. Field hospitals receive dead bodies, and medical workers hear stories firsthand from the injured. Day, after day, after day. Starvation rates among children hit their highest levels in June, with over 5,800 girls and boys diagnosed as acutely malnourished. Last week, amid this hunger crisis, children and women were killed in a strike while waiting for the food supplements to keep them alive.</p> <p>The health system is shattered. Only 17 of 36 hospitals and 63 of 170 primary healthcare centres are functioning, all only partially, even as mass casualties arrive daily.</p> <p>In some hospitals, five babies share one incubator. Seventy per cent of essential medicines are out of stock. Half of all medical equipment has been damaged. Pregnant women give birth without medical care. Women and girls manage menstruation without basic sanitary supplies.</p> <p>Water, sanitation systems are broken. Roughly four of every five of these facilities, including water points, are now located within militarized zones or areas under displacement orders – so, even if they are functional, they are out of reach for those who depend on them. The fuel crisis in Gaza remains at a critical threshold.</p> <p>Gaza’s soaring humanitarian needs must be met without drawing people into a firing line. Israel, as the occupying power, is obligated to ensure that people have food and medical supplies. But that is not happening. Instead, civilians are exposed to death and injury, forcible displacement, stripped of dignity. It is for you to draw your own conclusions. But surely, we do not need to debate whether killing civilians waiting in line for life’s essentials meets the responsibility to provide for civilian needs. We are awaiting the outcome of Israel’s investigation into this, and earlier incidents. I hope that you will consider whether Israel’s rules of engagement incorporate all feasible precautions to avoid and minimize civilian harm in all circumstances.</p> <p>This means, here as elsewhere, verifying targets, giving effective advance warnings, carefully choosing tactics and weapons, and canceling or suspending an attack if it would cause disproportionate civilian harm. Each time that we report on what we see, we face threats of further reduced access to the civilians we are trying to serve.</p> <p>We face that tension everywhere, but nowhere is that tension between our advocacy mandate and delivering aid greater than in Gaza. Visas are not renewed or reduced in duration, explicitly in response to our work on protection of civilians. Security clearances are not granted for staff to enter Gaza to continue their work. And humanitarian partners are increasingly denied entry to Gaza. In 2025, 56 per cent of the entries denied were for Emergency Medical Teams.</p> <p>Of course, as you know, hundreds of aid workers have been killed; and those who continue to work endure hunger, danger and loss, like everyone else in the Gaza Strip.</p> <p>Personal tragedies continue to echo through our teams and their families. This morning another ICRC colleague was killed.</p> <p>I pay tribute to them all and to the courage of the work of UNICEF and other agencies inside Gaza. Thousands, including many of our colleagues who are injured, are not able to leave to seek treatment.</p>

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			<p>Let me walk you briefly through what it takes to deliver your aid – the aid you fund – into Gaza. Something as simple as a bag of flour:</p> <p>Before reaching the crossing into Gaza, it must clear multiple layers of approval, including customs involving several ministries. Once approved, it is scanned, loaded onto Israeli trucks, and often re-inspected at Kerem Shalom.</p> <p>From there, it is either moved by pre-approved Palestinian trucks up the fence road that runs along Gaza’s border or transferred to so-called sterile trucks which offload on the Palestinian side of the crossing and are picked up in different sized trucks from Gaza. It’s why counting trucks is often misleading – because it’s not always a ratio of one-to-one.</p> <p>Once inside Gaza, movement requires navigating an obstacle course of coordination with Israeli forces, through active hostilities, traveling on damaged roads, and often being forced to wait at holding points or pass through areas controlled by criminal gangs. And distribution is uncertain, as starving people often try to grab the flour off the back of our trucks. With these obstacles in place, your generous contribution may never reach our distribution points. And even if it does, getting it at scale to those in need remains deeply uncertain.</p> <p>And as I’ve said before, it doesn’t have to be this way. We have a plan that works. It requires predictable aid, of different types and at scale, entering multiple crossings where people do not come under fire, travelling on routes that we choose, without long delays, being delivered to our warehouses and distribution points according to established UN aid mechanisms and humanitarian principles – the principles that you have given us the mandate to uphold.</p>
<a href="#">16 July 2025</a>	Catherine Russell	UNICEF Executive Director	<p>Over the past 21 months of war, more than 17,000 children have reportedly been killed and 33,000 injured in Gaza. An average of 28 children have been killed each day – the equivalent of an entire classroom. Consider that for a moment. A whole classroom of children killed, every day for nearly two years.</p> <p>Last week, 15 Palestinians, including nine children and four women, were killed by a strike while waiting in line for UNICEF nutritional supplies in Deir al Balah.</p> <p>“Among the survivors was Donia, a mother seeking a lifeline for her family after months of desperation and hunger. Donia’s 1-year-old son, Mohammed, was killed in the attack after speaking his first words just hours earlier. When we spoke with Donia, she was lying critically injured in a hospital bed, clutching Mohammed’s tiny shoe.</p> <p>“This past weekend, 10 people, including seven children, were killed in an attack while collecting drinking water. And just today, at least 20 people, some of whom were children, were reportedly killed in a chaotic surge of people at a Gaza Humanitarian Foundation distribution site in southern Gaza.</p> <p>Of the more than 113,000 children screened for malnutrition in June, nearly 6,000 were found to be acutely malnourished. This represents a staggering 180 per cent increase in acute malnutrition cases compared to February.</p> <p>With clean water increasingly difficult to access, children have little choice but to drink contaminated water. This is increasing the risk of disease outbreaks, with water borne diseases now making up 44 per cent of all healthcare consultations.</p>

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			<p>Hospitals that are still able to operate are overwhelmed, with emergency departments operating at full capacity and occupancy exceeding 100 per cent. These facilities are facing severe shortages of essential medicine and fuel, disrupting critical care and leaving some operating rooms in the dark. Access to critical newborn care has been reduced by nearly 70 per cent.</p> <p>Excillencies, after almost 11 weeks of a complete aid blockade, authorities have permitted a trickle of UN supplies to enter the Gaza Strip beginning in mid-May. It is nowhere near enough. Between May 19<sup>th</sup> and July 2<sup>nd</sup>, authorities allowed an average of 30 UN trucks per day to offload aid at designated crossings. This included UNICEF nutrition products, water treatment supplies, and vaccines.</p>
<a href="#">17 July 2025</a>	Philippe Lazzarini	UNRWA Commissioner General	<p>Last week, a proposed amendment to the Israeli Parliament (Knesset) laws against UNRWA was published.</p> <p>The amendment proposed by the Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure contains two key proposals against UNRWA in the occupied Palestinian territory, particularly targeting East Jerusalem:</p> <p>Prohibiting service providers from supplying UNRWA installations with water and electricity.</p> <p>Seizing of land on which the West Bank Field Office in Sheikh Jarrah and the Kalandia Training Centre near Qalandiya Camp are located. If implemented, this would allow for the confiscation of the land without any additional legal proceedings.</p> <p>All UNRWA installations are United Nations premises and are protected by the privileges and immunities of the United Nations. The legislative action being taken against UNRWA and its presence in the occupied Palestinian territory, including East Jerusalem, is unprecedented and violates Israel's obligations as a United Nations member state under the UN Charter.</p> <p>This amendment threatens to further debilitate UNRWA's operations in the West Bank, after the forced closure of six of the Agency's schools in East Jerusalem two months ago. In particular, critical services to more than 200,000 Palestine Refugees in East Jerusalem are now at stake.</p> <p>It is the duty of the international community at large to uphold UNRWA's humanitarian space, to ensure unhindered service provision, and to protect the rights of Palestine Refugees.</p>
<a href="#">21 July 2025</a>	Philippe Lazzarini	UNRWA Commissioner General	<p>No one is spared: caretakers in Gaza are also in need of care.</p> <p>Doctors, nurses, journalists and humanitarians are hungry.</p> <p>Many are now fainting due to hunger and exhaustion while performing their duties: reporting atrocities or alleviating some of the suffering.</p> <p>Meanwhile, seeking food has become as deadly as the bombardments.</p> <p>More than 1,000 starving people reported killed since end of May.</p> <p>The so called "GHF" distribution schemes is a sadistic death trap.</p> <p>Snipers open fire randomly on crowds as if they are given a licence to kill.</p> <p>A massive hunt of people, in total impunity.</p> <p>This cannot be our new norm, humanitarian assistance is not the job of mercenaries.</p> <p>The UN and its humanitarian partners have the expertise, experience and available resources to provide safe, dignified and at scale assistance.</p>

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			<p>We have proven it time and again during the last ceasefire. End this abomination.</p>
<a href="#">21 July 2025</a>	Antonio Guterus	UN Secretary-General	<p>A new evacuation order in parts of Deir al Balah – home to tens of thousands – pushes people into more desperate conditions and further displacement and restricts the United Nations’ ability to deliver life-saving aid. UN staff remain in Deir al Balah, and two UN guesthouses have been struck, despite parties having been informed of the locations of UN premises, which are inviolable. These locations – as with all civilian sites – must be protected, regardless of evacuation orders.</p>
<a href="#">21 July 2025</a>	Jonathan Whittall	Head of OCHA OPt	<p>People in Gaza who have survived bombs &amp; bullets are starving. Yesterday, Israeli forces again fired on crowds waiting for aid trucks. Hospitals report &gt;80 people killed. The starving arrived as the wounded. There seems to be no limits to this cruelty.</p> <p>2.1 million people in Gaza are crammed into just 12% of the territory; wasting away without enough food or clean water to survive. What enters Gaza isn’t even nearly sufficient to sustain life. Aid has to navigate a mostly impassable obstacle course to households.</p> <p>More than a year ago, Israel was ordered by the world’s highest court - @CIJ_ICJ - to not deliberately inflict on Palestinians conditions of life calculated to bring about their physical destruction in whole or in part.</p> <p>More than a year later and the conditions of life in Gaza have never been worse. In fact what we see are conditions of death.</p> <p>Israel was also ordered by the court to take all necessary &amp; effective measures to ensure, without delay - &amp; in full cooperation with the @UN - the unhindered provision at scale of urgently needed humanitarian assistance, incl. through more land crossings.</p> <p>Yet Gaza is being starved. Malnutrition is soaring. Hospitals lack essential supplies &amp; are collapsing under relentless waves of casualties. There isn’t enough fuel for critical services. As heat surges, the few available water trucks are surrounded by desperation.</p> <p>This death and suffering is preventable. And if it’s preventable, but still happening, then that suggests to me that it’s intentional. The means of survival for an entire population has been dismantled and our ability to throw a life line has been obstructed.</p> <p>Those with influence can’t say they didn’t know, only that they chose not to act. Israel wasn’t given a suggestion by the ICJ. It was given a legal order. A ceasefire is overdue, but that alone won’t end this atrocity. All orders of the court must be implemented.</p>
<a href="#">22 July 2025</a>	Philippe Lazzarini	UNRWA Commissioner General	<p>As if banning international media is not enough. Humanitarian workers are also banned when they report on atrocities committed in Gaza and elsewhere in the occupied Palestinian territory.</p> <p>The denial of a visa to our colleague from OCHA oPt is the latest in a pattern of restrictions.</p>

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			<p>Since the beginning of the war, the Israeli authorities have increasingly denied or failed to renew visas for UN staff, including Humanitarian Coordinators, heads of UN agencies, and staff of International NGOs.</p> <p>In addition, legislative restrictions to intimidate Israeli Human rights organisations were adopted. All UNRWA international staff have not been granted visas for nearly six months now.</p> <p>I, too, have been denied entry to Gaza since March 2024 after the ICJ ruling, and to the West Bank including East Jerusalem since June 2024. Visas must be granted to humanitarian staff to support the work of their Palestinian colleagues. Coupled with the ongoing ban of international media to enter Gaza, these visa denials are deepening the spread of dis-information and increasing de-humanization of the people in Gaza.</p>
<a href="#">22 July 2025</a>	Ross Smith	WFP Emergency Director	<p>The hunger crisis in Gaza has certainly reached new and astonishing levels of desperation. We have a third of the population are not eating for multiple days in a row. This includes women and children. We see severe acute malnutrition surging.</p> <p>Almost 100,000 women and children are suffering from severe acute nutrition and need treatment as soon as possible. People are dying from lack of humanitarian assistance every day, and we are seeing this escalate day by day. Clearly, humanitarian assistance, more broadly, is the only solution. At the moment, there are a set of minimum operating conditions for us to operate. We need crossing points into Gaza includes proper routing inside Gaza itself so we can move independently. And that choice, it includes the reduction in waiting times and approval times that we need to move in to alleviate the desperation that's there. And until we have that scale of assistance, there's going to be really, really difficult to control the situation on the ground. We also need a ceasefire at the moment so that we can move effectively.</p>
<a href="#">22 July 2025</a>	Volker Turk	UN High Commissioner	<p>These Israeli airstrikes and ground operations will invariably lead to further civilian deaths and destruction of civilian infrastructure. Given the concentration of civilians in the area, and the means and methods of warfare employed by Israel until now, the risks of unlawful killings and other serious violations of international humanitarian law are extremely high. The area targeted by these attacks is also home to several humanitarian organisations, including clinics, other medical facilities, shelters, a community kitchen, guesthouses, warehouses and other critical infrastructure.</p> <p>Homes have already been destroyed, and thousands have been forced to flee the area again. Their only choice is to go to the ever-shrinking areas of Gaza where hundreds of thousands are being forced to gather, rendering difficult any attempt to deliver humanitarian assistance. Even these areas are not safe. I remind Israel that permanently displacing people living under its occupation would amount to unlawful transfer, which is a war crime, and in certain circumstances, may also amount to a crime against humanity.</p>

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<a href="#">23 July 2025</a>	Khaled Khiari	ASG Middle East	<p>The intensive Israeli military operations in Deir al Balah that has resulted in still further Palestinian displacement and direct strikes on two UN guesthouses has further exacerbated the dire situation and impeded humanitarian operations.</p> <p>At least 1,891 Palestinians were killed in Gaza since my last briefing on 30 June, according to the Ministry of Health in Gaza. Some 294 were reportedly killed while attempting to collect aid, including in the vicinity of militarized aid distribution sites. Israeli forces continued to issue evacuation orders, causing the repeated displacement of the population. Food insecurity and the broader humanitarian situation continued to worsen, despite the limited increase in the approval of entry of humanitarian supplies.</p> <p>In the midst of these multiple crises, UNRWA continues to face immense operational, political, and financial pressures. UNRWA’s operations have been impeded in Gaza and the occupied West Bank; 330 Agency staff have been killed in the war in Gaza. I reiterate the Secretary-General’s message that UNRWA cannot be replaced. And I cannot overstate enough how serious the Agency’s financial crisis is. Based on current forecasts, there is not enough money to sustain all operations in all fields beyond August 2025.</p>
<a href="#">23 July 2025</a>	Martin Griffiths	Previous USG for Humanitarian Affairs	<p>Tere can frankly be very little doubt that we are seeing starvation and hunger as an instrument of the war. There is no prior experience in my five decades of humanitarian experience that can come close to comparison to the horror we are all seeing in Gaza.</p> <p>On GHF: It’s a lure for displacement</p>
<a href="#">24 July 2025</a>	Philippe Lazzarini	UNRWA Commissioner General	<p>“People in Gaza are neither dead nor alive, they are walking corpses”: a colleague in Gaza told me this morning.</p> <p>Meanwhile, according to UNRWA latest findings: one in every five children is malnourished in Gaza City as cases increase every day.</p> <p>When child malnutrition surges, coping mechanisms fail, access to food and care disappears, famine silently begins to unfold.</p> <p>Most children our teams are seeing are emaciated, weak and at high risk of dying if they don’t get the treatment they urgently need.</p> <p>More than 100 people, the vast majority of them children, have reportedly died of hunger.</p> <p>This deepening crisis is affecting everyone, including those trying to save lives in the war-torn enclave. UNRWA frontline health workers, are surviving on one small meal a day, often just lentils, if at all. They are increasingly fainting from hunger while at work. When caretakers cannot find enough to eat, the entire humanitarian system is collapsing.</p> <p>Parents are too hungry to care for their children. Those who reach UNRWA clinics don’t have the energy, food, or means to follow medical advice.</p> <p>Families are no longer coping, they are breaking down, unable to survive. Their existence is threatened. Allow humanitarian partners to bring unrestricted and uninterrupted humanitarian assistance to Gaza. We, at UNRWA, have the equivalent of 6,000 loaded trucks of food and medical supplies in Jordan and Egypt.</p>

Date	Name official	Title	Excerpts
<a href="#">24 July 2025</a>	Edouard Beigbeder	UNICEF Regional Director	<p>Children in the Gaza Strip are starving to death. Severe malnutrition is spreading among children faster than aid can reach them, and the world is watching it happen. Since April this year, the reported number of children who have died from malnutrition has jumped from 52 to 80 – a staggering 54 per cent increase in less than three months, according to the Palestinian Ministry of Health. In just 48 hours, at least four more children reportedly died of starvation. In total, more than 100 people have died from malnutrition during this war, and 80 per cent of them are children.</p> <p>These deaths are unconscionable – and could have been prevented. The UN-led humanitarian response must be allowed to function fully through unfettered aid access to children in need. Without that, we will see a further rise in acute malnutrition. In June, the number of children admitted for treatment for malnutrition reached the highest levels since the conflict began, with 6,500 children admitted. July is already tracking higher, with 5,000 children admitted in only two weeks. In Gaza City alone, out of the children screened, the percentage of those detected with acute malnutrition has risen four times from what it was in February.</p>
<a href="#">24 July 2025</a>	Jorge Moreira da Silva	UNOPS Chief	<p>We are not just seeing massive starvation, we are also seeing other consequences due to the lack of fuel. Fuel is now the backbone of survival. And the amounts of fuel that we are being allowed to bring are quite small compared with the needs.</p> <p>Let's put the figures on the table:  Before the war, we were used to bringing one million litres of fuel to Gaza.  During the ceasefire, we brought even more than one million.  Now, we are being allowed only to provide 70,000 litres a day when the needs are on the order of 300,000 just for humanitarian needs.</p> <p>So you can see that we are bringing just one quarter or one fifth of what is needed. And there are difficult choices that are being made. Shall we provide fuel to the bakeries or to the hospitals? To the water desalination or to the sanitation and sewage? This is the dramatic events that are happening. And there is no reason for that. UNOPS is the agency that used to bring the fuel, to distribute the fuel in partnership with many other UN agencies on the ground. It has worked. We had a plan. It was worked. So there is no reason for what we are seeing now. There is a massive starvation as it was said, but also first. And this is a shame. It's possible. We just need to bring the UN back to the field and allow us to do our job.</p> <p>Let's compare what was working before we were replaced by this Israeli system. Before this happened, UNOPS was managing the UN 2720 mechanism, which was a Security Council mandated mechanism to approve all aid into Gaza, to monitor, to track all aid. And you have never seen footage that you are seeing now. You have never seen people getting killed, queuing for food. You have never seen this level of starvation. So as many colleagues have said, including my colleague Tom Fletcher, we have a plan. This was working. Not perfectly, but it was working. And suddenly there was this idea of replacing the UN by a private militarized operation, discriminating who can get the food and who can't get the food, forcing</p>

Date	Name official	Title	Excerpts
			<p>people to displace, creating insecurity.</p> <p>I think that we just need to go back where we were during the ceasefire. It works. We just need the UN back to the field. We are ready. We have the colleagues inside. We have the logistics. We have the plan. We have the ability. So we just need to be brought again. And as I used to say, Christian, even wars have rules. This time, the rules are not being respected.</p>
<a href="#">25 July 2025</a>	Philippe Lazzarini	UNRWA Commissioner General	<p>A constructed and deliberate mass starvation. Today, more children died, their bodies emaciated by hunger. The flawed distribution system (GHF) is not designed to address the humanitarian crisis.</p> <p>It's serving military and political objectives. It's cruel as it takes more lives than it saves lives.</p> <p>Israel controls all aspects of humanitarian access, whether outside or within Gaza. Airdrops are the most expensive and inefficient way to deliver aid. It is a distraction to the inaction.</p> <p>When bureaucratic and political hurdles are lifted, the humanitarian community has demonstrated it can deliver assistance at scale, in a dignified way, without diversion. During the ceasefire fire in earlier this year, we succeeded to reverse the deepening hunger.</p> <p>Today, UNRWA alone has the equivalent of 6,000 trucks of food and medical assistance stuck in Egypt and Jordan. The unfolding famine can only be reversed by a political will.</p> <p>Make "never again" a reality. If we fail the Palestinians in Gaza, others are likely to be failed too in the future. Let's not set a dangerous and irreversible precedent.</p>
<a href="#">25 July 2025</a>	Mirjana Spoljaric	ICRC President	<p>Every minute without a ceasefire risks civilian lives. The level of suffering inflicted on civilians because of warfare conducted indiscriminately and the extreme deprivation of the essentials for survival is abhorrent.</p> <p>People are being relentlessly killed in hostilities and while attempting to get food. Children are dying because they do not have enough to eat. Families are being forced to flee again and again in search of safety that does not exist. The ICRC has more than 350 staff on the ground in Gaza, many of whom are also struggling to find enough food and clean water.</p> <p>This tragedy must end now – immediately and decisively. Every political hesitation, every attempt at justification of the horrors being committed under international watch will forever be judged as a collective failure to preserve humanity in war.</p>
<a href="#">26 July 2025</a>	Philippe Lazzarini	UNRWA Commissioner General	<p>Gaza: airdrops will not reverse the deepening starvation. They are expensive, inefficient and can even kill starving civilians.</p> <p>It is a distraction and screensmoke. A manmade hunger can only be addressed by political will.</p>

Date	Name official	Title	Excerpts
			<p>Lift the siege, open the gates and guarantee safe movements and dignified access to people in need. Allow the U.N. including UNRWA and our partners to operate at scale and without bureaucratic or political hurdles. At UNRWA, we have the equivalent of 6,000 trucks in Jordan and Egypt waiting for the green light to get into Gaza.</p> <p>Driving aid through is much easier, more effective, faster, cheaper and safer. It's more dignified for the people of Gaza. Finally, airdrops will not prevent aid diversion, principled humanitarian assistance will. It reaches those in need. The latest USAID report confirms that there is no "so called" systemic diversion of aid provided by the humanitarian community in Gaza.</p>
<a href="#">27 July 2025</a>	Tom Fletcher	USG for Humanitarian Affairs	As the world is witnessing, the humanitarian crisis in Gaza is devastating. One in three people in Gaza hasn't eaten for days. People are being shot just trying to get food to feed their families. Children are wasting away. This is what we face on the ground right now.
<a href="#">27 July 2025</a>	Volker Turk	UN High Commissioner	<p>When we think it can't get worse, it gets worse. Children are starving and dying in front of our eyes. Gaza is a dystopian landscape of deadly attacks and total destruction.</p> <p>Chaotic, militarized distribution centres run by the US- and Israeli-supported Gaza Humanitarian Foundation are failing utterly to deliver humanitarian aid at the scope and scale needed. More than one thousand people have been killed since the end of May as they tried to get food. According to the Ministry of Health in Gaza, more than 200,000 Palestinians have been killed or injured since 7 October – some ten percent of the entire population. And we can never forget that more than 300 of our own colleagues have been killed by Israel's military action.</p>
<a href="#">29 July 2025</a>	Philippe Lazzarini	UNRWA Commissioner General	<p>The worst case scenario of famine is now happening in Gaza according to the leading world experts. An entirely man-made famine.</p> <p>The threshold of famine has been reached with widespread starvation and malnutrition across the war-torn enclave including among children. More than 100 people have died due to hunger in the past few weeks alone.</p> <p>The only way to reverse this catastrophe is to flood Gaza with a massive scale up of aid. The United Nations including UNRWA have the expertise and resources available. UNRWA alone has the equivalent of 6,000 trucks of food and medicine ready to cross into Gaza. Let us do our work without restrictions, in safety and dignity.</p>
<a href="#">29 July 2025</a>	Antonio Guterus	UN Secretary-General	<p>The latest @theIPCinfo alert confirms what we have feared: Gaza is on the brink of famine. The facts are in — and they are undeniable. Palestinians in Gaza are enduring a humanitarian catastrophe of epic proportions. This is not a warning. It is a reality unfolding before our eyes.</p> <p>The trickle of aid must become an ocean. Food, water, medicine, and fuel must flow in waves and without obstruction. This nightmare must end. Ending this worst-case scenario will take the best efforts of all</p>

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			<p>parties – now. We need an immediate and permanent humanitarian ceasefire; the immediate and unconditional release of all hostages; and full, unfettered humanitarian access across Gaza. This is a test of our shared humanity – a test we cannot afford to fail.</p>
<a href="#">29 July 2025</a>	Tom Fletcher	USG for Humanitarian Affairs	<p>It's at the moment, I'm afraid, it's not Hamas who've been closing the borders, who've been demanding that we fill out enormous amounts of paperwork, who deny us permits and visas when we need to deliver the aid. It's the Israeli government.</p> <p>You know, think of all the other big crises of this century. You know, maybe none comes close to this. Maybe this is the 21st century atrocity and yet there aren't international journalists there to report it to you.</p> <p>In other words, they are deliberately stopping doctors bringing baby formula in which can only have one purpose.</p> <p>It's one of the great indignities, the great tragedies of this situation is that they're so desperate, so miserable, so hungry, and they're willing to run those risks and then they're being killed in the process of finding food.</p>
<a href="#">29 July 2025</a>	Jean Martin Bauer	WFP Director of Food Security & Nutrition	<p>This [IPC] alert is being published today because the situation has gotten a lot worse in the intervening months. What we've seen is a deterioration of food security and nutrition indicators. Food consumption indicators are the worst they've been since the start of the conflict in Gaza, and they've now gone beyond famine thresholds in most of Gaza. In the case of malnutrition indicators, they have exceeded famine thresholds in the case of Gaza City. This is quite significant, and it's the first time we've seen this in Gaza.</p>
<a href="#">29 July 2025</a>	Samer Abdul Jaber	WFP Regional Director	<p>We are seeing levels of food insecurity that we've never seen before. It is famine-like conditions, 470,000 people at risk.</p> <p>We are able to scale up. We have 170,000 metric tons of food across the region. Unfortunately, with the humanitarian pools, which is very positive, we're hoping that it will facilitate a faster flow of aid into Gaza. But only two crossings have been opened, and the bureaucratic impediments are still pretty high. So yesterday, we were hoping to get 80 to 100 trucks of WFP food. The figures we have is just slightly over 60 because of delays of scanning and clearances. So today, we're hoping that 100 will go in.</p>
<a href="#">30 July 2025</a>	Jorge Moreira da Silva	UNOPS Chief	<p>The improvements from the last three days are improvements, but are a small, small fraction of what the people need. In the last three days, only 400 trucks managed to be offloaded in Gaza. This is, on average, maybe 130 trucks a day. This is a small fraction on fuel, for instance, on fuel, which is procured and distributed by UNOPS. We were able in the last three days to provide, on average, 140,000 liters, in some days 100,000, when the basic needs is 300,000. And what we're used to bring during the ceasefire and before the war was 1 million. So you can compare 1 million liters per day with 100,000 liters. So obviously, we need to scale up our efforts, because what we are being put is into the worst scenario, which is choosing between bringing the fuel to hospitals or to the bakeries, bringing the fuel to the desalination to produce</p>

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			<p>water or to the sewage systems, bringing the fuel to the waste collection systems, or bringing the fuel to the ambulances.</p> <p>We just need to bring the UN back. With the UN, nothing that we are witnessing was happening. You remember we managed in a very short notice to approve all aid, to distribute the aid, to bring the aid to the people. You haven't seen when the UN was in charge, people being forced or displaced to get food. You have not seen when the UN was in charge, people getting killed queuing for food. You have not seen chaos.</p> <p>So we just need to bring the UN back to ensure that the UN is empowered, managing the logistics, managing the distribution of aid, and we need the full respect of international humanitarian law. What is happening is unacceptable, is unprecedented, is tragic, it's catastrophic, but it's a matter of political will. Nothing of this was inevitable. It was avoidable. And this chaos, this tragic situation is reversible. We just need ceasefire. We need all humanitarian aid to be provided in safety. We need a release of the hostages. And we also need success in the negotiations in New York on the two-state solution.</p> <p>The UN has managed to bring the aid directly to the people. That's the advantage of using UN and its capillary and granular capacity to provide aid. And we also put in place a system, a monitoring, tracking system to ensure transparency and accountability. If you go to the website, you will see the number of trucks, the number of consignments, the number of consignments that were approved and rejected. And this was recognized both by Palestinians and by Israelis. So there was no reason to replace a system that was functioning. system that was functioning, that was transparent, with all accountability, by an opaque, militarized, privatized system that just generated chaos. So, the idea of diversion of aid, it doesn't match the facts that UN was providing. Before we were replaced, there were hundreds of points of distribution. We were bringing the distribution directly to the people. Now the distribution is done in two, three, four places, with looting, with massive displacement. So, it's chaotic, and this chaos was totally avoidable.</p>
<a href="#">31 July 2025</a>	Tom Fletcher	USG for Humanitarian Affairs	<p>Gaza is starving. We want to believe sustained international pressure will allow us to save as many lives as possible in Gaza. But so far we're not seeing the scale of change we need.</p> <p>We are facing massive bureaucratic impediments on both sides of the border. Impossible conditions to get aid through.</p> <p>We have a system for distributing vast amount of aid without it being looted. That all being dismantled during recent blockade.</p> <p>We are not having convoys massively disrupted by Hamas.</p>
<a href="#">31 July 2025</a>	Antoine Renard	WFP Representative & Country Director	<p>We had all the distribution systems that were up and running. We used to have 25 bakeries. We used to have more than 200 distribution points that were actually close to people. We used to also have in support, as Humanitarian Notable Program, 180 kitchens that were out there. Our system has been deprived to operate into the Gaza Strip.</p>

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			<p>So the wave of starvation that we have now, we are falling short. Why? Because the despair is so high that we are gradually increasing our capacity to get trucks. I wish I was not speaking about trucks, but we are having now around 60 to 80 trucks on a daily basis for the last three days. But the problem is that these trucks are not arriving to any of our distribution systems. People are so desperate that they go and run and grab directly the food on these trucks because we have not sufficient routing.</p> <p>The World Food Programme requires every day 100 trucks for the coming month to ensure that we can push this wave of starvation away. Again, the reality on the ground, 60 trucks. It took us more than 10 hours to finalize the journey. And at the end, not even reaching with an ounce of food to our distribution points.</p> <p>Again, the reality on the ground, we are forced to use routing with empty trucks in the middle of the market. Everybody knows that we're actually leaving Dar el Balah or Khan Younes to go and fetch food. And we're given a single routing with trucks full of food. We could have served for the last three days with all the food that we got in, 330,000 people through our distribution point.</p> <p>Again, the anxiety of the population, the despair, the pause that is currently existing is not sufficient. We require a ceasefire. The last matter on this, 10 hours to move at the end 52 trucks, while we could do during the ceasefire, 500 to 600 trucks on a daily basis. That is the reality on the ground.</p>
<a href="#">01 August 2025</a>	Philippe Lazzarini	UNRWA Commissioner General	<p>Airdrops are at least 100 times more costly than trucks. Trucks carry twice as much aid as planes.</p> <p>If there is political will to allow airdrops - which are highly costly, insufficient and inefficient, there should be similar political will to open the road crossings. As the people of Gaza are starving to death, the only way to respond to the famine is to flood Gaza with assistance.</p> <p>UNRWA the largest UN agency on the ground, has 6,000 trucks loaded with aid stuck outside Gaza waiting for the green light to enter. The UN including UNRWA and partners were able to bring in 500 to 600 trucks a day during the ceasefire earlier this year.</p> <p>Aid reached the entire population of Gaza in safety and dignity. It succeeded to reverse the deepening starvation without any aid diversion. No alternative to the UN coordinated response with UNRWA as the backbone had provided similar results. Let's go back to what works and let us do our job. This is what people in Gaza need today more than ever together with a lasting ceasefire.</p>
<a href="#">01 August 2025</a>	Ted Chaiban	UNICEF Deputy Executive	<p>The marks of deep suffering and hunger were visible on the faces of families and children. Over 18,000 children have been killed in Gaza since the beginning of the war. That's an average of 28 children a day, the size of a classroom, gone. Children have lost loved ones, they are hungry and scared, and they are traumatised.</p>

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			<p>Gaza now faces a grave risk of famine. This is something that has been building up, but we now have two indicators that have exceeded the famine threshold. One in three people in Gaza are going days without food, and the malnutrition indicator has exceeded the famine threshold, with global acute malnutrition now at over 16.5 per cent [in Gaza City]. Today, more than 320,000 young children are at risk of acute malnutrition.</p> <p>But today, I want to keep our focus on Gaza—because it is in Gaza where the suffering is most acute, and where children are dying at an unprecedented rate.</p> <p>"We are at a crossroads. The choices made now will determine whether tens of thousands of children live or die. We know what must be done and what can be done.</p>
<a href="#">02 August 2025</a>	Philippe Lazzarini	UNRWA Commissioner General	<p>The manmade famine in Gaza has been largely shaped by the deliberate attempts to replace the UN coordinated humanitarian system through the politically motivated “GHF”. It is a so called “aid system” responsible for the killing of nearly 1,400 starving people.</p> <p>All has been further deepened by preventing UNRWA, the backbone of humanitarian response, to bring in any assistance to Gaza for five months now (since 2 March).</p> <p>Sidelining and weakening UNRWA has nothing to do with claims of aid diversion to armed groups.</p> <p>It is a deliberate measure to collectively pressure and punish Palestinians for living in Gaza. No time to waste anymore, a political decision must be made to unconditionally open the crossings. UNRWA has the experience, staff and resources to contribute full scale and reverse the famine.</p>
<a href="#">03 August 2025</a>	Jonathan Whittall	Head of OCHA OPT	<p>I saw many atrocities as a senior aid official in Gaza. Now Israeli authorities are trying to silence us</p> <p>Devastated hospitals, mass graves, bodies eaten by dogs in the street. After speaking out, I discovered my visa will not be renewed.</p> <p>I have been part of coordinating humanitarian efforts in Gaza since October 2023. Whatever lifesaving aid has entered since then has been the exception, not the rule. More than a year after the international court of justice (ICJ) ordered Israel to “take all measures within its power” to prevent acts of genocide – and despite all our warnings – we are still witnessing starvation, insufficient access to water, a sanitation crisis and a crumbling health system against a backdrop of ongoing violence that is resulting in scores of Palestinians being killed daily, including children.</p> <p>After I held a press briefing in Gaza on 22 June in which I described how starving civilians were being shot while trying to reach food – what I called “conditions created to kill” – the Israeli minister of foreign affairs announced in a post on X that my visa would not be renewed. The Israeli permanent</p>

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			<p>representative to the UN followed up at the security council announcing that I would be expected to leave by 29 July.</p> <p>International NGOs face increasingly restrictive registration requirements, including clauses that prohibit certain criticism of Israel. Palestinian NGOs that, against the odds, continue to save lives daily are cut off from the resources they need to operate. UN agencies are increasingly being issued only six, three or one-month visas based on whether they are considered “good, bad or ugly”. The United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (Unwra) has been targeted through legislation, its international staff barred from entry and its operations slowly suffocated.</p> <p>I have seen first-hand what appears to be the systematic dismantling of the means to sustain Palestinian life. What is unfolding is not complicated. It is not inevitable. It is the result of deliberate political choices by those who create these conditions and those who enable them</p> <p>Israeli authorities accuse us of being the problem. They say we are failing to collect goods from the crossings. We aren’t failing, we are being obstructed.</p> <p>Aid is vital, but it will never be a cure for engineered scarcity.</p>
<a href="#">04 August 2025</a>	Volker Turk	UN High Commissioner	<p>The images of people starving in Gaza are heart-rending and intolerable. That we have reached this stage is an affront to our collective humanity. It serves as yet another reminder that the violence must end once and for all. Saving lives must be everyone’s priority.</p> <p>Israel continues to restrict severely humanitarian assistance from entering Gaza, and the aid that is permitted to enter is nowhere near what is needed. Israel must immediately allow and facilitate rapid and unimpeded passage of sufficient amounts of humanitarian relief for civilians in need to avert further unnecessary suffering and loss of life. Denying civilians access to food may amount to a war crime, as well as potentially a crime against humanity.</p>
<a href="#">05 August 2025</a>	Philippe Lazzarini	UNRWA Commissioner General	<p>Before the spread of famine, community-based distribution centres supported by partners, provided food and assistance to two million people, spread across the Gaza Strip.</p> <p>Five months on the ongoing attempts to replace the UN coordinated response by four Israeli militarized distribution points, hunger has become the latest killer in Gaza.</p> <p>It’s time for unhindered, safe and dignified assistance. Let the UN and our partners do their job.</p>
<a href="#">05 August 2025</a>	Mirsolav Jenca	ASG Europe, Central Asia and Americas	<p>Israel continues to severely restrict humanitarian assistance entering Gaza, and the aid that is permitted to enter is grossly inadequate. Hunger is everywhere in Gaza, visible in the faces of children and in the desperation of parents risking their lives to access the most basic supplies.</p>

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<a href="#">06 August 2025</a>	Cindy McCain	WFP Executive Director	We can't airdrop our way out of an unfolding famine. Not in Gaza. 500,000 people are starving TODAY. The only way to get food to them, at scale, is by land. We're grateful for the support, but we can't afford to wait—Gaza is out of food and out of time.
<a href="#">06 August 2025</a>	Jonathan Whittall	Head of OCHA OPT	Turning the tap for humanitarian aid on and off in #Gaza is part of Israeli authorities' military strategy. It's a grotesque example of how the means to survive have been dismantled, and how survival itself is now weaponized.
<a href="#">08 August 2025</a>	Philippe Lazzarini	UNRWA Commissioner General	<p>“This is not aid. This is orchestrated killing”: a licence to kill starving people in total impunity. These cruel dystopian scenes are the new norm in Gaza where people have been devalued and are dehumanized.</p> <p>Since the establishment of the so called “GHF”, nearly 1,400 people have been killed while desperately seeking food.</p> <p>Meanwhile, famine is spreading, silently killing too many children.</p> <p>Time to retrieve our moral compass and humanity.</p> <p>Lift the siege and fully restore unhindered, safe and dignified humanitarian response under the coordination of the UN including UNRWA.</p>
<a href="#">11 August 2025</a>	Ramesh Rajasingham	Director Coordination Division, OCHA	<p>A grim milestone has also been crossed in our sector, the humanitarian community: Over 500 humanitarian workers have been killed in Gaza since hostilities escalated, including at least 167 women. Smear campaigns against aid operations continue unabated. And as we approach World Humanitarian Day, we must insist on the protection of all aid workers.</p> <p>Second, humanitarian conditions are beyond horrific. We have frankly run out of words to describe it. Whatever lifelines remain are collapsing under the weight of sustained hostilities, forced displacement and insufficient levels of life-saving aid.</p> <p>Hunger-related deaths are rising, especially among children with severe malnutrition. Since the escalation of hostilities in October 2023, the health authorities in Gaza have documented the deaths of 98 children from severe acute malnutrition – 37 alone since 1 July – just over a month ago.</p> <p>So, this is no longer a looming hunger crisis – this is starvation, pure and simple. Each day brings harrowing images of men, women, and children killed and injured while desperately seeking assistance. The situation is untenable, especially for older people, people with disabilities, children without parental care, and widowed women. Gaza lies in ruins. Almost everyone in Gaza has been forcibly displaced at some point over the past two years and at least once. Palestinians in Gaza have been forced into an area that amounts to less than 14 per cent of the territory, in areas that are not safe and are lacking basic services or shelter. Further expansion of military operations will make these conditions even worse.</p> <p>Families in Gaza are living in insecure and overcrowded conditions, many without shelter. Eleven per cent of some 6,500 households surveyed recently by humanitarian partners were reported to be living out in the open. No organization – UN or otherwise – has been able to bring shelter supplies into Gaza since 2 March. The lack of adequate shelter is particularly worrisome, as we know that winter will soon be upon us.</p>

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			<p>Given the scale of repeated displacement and current living conditions, preventing the entry of emergency shelter supplies defies the obligation to allow humanitarian relief for the population in need. The humanitarian system has effectively collapsed. Hospitals are not protected, doctors have been killed or detained, and facilities are working without sufficient medical supplies.</p> <p>Water and sanitation infrastructure are failing, and social cohesion is unraveling. How are the people in Gaza expected to survive in these conditions?</p> <p>My third point: The recent military ‘tactical pauses’ have enabled some positive changes in humanitarian operations. Limited amounts of fuel have been allowed in, and on 5 August, Israeli authorities approved a mechanism for the gradual resumption of controlled commercial goods into Gaza. This has resulted in different types of food returning to markets and a slight decrease in some prices.</p> <p>Our teams on the ground caution us that despite these developments, meaningful change for the population remains elusive, as humanitarian conditions remain largely unchanged. Security conditions have remained volatile. Fighting has continued. Crossing arrangements have remained inadequate. Humanitarian missions, though less frequently denied outright, can still take over 18 hours, with teams stranded on dangerous roads.</p> <p>Extreme desperation is driving people to take the humanitarian aid in transit – but this need not be the case. We’ve seen that when assistance is rapidly and significantly scaled up, incidents of looting and insecurity decline, and trust begins to be rebuilt.</p> <p>The United Nations has the plan and systems in place to respond. We’ve said this before, and we will say it again and again: let us work. To assist all those in need, at scale, we must have predictable access – and the movement of life-saving goods must be more effectively facilitated.</p> <p>It is equally critical that all humanitarian partners on the ground, including international humanitarian organizations, are allowed to deliver life-saving services. Registration processes for non-governmental organizations that the Government of Israel introduced earlier this year are concerning and risk further undermining operational capacity and continuity.</p> <p>Mr. President, Council members, and, indeed, the international community listening, States – all those with any influence – must look within our bruised collective conscience and summon the courage to do what is necessary to end this inhumanity and pain. It is also what international law demands.</p>
<a href="#">14 August 2025</a>	Sigrid Kaag	Former UN Humanitarian Coordinator	<p>Aid is being levied as a negotiating tool. This is not what international law calls for. Israel is the occupation authority. It has been for a long time. Israel controls what goes in and out. Israel knows what goes in and out. Aid is a duty. It's a duty in war. The free access to assistance is part of international humanitarian law.</p> <p>Are there ways to discuss, as I've often said to my Israeli counterparts, are there ways to improve the way we work, how it can be done? The UN and partners have always been open to those discussions. But a blockage as part of warfare or as a negotiating technique is not what should be happening.</p>
<a href="#">22 August 2025</a>	Antonio Guterres	UN Secretary-General	<p>Just when it seems there are no words left to describe the living hell in Gaza, a new one has been added: “famine”. This is not a mystery — it is a man-made disaster, a moral indictment and a failure of humanity</p>

Date	Name official	Title	Excerpts
			<p>itself. Famine is not only about food; it is the deliberate collapse of the systems needed for human survival. People are starving. Children are dying. And those with the duty to act are failing. As the occupying power, Israel has unequivocal obligations under international law — including the duty of ensuring food and medical supplies of the population. We cannot allow this situation to continue with impunity. No more excuses. The time for action is not tomorrow — it is now. We need an immediate ceasefire, the immediate release of all hostages and full, unfettered humanitarian access.</p>
<a href="#">22 August 2025</a>	Jonathan Whittall	Head of OCHA OPT	<p>Deprivation by design, engineered scarcity, starvation as a weapon of war, and conditions created to kill. We've been warning about it, while the people of Gaza have been experiencing it. Now it's confirmed: famine in Gaza. Preventable, yet continuing.</p>
<a href="#">22 August 2025</a>	Tom Fletcher	USG for Humanitarian Affairs	<p>Please read the IPC report, cover to cover. Read it in sorrow and in anger. Not as words and numbers but as names and lives. Be in no doubt that this is irrefutable testimony.</p> <p>It is a famine. The Gaza Famine.</p> <p>It is a famine that we could have prevented, if we had been allowed. Yet food stacks up at borders because of systematic obstruction by Israel.</p> <p>It is a famine within a few hundred metres of food, in a fertile land.</p> <p>It is a famine that hits the most vulnerable first. Each with a name, each with a story. That strips people of dignity before it strips them of life. That forces a parent to choose which child to feed. That forces people to risk their lives to seek food.</p> <p>It is a famine that we repeatedly warned of. But that the international media has not been allowed in to cover. To bear witness.</p> <p>It is a famine in 2025. A 21st century famine watched over by drones and the most advanced military technology in history.</p> <p>It is a famine openly promoted by some Israeli leaders as a weapon of war.</p> <p>It is a famine on all of our watch. Everyone owns this. The Gaza Famine is the world's famine. It is a famine that asks 'but what did you do?' A famine that will and must haunt us all.</p>

Date	Name official	Title	Excerpts
			<p>It is a predictable and a preventable famine. A famine caused by cruelty, justified by revenge, enabled by indifference and sustained by complicity.</p> <p>It is a famine that must spur the world to more urgent action. That must shame the world to do better. It is a famine that therefore also asks ‘... and what now will you do?’</p> <p>My ask, my plea, my demand to Prime Minister Netanyahu and anyone who can reach him:</p> <p>Enough. Ceasefire. Open the crossings, north and south, all of them. Let us get food and other supplies in, unimpeded and at the massive scale required. End the retribution. It is too late for far too many. But not for everyone in Gaza. Enough. For humanity’s sake, let us in.</p>
<a href="#">22 August 2025</a>	Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus	WHO Chief	<p>The Gaza famine, a man-made catastrophe, has unfolded in front of the world’s eyes.</p> <p>We saw it coming. We warned about it. We were not allowed to stop it.</p> <p>Now, as we count the lives lost to this intentional starvation, there is only one question to ask world leaders: Where is humanity?</p> <p>End the blockade of aid — TODAY.</p> <p>CEASEFIRE!</p>
<a href="#">22 August 2025</a>	Philippe Lazzarini	UNRWA Commissioner General	<p>Months of warnings have fallen on deaf ears. famine is now confirmed in Gaza city.</p> <p>This is starvation by design &amp; manmade by the Government of Israel.</p> <p>It is the direct result of banning food &amp; other basic supplies for months including from UNRWA</p> <p>The spread of famine can still be controlled by a ceasefire + allowing humanitarian organisations to do their work &amp; reach starving people with aid.</p>
<a href="#">22 August 2025</a>	Catherine Russell	UNICEF Executive Director	<p>Famine is now a grim reality for children in Gaza Governorate, and a looming threat in Deir al-Balah and Khan Younis. There is no time to lose. Without an immediate ceasefire and full humanitarian access, famine will spread, and more children will die. Time for political will!</p>

Date	Name official	Title	Excerpts
<a href="#">22 August 2025</a>	Jorge Moreira da Silva	UNOPS Chief	Famine has now been officially declared in #Gaza: a man-made disaster, a stain on humanity. We need action now: immediate, unhindered and safe humanitarian access to flood Gaza with aid.
<a href="#">22 August 2025</a>	Volker Turk	UN High Commissioner	<p>The famine declared today in Gaza Governorate by the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) is the direct result of actions taken by the Israeli Government. It has unlawfully restricted the entry and distribution of humanitarian assistance and other goods necessary for the survival of the civilian population in the Gaza strip.</p> <p>We have already seen deaths from starvation and malnutrition across the strip. The Israeli military has destroyed critical civilian infrastructure and almost all agricultural land, banned fishing, and forcibly displaced the population – all drivers of this famine.</p> <p>It is a war crime to use starvation as a method of warfare, and the resulting deaths may also amount to the war crime of willful killing. Israeli authorities must take immediate steps to end the famine in the Gaza Governorate and prevent further loss of life across the Gaza strip. They must ensure immediate entry of humanitarian assistance in sufficient amounts, and full access to UN and other humanitarian organisations.</p>
<a href="#">22 August 2025</a>	Dan Stewart	Head of News at Save the Children	<p>Well, what we've seen today really is just the official stunt on a tragedy that we've been warning about for months. There is no world leader that didn't know that this was coming, that hasn't been warned.</p> <p>And one of our nutrition nurses today, who really is on the front line of the battle against this famine, told us that, you know, for him, famine isn't just a headline, it's the daily reality. Treating children who are too weak to stand, with swollen bellies and fragile skin, all from severe malnutrition. In our nutrition clinics at the moment, every bench is packed with sick mothers and children. And you would expect it to be noisy, children to be crying. But at the moment, so many children are so weak and exhausted and malnourished that they're not even crying. It's almost silent.</p>

#### IV. Statements by UN Agencies and Organizations

Date	UN Agency/Org	Excerpts
<a href="#">11 May 2025</a>	UNRWA	It has been over 9 weeks of siege on Gaza, with the State of Israel banning the entry of all humanitarian aid, medical, and commercial supplies. The longer this blockade continues, the more irreversible harm is being done to countless lives. UNRWA has thousands of trucks ready to enter and our teams in Gaza are ready to scale up the delivery.
<a href="#">12 May 2025</a>	Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC)	<p>The plan announced on 5 May by Israeli authorities for delivering food and non-food items across the governorates is estimated to be highly insufficient to meet the population’s essential needs for food, water, shelter and medicine. Moreover, the proposed distribution mechanisms are likely to create significant access barriers for large segments of the population. In light of the announced large-scale military operation across the Gaza Strip and the persistent inability of humanitarian agencies to deliver essential goods and services, there is a high risk that Famine (IPC Phase 5) will occur in the projection period (11 May – 30 September). The latest announcements suggest that this worst-case scenario is becoming more likely.</p> <p>Immediate action is essential to prevent further deaths, starvation and acute malnutrition, and a descent into Famine. This entails ending hostilities, ensuring unrestricted humanitarian access, restoring essential services and commercial flows, and providing sufficient lifesaving assistance to all in need</p> <p>[Risk of famine 11 May-30 September 2025]</p> <p>In a scenario of a protracted and large-scale military operation and continuation of the humanitarian and commercial blockade, there would be a critical lack of access to supplies and services that are essential to survival. This scenario would likely result in further mass displacement within and across governorates. The vast majority of people in the Gaza Strip would not have access to food, water, shelter, and medicine. This would exacerbate civil unrest and competition over remaining scarce resources, further eroding whatever limited community coping and support mechanisms remain. The remaining health services would fully collapse due to lack of personnel and supplies, including for the treatment of acute malnutrition and provision of vaccines needed to prevent disease outbreaks. Lack of treatment options for communicable and non-communicable diseases would lead to the rapid deterioration of the health and nutrition status of the population. Lack of clean water, collapse of the solid waste system and overcrowding, would worsen health conditions and increase morbidity among children and adults. Under this reasonable worst-case scenario, food insecurity, acute malnutrition and mortality would surpass the IPC Phase 5 (Famine) thresholds.</p>
<a href="#">12 May 2025</a>	Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	With the imminent risk of famine, agriculture on the brink of total collapse, and the possible outbreak of deadly epidemics in Gaza, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) calls for immediate restoration of humanitarian access and the lifting of blockades.

Date	UN Agency/Org	Excerpts
		<p>The urgent call comes in response to the latest Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) analysis issued today warning that the entire population of the Gaza Strip – approximately 2.1 million people – is facing a critical risk of famine following 19 months of conflict, mass displacement, and severe restrictions on humanitarian aid.</p> <p>According to the report, between 1 April - 10 May 2025, 93 per cent of the population, which translates to 1.95 million people, were classified in Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above), including 244,000 people, or 12 percent of the population, in IPC Phase 5 (Catastrophe), and 925,000 (44 percent) in IPC Phase 4 (Emergency).</p> <p>For the projection period from 11 May to the end of September 2025, the entire population in Gaza is expected to face Crisis or worse acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above).</p> <p>“The international community must act now. The immediate restoration of access to humanitarian and commercial supplies at scale is critical. Every delay deepens hunger and accelerates starvation, bringing us closer to famine,” said FAO Director-General QU Dongyu.</p> <p>“If we fail to act, we are failing to uphold the right to food, which is a basic human right and the legal protections that uphold it, undermining one of the core principles safeguarding civilian survival.”</p>
<a href="#">12 May 2025</a>	UNICEF  Executive Director Catherine Russel	<p>Populations across the Gaza Strip are at risk of famine as fighting has surged again, border crossings are still closed, and food is dangerously scarce. Hunger and malnutrition have intensified sharply since all aid was blocked from entering on 2 March, reversing the clear humanitarian gains seen during the ceasefire earlier this year.</p> <p>The IPC snapshot for Gaza projects that renewed military operations, the ongoing complete blockade, and the critical lack of supplies needed for survival could push food insecurity, acute malnutrition and mortality levels past the famine thresholds in the coming months.</p> <p>The vast majority of children in Gaza are facing extreme food deprivation as confirmed by 17 UN agencies and NGOs in the IPC report. Coupled with the severely limited access to health services and critical shortages of clean water and sanitation, rapid increases in acute malnutrition are expected in North Gaza, Gaza and Rafah governorates.</p> <p>“The risk of famine does not arrive suddenly. It unfolds in places where access to food is blocked, where health systems are decimated, and where children are left without the bare minimum to survive. Hunger and acute malnutrition are a daily reality for children across the Gaza Strip... We have repeatedly warned of this trajectory and call again on all parties to prevent a catastrophe”.</p>
<a href="#">12 May 2025</a>	World Food Programme (WFP)	<p>“Families in Gaza are starving while the food they need is sitting at the border. We can’t get it to them because of the renewed conflict and the total ban on humanitarian aid imposed in early March... It’s imperative that the international</p>

Date	UN Agency/Org	Excerpts
	Executive Director Cindy McCain	community acts urgently to get aid flowing into Gaza again. If we wait until after a famine is confirmed, it will already be too late for many people”.
<a href="#">12 May 2025</a>	World Health Organization (WHO)	<p>The risk of famine in Gaza is increasing with the deliberate withholding of humanitarian aid, including food, in the ongoing blockade.</p> <p>The entire 2.1 million population of Gaza is facing prolonged food shortages, with nearly half a million people in a catastrophic situation of hunger, acute malnutrition, starvation, illness and death. This is one of the world’s worst hunger crises, unfolding in real time.</p> <p>The latest food security analysis was released today by the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) partnership, of which WHO is a member.</p> <p>“We do not need to wait for a declaration of famine in Gaza to know that people are already starving, sick and dying, while food and medicines are minutes away across the border,” said WHO Director-General Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus. “Today’s report shows that without immediate access to food and essential supplies, the situation will continue to deteriorate, causing more deaths and descent into famine.”</p> <p>Famine has not yet been declared, but people are starving now. Three quarters of Gaza’s population are at “Emergency” or “Catastrophic” food deprivation, the worst two levels of IPC’s five level scale of food insecurity and nutritional deprivation.</p> <p>Since the aid blockade began on 2 March 2025, 57 children have reportedly died from the effects of malnutrition, according to the Ministry of Health. This number is likely an underestimate and is likely to increase. If the situation persists, nearly 71 000 children under the age of five are expected to be acutely malnourished over the next eleven months, according to the IPC report.</p> <p>People in Gaza are trapped in a dangerous cycle where malnutrition and disease fuel each other, turning everyday illness into a potential death sentence, particularly for children. Malnutrition weakens the bodies, making it harder to heal from injuries and fight off common communicable diseases like diarrhoea, pneumonia, and measles. In turn, these infections increase the body’s requirement for nutrition, while reducing nutrient intake and absorption, resulting in worsening malnutrition. With health care out of reach, vaccine coverage plummeting, access to clean water and sanitation severely limited, and increased child protection concerns, the risk of severe illness and death grows, especially for children suffering from severe acute malnutrition, who urgently need treatment to survive.</p> <p>Pregnant and breastfeeding mothers are also at high risk of malnutrition, with nearly 17 000 expected to require treatment for acute malnutrition over the next eleven months, if the dire situation does not change. Malnourished</p>

Date	UN Agency/Org	Excerpts
		<p>mothers struggle to produce enough nutritious milk, putting their babies at risk, while the delivery of counselling services for mothers is heavily compromised. For infants under six months, breastmilk is their best protection against hunger and disease – especially where clean water is scarce, as it is in Gaza.</p> <p>The long-term impact and damage from malnutrition can last a lifetime in the form of stunted growth, impaired cognitive development, and poor health. Without enough nutritious food, clean water, and access to health care, an entire generation will be permanently affected.</p> <p>The plan recently announced by Israeli authorities to deliver food and other essential items across Gaza via proposed distribution sites is grossly inadequate to meet the immediate needs of over two million people. WHO echoes the UN’s call for the global humanitarian principles of humanity, impartiality, independence and neutrality to be upheld and respected and for unimpeded humanitarian access to be granted to provide aid based on people’s needs, wherever they may be. A well-established and proven humanitarian coordination system, led by the UN and its partners, is already in place and must be allowed to function fully to ensure that aid is delivered in a principled, timely, and equitable manner.</p> <p>The aid blockade and shrinking humanitarian access continue to undermine WHO’s ability to support 16 outpatient and three inpatient malnutrition treatment centres with life-saving supplies, and to sustain the broader health system. The remaining supplies in WHO’s stocks inside Gaza are only enough to treat 500 children with acute malnutrition – a fraction of the urgent need – while essential medicines and supplies to treat diseases and trauma injuries are already running out and cannot be replenished due to the blockade.</p> <p>People are dying while WHO and partners’ life-saving medical supplies sit just outside Gaza – ready for deployment, with safeguards in place to ensure the aid reaches those who need it most in line with humanitarian principles. WHO calls for the protection of health care and for an immediate end to the aid blockade, which is starving people, obstructing their right to health, and robbing them of dignity and hope. WHO calls for the release of all hostages, and for a ceasefire, which leads to lasting peace.</p>
<a href="#">13 May 2025</a>	FAO  Director of the Liaison Office with the UN Angélica Jácome	<p>Mr. President,</p> <p>The situation in Gaza is very difficult as millions of people face acute food insecurity, and the risk of famine is imminent.</p> <p>The latest Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) analysis, released just yesterday, confirms that the entire population of the Gaza Strip – approximately 2.1 million people – remains at critical risk of Famine following months of conflict, mass displacement, and severe constraints on humanitarian access.</p>

Date	UN Agency/Org	Excerpts
		<p>Half a million people – one out of five people – are in IPC Phase 5 category, defined as Catastrophe. Essential items for people’s survival are depleted or likely to be exhausted in the coming weeks.</p> <p>Compared to the previous IPC analysis released in October 2024, the situation has significantly deteriorated.</p> <p>Between 1 April and 10 May 2025:</p> <p>93 percent of the population –or 1.95 million people – were classified in Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above), of which 244 000 people –12 percent of the population – are in IPC Phase 5 (Catastrophe), and 925 000 – 44 percent – in IPC Phase 4 (Emergency).</p> <p>While levels of acute malnutrition remain at Alert and Serious levels in North Gaza, Gaza City and Rafah governorates, there is deep concern that this could quickly worsen.</p> <p>In what is considered the IPC’s most likely scenario (from 11 May to the end of September 2025), the whole Gaza Strip is classified in Emergency (IPC Phase 4), with the entire population expected to face Crisis or worse acute food insecurity.</p> <p>This includes:</p> <p>nearly 470 000 people or 1 in 5 people reaching Catastrophe levels of food insecurity (IPC Phase 5).</p> <p>over a million people (54 percent) will face Emergency (IPC Phase 4) levels of hunger, and the remaining half million (24 percent) will experience Crisis (IPC Phase 3) levels of hunger.</p> <p>Should humanitarian and commercial blockades continue, the worst-case scenario could unfold, leading to a near complete lack of access to food, water, medicines, non-food items, supplies and services that are essential for survival.</p> <p>Mr President,</p> <p>Children and women have not been spared in this crisis. Prior to 7 October 2023, Gaza had low rates of malnutrition – comparable to European countries – due to a diverse and affordable food supply. It was self-sufficient in vegetables, eggs, milk, poultry, and fish, and produced much of its meat, olive oil, and fruits.</p>

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		<p>Nearly 71 000 children under the age of five are expected to be acutely malnourished over the next 11 months (May 2025-April 2026). Of these, 14 100 cases are expected to be severe. In addition, nearly 17 000 pregnant and breastfeeding women also require treatment for acute malnutrition during this period.</p> <p>Agrifood systems have collapsed in the Gaza Strip, while food prices have soared. Local food production, the primary source of a healthy diet, has been decimated. Nearly 75 percent of the cropland, which contributed up to one-third of daily consumption, has been damaged or destroyed since the escalation in hostilities. Animal production has been devastated with almost 95 percent of cattle, and more than half of sheep and goat herds now dead. And the price of wheat flour has increased by 3 000 percent since February 2025.</p> <p>We are witnessing the systemic breakdown of conditions essential for survival. People in Gaza are not only experiencing a lack of food, but they are going through a profound breakdown of health, livelihoods, and social structures, leaving entire communities in a state of desperation, devastation and death.</p> <p>The right to food is a basic human right, and this crisis is preventable: food, food production kits, medicine, water and hygiene kits are waiting to be delivered across the border.</p> <p>Mr President,</p> <p>By the time Famine has been declared, people are already dying of hunger, with irreversible consequences that will last generations. The window of opportunity to deliver assistance is now.</p> <p>United Nations Security Council Resolution 2417 reaffirms that protecting civilians and objects critical to preventing hunger is a shared responsibility.</p> <p>FAO stands ready to work with all partners.</p> <p>Thank you, Mr President.</p>
<a href="#">19 May 2025</a>	UNFPA	<p>UNFPA is deeply concerned about the potential closure of the only safe house for women in Gaza as Israel's latest forced displacement orders in Deir Al-Balah and Khan Younis render it inaccessible.</p> <p>The threats to women and girls in Gaza extend far beyond the immediate horrors of bombs, bullets and starvation. As repeated displacement forces families into overcrowded living conditions, without privacy or sanitation, the risks of gender-based violence, sexual exploitation and abuse are escalating alarmingly, further stripping them of their dignity and jeopardizing their survival.</p>

Date	UN Agency/Org	Excerpts
		<p>Today, the majority of women in Gaza are living in constant fear for their safety – on the street, at aid distribution points, and in makeshift shelters they share with extended families. Over the past four months, more than 40 survivors of violence are known to have ended their lives. Frontline providers are reporting that thoughts of suicide are increasing among women survivors, highlighting an urgent mental health crisis.</p> <p>As displaced women continue to reach out for help, protection services are collapsing. Fewer than half of women and girls’ safe spaces remain functional—and most of those are operating only partially, prioritizing emergency cases. Many providers have had to shift to remote services due to fuel shortages and movement restrictions, while hygiene and medical supplies are nearly exhausted.</p> <p>Despite severe access restrictions, security threats, and the ongoing aid blockade, UNFPA and partners remain on the ground and continue to deliver life-saving services for women and girls across Gaza, but the response has been massively scaled back and falls far short of meeting increasing needs.</p> <p>The normalization of violence, the systematic violation of women and girls’ rights, and the suppression of survivors’ voices risk erasing decades of progress in Gaza. Women and girls, and the services they rely on, must be protected in line with international humanitarian law.</p> <p>UNFPA renews its urgent appeal to all states with influence over parties to the conflict to use their leverage to reinstate a ceasefire and ensure the unimpeded delivery of life-saving humanitarian aid into Gaza. Women and girls’ lives, safety, and well-being depend on it</p>
<a href="#">22 May 2025</a>	<p>WFP</p> <p>Country Director Antoine Renard</p>	<p>A handful of bakeries in south and central Gaza, supported by the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP), have resumed bread production after dozens of trucks were finally able to collect cargo from the Kerem Shalom border crossing and deliver it overnight.</p> <p>These bakeries are now operational distributing bread via hot meal kitchens. However, after nearly 80 days of a total blockade of humanitarian assistance, families still face a high risk of famine and far more aid is needed across all of Gaza.</p> <p>“We are in a race against time to prevent widespread starvation,” said WFP Country Director Antoine Renard. “WFP will capitalize on every opportunity to deliver critical food supplies to Gaza’s desperate population. However, this is just a drop in the bucket of what is needed to reverse the catastrophic levels of hunger. Humanitarian agencies require immediate, unrestricted, and safe access to flood Gaza with lifesaving aid. This is the only way to avert an entirely preventable disaster.”</p> <p>Vital convoys entered Gaza this week carrying wheat flour and resources to support kitchen operations for hot meals. Other aid included baby formula, nutrition supplements for malnourished children, as well as medical supplies. But</p>

Date	UN Agency/Org	Excerpts
		<p>food assistance must go beyond one meal per day and more diverse food items are required to effectively push back the risk of famine. Distributing food parcels directly to families — the most effective way to prevent starvation — is still not allowed. That must change.</p> <p>Over 140,000 metric tons of food - enough to feed the entire population for two months - is pre-positioned at aid corridors and ready to be brought into Gaza at scale.</p> <p>We call on all parties to uphold this principle and facilitate swift, safe, and unimpeded aid delivery at scale to the more than two million people facing hunger across the Gaza strip.</p>
<a href="#">23 May 2025</a>	WFP	<p>15 World Food Programme trucks were looted late last night in Southern Gaza, while en route to WFP-supported bakeries. These trucks were transporting critical food supplies for hungry populations waiting anxiously for assistance.</p> <p>Hunger, desperation, and anxiety over whether more food aid is coming, is contributing to rising insecurity. We need support from the Israeli authorities to get far greater volumes of food assistance into Gaza faster, more consistently, and transported along safer routes, as was done during the ceasefire.</p> <p>WFP cannot safely operate under a distribution system that limits the number of bakeries and sites where Gaza’s population can access food.</p> <p>WFP and its partners must also be allowed to distribute wheat flour and food parcels directly to families - the most effective way to prevent widespread starvation.</p> <p>As WFP has said previously, two million people are facing extreme hunger and famine without immediate action.</p>
<a href="#">25 May 2025</a>	UNRWA	<p>A meaningful and uninterrupted flow of aid into Gaza is the only way to prevent the current disaster from spiraling further. The least needed is 500-600 trucks every day managed through the UN including UNRWA. The people of Gaza cannot wait any longer.</p>
<a href="#">28 May 2025</a>	OCHA -Humanitarian Country Team	<p>Six-hundred days on, the humanitarian situation in Gaza is at its darkest point yet. As relentless, deadly bombardment and mass displacement intensify, families are being starved and denied the basic means of survival. Meanwhile, the conditions for us to deliver aid safely and at scale are absent.</p> <p>After almost 80 days of total blockade by Israeli authorities on any supplies, a trickle has entered. But what made it through falls far short of people’s massive needs. Over the past days, we’ve submitted 900 truckloads for Israeli approval. About 800 were cleared and just over 500 could be offloaded on the Israeli side of Kerem Shalom. We have been able to collect only about 200 on the Palestinian side of the crossing due to insecurity and restricted access.</p>

Date	UN Agency/Org	Excerpts
		<p>While letting us bring in some nutrition and medical supplies, as well as flour, Israeli authorities have banned most other items, including fuel, cooking gas, shelter and hygiene products. They also imposed the condition that we could only deliver flour to bakeries and not directly to families. This required people to face large crowds to collect bread from a limited number of bakeries daily. Over the weekend, bakeries that were once supported with humanitarian supplies have shut down due to growing insecurity from large desperate crowds. Food needs to be distributed in multiple forms, and at multiple sites across all Gaza governorates. This is the only way to restore order and prevent mass starvation.</p> <p>Israel has clear obligations under international humanitarian law. It must treat civilians humanely, with respect for their inherent dignity. It must facilitate the aid that is needed. And it must refrain from forcible transfer. We need predictable and at-scale aid to flow through multiple crossings all the way to communities, as we have done in the past. We need unimpeded access. And we need all humanitarian partners, including UNRWA, to be enabled to provide supplies and, critically, services. Supplies on their own do not amount to an effective humanitarian response. It is essential to ensure the uninterrupted delivery of services across Gaza.</p> <p>Israeli authorities have undermined the capacity of our teams to deliver genuine, principled humanitarian assistance that would reach the most vulnerable groups. A new militarized distribution system has just been launched. As we have stated, it does not align with humanitarian principles, it puts people at risk, and it will not meet people’s needs, or dignity, across Gaza.</p> <p>We continue delivering aid where possible, working as a united humanitarian community of UN agencies and non-governmental organizations. Our principles are non-negotiable. We will not participate in any scheme that undermines neutrality, impartiality, or independence. Aid must not be weaponized. We echo the Secretary-General’s calls: a permanent ceasefire, the immediate and unconditional release of all hostages, and full humanitarian access.</p> <p>We are ready to save lives. Let us work. The window to prevent famine is closing fast.</p>
<a href="#">28 May 2025</a>	OCHA  Head of Office for the Occupied Palestinian Territory Jonathan Whittal	<p>Thank you for taking the time to join this briefing at such a critical moment for Gaza, for Palestinians and for the humanitarian response.</p> <p>Today marks 600 days of horror in Gaza. Yesterday, we saw tens of thousands of desperate people – under fire – storming a militarized distribution point established on the rubble of their homes. Nearly 50 people were reportedly shot and injured. These events illustrate how the collective punishment of Palestinians continues and the assault on their human dignity is accelerating.</p>

Date	UN Agency/Org	Excerpts
		<p>The newly developed distribution scheme is more than just the control of aid. It is engineered scarcity: four distribution hubs located in central and southern Gaza, secured by private US security contractors, where those Palestinians who can reach them will receive rations.</p> <p>One of these hubs is near the spot where Israeli forces killed and buried in a mass grave 15 first responders. For me this is a grotesque symbol of how life in Gaza, and that which sustains it, is being erased and controlled.</p> <p>The new distribution model cannot possibly meet Gaza's needs. Knowingly designing a plan that falls short of minimum obligations under international law, is essentially an admission of guilt.</p> <p>The US-backed entity that has been created to deliver on this plan institutionalizes Israel's restrictions on aid delivery from the outset. This is not humanitarianism. Humanitarian action would seek to reach all civilians wherever they are, and would push back on measures to limit aid, instead of accepting these conditions upfront. This new scheme is surveillance-based rationing that legitimizes a policy of deprivation by design. And it comes at a time when people in Gaza, half of whom are children, are facing a crisis of survival.</p> <p>Israel has publicly claimed that the UN and NGO aid is being diverted by Hamas. But this doesn't hold up to scrutiny. We do not have evidence that aid coordinated through credible humanitarian channels has been diverted. Aid coordinated through the UN system made up for 35 per cent of what entered during the ceasefire. We have no oversight on those supplies which were facilitated to enter by Israel through other channels.</p> <p>The real theft of aid since the beginning of the war has been carried out by criminal gangs, under the watch of Israeli forces, and they were allowed to operate in proximity to the Kerem Shalom crossing point into Gaza.</p> <p>The challenge facing humanitarian operations in Gaza isn't the unfounded claim of UN aid diversion, neither is it the so-called inability of the UN to deliver. During the last ceasefire, when restrictions on aid delivery were eased, coordinated humanitarian agencies demonstrated they could deliver aid effectively. Of course we can make improvements to our systems. But ultimately, when we are enabled, we can work. There is no logistical solution to the political decision to obstruct aid.</p> <p>Today we are facing challenges in collecting goods from Kerem Shalom crossing because of escalating insecurity; long delays in receiving the needed approvals from forces on the ground to move; we are given inappropriate routes to transport goods; the desperation of crowds that are looting some of our cargo and because of the restrictions placed by Israeli authorities that we can only deliver flour to bakeries. These bakeries are overwhelmed by crowds, and many have had to shut down.</p>

Date	UN Agency/Org	Excerpts
		<p>While our work continues to be obstructed, the changes to the distribution system are being rolled out. This is happening in tandem with Israel's escalating air and ground offensive, that has further dismantled the means of survival in the strip by destroying Gaza's hospitals, bakeries and water sources.</p> <p>The message that is being sent through the establishment of these militarized hubs appears to be that in Gaza, survival is a privilege, granted only to those who comply with a military plan that has been described by an Israeli minister as being to "conquer, clear and stay."</p> <p>The UN has refused to participate in this scheme, warning that it is logistically unworkable and violates humanitarian principles by using aid as a tool in Israel's broader efforts to depopulate areas of Gaza. It doesn't have to be this way: We need our existing system to be enabled.</p> <p>Humanitarian agencies have the capacity to help feed Gaza and provide other life-saving and life-sustaining services and supplies. We are ready to work. We are ready to deliver directly to families as we always have. We are being denied from doing so, because it appears that the intention from Israel is not to facilitate an efficient aid response at scale.</p> <p>The International Court of Justice has ruled on provisional measures that continue to be blatantly ignored. Governments around the world must finally enforce the political and economic pressure needed to stop these atrocities.</p>
<a href="#">30 May 2025</a>	UNRWA	<p>In the UNRWA warehouse in Amman, just a three-hour drive from Gaza, we have enough supplies to sustain over 200,000 people for an entire month. Flour, food parcels, hygiene kits, blankets and medical supplies are ready to be delivered. Gaza needs aid at scale - an unhindered, uninterrupted flow of supplies must be allowed in.</p>
<a href="#">3 June 2025</a>	OHCHR	<p>Deadly attacks on distraught civilians trying to access the paltry amounts of food aid in Gaza, are unconscionable. For a third day running, people were killed around an aid distribution site run by the "Gaza Humanitarian Foundation". This morning, we have received information that dozens more people were killed and injured.</p> <p>There must be a prompt and impartial investigation into each of these attacks, and those responsible held to account. Attacks directed against civilians constitute a grave breach of international law, and a war crime.</p> <p>Palestinians have been presented the grimmest of choices: die from starvation or risk being killed while trying to access the meagre food that is being made available through Israel's militarized humanitarian assistance mechanism. This militarized system endangers lives and violates international standards on aid distribution, as the United Nations has repeatedly warned.</p> <p>The wilful impediment of access to food and other life-sustaining relief supplies for civilians may constitute a war crime. The threat of starvation, together with 20 months of killing of civilians and destruction on a massive scale,</p>

Date	UN Agency/Org	Excerpts
		<p>repeated forced displacements, intolerable, dehumanizing rhetoric and threats by Israel’s leadership to empty the Strip of its population, also constitute elements of the most serious crimes under international law.</p> <p>In 2024, the International Court of Justice found that there was a real and imminent risk of irreparable prejudice to the rights of Palestinians in Gaza under the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide. The Court issued binding orders on Israel to take all necessary and effective measures to ensure, without delay, in full cooperation with the United Nations, the unhindered provision at scale by all concerned of urgently needed basic services and humanitarian assistance, including food, water, electricity, fuel, shelter, clothing, hygiene and sanitation requirements, as well as medical supplies and medical care to Palestinians throughout Gaza.</p> <p>There is no justification for failing to comply with these obligations.</p>
<a href="#">5 June 2025</a>	UNRWA	<p>In Gaza, aid distribution has become a death trap. Mass casualties including scores of injured and killed among starving civilians due to gunshots have been reported over the past few days, according to reports from international medics on the ground. People who tried to get supplies from the Israeli-American aid distribution are describing horrific scenes. Aid distribution must be at scale and safe. In Gaza, this can be done only through the United Nations including UNRWA.</p>
<a href="#">6 June 2025</a>	IPC	<p>Nineteen months into the conflict, the Gaza Strip is still confronted with a critical risk of Famine. Over 60 days have passed since all humanitarian aid and commercial supplies were blocked from entering the territory. Goods indispensable for people’s survival are either depleted or expected to run out in the coming weeks. The entire population is facing high levels of acute food insecurity, with half a million people (one in five) facing starvation. From 11 May to the end of September 2025, the whole territory is classified in Emergency (IPC Phase 4), with the entire population expected to face Crisis or worse acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above). This includes 470,000 people (22 percent of the population) in Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5), over a million people.</p> <p>The plan announced on 5 May by Israeli authorities for delivering food and non-food items across the governorates is estimated to be highly insufficient to meet the population’s essential needs for food, water, shelter and medicine. Moreover, the proposed distribution mechanisms are likely to create significant access barriers for large segments of the population. In light of the announced large-scale military operation across the Gaza Strip and the persistent inability of humanitarian agencies to deliver essential goods and services, there is a high risk that Famine (IPC Phase 5) will occur in the projection period (11 May – 30 September). The latest announcements suggest that this worst-case scenario is becoming more likely. Immediate action is essential to prevent further deaths, starvation and acute malnutrition, and a descent into Famine. This entails ending hostilities, ensuring unrestricted humanitarian access, restoring essential services and commercial flows, and providing sufficient lifesaving assistance to all in need. The recent ceasefire in 2025 demonstrates the ability of humanitarian actors to scale up assistance, services and programming when unhindered access into and across the Gaza Strip is provided. Humanitarian partners were allowed to deliver over</p>

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		<p>500,000 metric tonnes of essential supplies in roughly 60 days, while, as of 6 May 2025, no assistance had been allowed into the Gaza Strip since then. Unhindered humanitarian access and commercial deliveries are required. Without secure access, meeting quotas for daily number of trucks or deliveries only permissible through specific crossings for limited areas of the Gaza Strip will remain insufficient.</p> <p>In the current period, all five areas of analysis: North Gaza, Gaza City, Deir al-Balah, Khan Younis, and Rafah, are classified in IPC AFI Phase 4 (Emergency) with 85 to 90 percent of the population facing high levels of acute food insecurity (IPC AFI Phase 3 or above). The highest prevalence of extreme severity is observed in Rafah, North Gaza and Gaza City governorates. Here, 15 percent of the population live in IPC AFI Phase 5 (Catastrophe). In absolute terms, the highest magnitude of acutely food insecure population, IPC AFI Phase 3 or above, is located in the most densely populated areas of Gaza City, where more than 700,000 people (95 percent) are acutely food insecure, including 111,000 people (15 percent of the population) in Catastrophe (IPC AFI Phase 5), and 333,000 people (45 percent of the population) in Emergency (IPC AFI Phase 4). Khan Younis and North Gaza also face extremely high numbers of people in Catastrophe (IPC AFI Phase 5) with 62,000 people and 46,500 people, respectively.</p> <p>[Food Access]</p> <p>Access to food, which is a function of physical, financial and social access, is curtailed by insecurity, lack of fuel and infrastructural damage. Ongoing conflict, insecurity, damaged roads, and movement restrictions severely limit physical access to food distribution points and markets, largely contributing to the overall food insecurity situation. The recurrent attacks not only pose threats to the life of the populations in the Gaza strip, but also discourage movements towards markets, food distribution points, bakeries and communal kitchens. Per CATI 1, as of April 2025 around 90 percent of households face significant challenges in accessing food, compared to roughly 70 percent in March.</p> <p>Physical Access. The closure of border crossings has disrupted both humanitarian and commercial supply flows, unequivocally hindering the access to food for the entire population of Gaza Strip. Scarce availability, depleting humanitarian and market stocks, and soaring food prices are the main visible barriers to food provision. The lack of transportation and increased costs as a result of scarce fuel also contributes to significantly limited access. The residual impact of the inflow of commercial and humanitarian food inflow recorded during the ceasefire is now over. Over 90 percent of the population in the Gaza Strip depends on external support for their food supplies, including humanitarian assistance, mostly distributed through the 170 hot-meals kitchens, and gifts from friends and relatives. Until 31st March, the 25 WFP-supported bakeries represented a crucial source of staple food for families. Due to the full depletion of flour or cooking gas stocks, none of these bakeries have been operational since 1st of April. Access to markets is also plummeting. Market monitoring reports show that as of March 2025, around 70 percent of households faced some difficulties accessing markets. By early April, this figure rose to around 80 percent. According to CATI 1, the average percentage of people facing access constraints to markets rose to approximately 85 percent in April, with peaks in North Gaza (91 percent) and Gaza city (87 percent) governorates. In North Gaza governorate, lack of liquidity (94 percent of respondents) and high prices (51 percent) are the main barriers for most of them, while around one third of people reported facing access constraints due to insecurity and restrictions of movements. The only functioning markets</p>

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		<p>are informal, only accept hard currency, do not allow digital transfers, and do not display well-diversified foods. In other governorates where formal markets are still partially functioning, such as in Khan Younis, lack of liquidity was reported by 95 percent of respondents as the main constraint. According to the Cash Working Group’s (CWG) market overview of March 2025, 65 percent of respondents reported that one of the main obstacles to accessing markets was the lack of transport.<sup>39</sup> The scarce accessible croplands in North Gaza and Rafah reported during the October 2024 IPC analysis are now either damaged or inaccessible, as 65 percent of the Gaza Strip surface in April 2025 (88 percent of Northern Gaza) is classified as either a “no-go” zone or under active displacement orders. Physical access to livestock products and fish is virtually non-existent or extremely minimal.</p>
<a href="#">6 June 2025</a>	UNRWA	<p>We spoke to people who survived the deadly Israeli-American aid distribution in Gaza. Hungry people forced to crawl on the ground, surrounded by gunfire, desperately trying to secure food for their families. Only to risk their lives and leave empty-handed. We must return to delivering aid safely and at scale to all people in Gaza. The only way to do this is through the United Nations including UNRWA.</p>
<a href="#">9 June 2025</a>	UNRWA	<p>Over the past 20 months, Israel has made unsubstantiated claims against UNRWA. Israel has neither shared sufficient evidence nor pursued criminal proceedings. The continued absence of evidence and due process raises serious questions about the validity of these accusations and suggests they may be politically motivated and unfounded.</p>
<a href="#">9 June 2025</a>	UNRWA	<p>While people in Gaza have lost everything and need everything, the Israeli authorities have blocked the delivery of safe and dignified aid at scale to the people of Gaza for over three months now. We are not asking for the impossible. Allow us to do our work: assist people in need and preserve their dignity.</p>
<a href="#">10 June 2025</a>	WFP	<p>Overnight, the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) dispatched 59 trucks carrying life-saving food assistance intended for northern Gaza. The aid convoy, transporting 930 metric tons of wheat flour, was stopped along the way and offloaded by hungry civilians in critical need of food to feed their families. Community responses of relief, gratitude and urgent pleas for more trucks reinforce the desperation of the situation.</p> <p>A second aid convoy with 21 trucks of food aid intended for southern Gaza was delayed and waited for clearances to move for over 36 hours.</p> <p>Since the limited resumption of humanitarian assistance into Gaza on 19 May, WFP has only been able to bring in small amounts of life-saving food and aid. This is largely due to delays or denials of permission for humanitarian movements due to expanded military operations.</p> <p>As of 10 June – almost three weeks after limited supplies were allowed to enter Gaza, WFP has transported over 700 trucks of aid to the Kerem Shalom border crossing point. This compares to 600-700 trucks of aid transported per day during the ceasefire earlier this year. The trucks carried over 11,000 metric tons of food but only 6,000 metric tons has entered Gaza – enough to support less than 300,000 people for a month with minimal daily food requirements. This is</p>

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		<p>a small fraction of what is needed for a population of 2.1 million people and far too slow to meet the overwhelming needs.</p> <p>To stave off starvation, stabilize markets and calm desperation, we need to consistently support the entire population with basic food requirements every month.</p> <p>After nearly 80 days of a total blockade of aid, and a trickle of assistance since the reopening, the fear of starvation inside Gaza remains high.</p> <p>For the trucks and drivers inside Gaza, insecurity and the breakdown in law and order also pose concerns. Some trucks have been looted by armed gangs, injuring drivers and damaging trucks.</p> <p>WFP continues to call for better operating conditions so that food can reach families consistently, fairly, and safely -- wherever they are across the Gaza Strip. This means more safe and reliable convoy routes, faster permission approvals and additional border crossings open for use.</p> <p>This is the only way to reassure the population and to push back starvation.</p> <p>WFP has over 140,000 metric tons of food—enough to feed the entire population of 2.2 million Gazans for two months – within and on its way to the region.</p> <p>The food aid brought into Gaza during the ceasefire helped to push back the tide of hunger. We can do this again.</p> <p>Another ceasefire is urgently needed and is the only way to reach all people safely across Gaza with life-saving assistance.</p>
<a href="#">11 June 2025</a>	UNRWA	<p>The Israeli-American aid distribution model in Gaza is putting lives at risk. It is also a distraction from the ongoing atrocities and a waste of resources. The humanitarian community in Gaza, including UNRWA, is ready and has the experience and expertise to reach people in need. The State of Israel must lift the siege and allow us safe and unhindered access to bring in aid at scale and distribute it safely.</p>
<a href="#">16 June 2025</a>	FAO and WFP	<p>In Palestine, the likelihood of famine in the Gaza Strip is growing as large-scale military operations hinder the ability to deliver vital food and non-food humanitarian assistance. In addition to the humanitarian crisis unfolding in the Gaza Strip, high food prices coupled with exhausted livelihoods and a commercial blockade will accelerate an economic collapse. The entire population in Gaza – 2.1 million people – is projected to face Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above) levels of acute food insecurity, with 470,000 projected to face Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5) through September 2025.</p>

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<a href="#">16 June 2025</a>	WHO  Director General  Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus	<p>For over 100 days, no fuel has entered Gaza, and attempts to retrieve fuel stocks from evacuation zones have been denied. This is pushing the health system closer to the brink of collapse. 17 hospitals, 7 field hospitals and 43 primary health centers — barely running on minimum daily fuel — will soon have none left. No fuel means no power for ventilators, dialysis machines, anesthesia equipment and incubators. No fuel means no medical evacuations or patient transfers can take place. No fuel means vaccine cold chain systems could fail. No fuel means no functioning field hospitals. No fuel means no delivery of medicines and supplies. No fuel means no water and sanitation services. No fuel means no health care. Let fuel and medical supplies into Gaza through all possible routes. Ceasefire. NOW!</p>
<a href="#">18 June 2025</a>	WFP	<p>Over the last four weeks, WFP has been able to dispatch just 9,000 metric tons of food aid inside Gaza - a tiny fraction of what a population of 2.1 million hungry people needs.</p> <p>What is even worse is that far too many people have died while trying to access the trickle of food aid coming in.</p> <p>Only a massive scale-up in food distributions can stabilize the situation, calm anxieties and rebuild the trust within communities that more food is coming.</p> <p>Safer and more reliable convoy routes, faster permission approvals, dependable communication services, and the opening of additional border crossings are urgently needed now.</p> <p>The fear of starvation and desperate need for food is causing large crowds to gather along well-known transport routes, hoping to intercept and access humanitarian supplies while in transit.</p> <p>Any violence resulting in starving people being killed or injured while seeking life-saving assistance is completely unacceptable.</p> <p>WFP continues to call for the protection of all civilians and all aid workers delivering life-saving assistance.</p> <p>During the ceasefire, WFP facilitated as many as 600 trucks per day into Gaza, which helped push back the tide of hunger.</p> <p>WFP stands ready. We have food in the corridors, experienced teams on the ground, and proven systems in place to respond at scale.</p> <p>What is urgently needed now is another ceasefire, so we can reach families with critical food supplies in a consistent, orderly and safe manner -- wherever they are across the Gaza Strip.</p>

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<a href="#">19 June 2025</a>	UNICEF	<p>The number of malnourished children in the Gaza Strip is rising at an alarming rate, with 5,119 children between 6 months and 5 years of age admitted for treatment for acute malnutrition in May alone.</p> <p>According to data received from the UNICEF-supported nutrition centres across the Gaza Strip, this represents a nearly 50 per cent increase from the 3,444 children admitted in April 2025 and a 150 per cent increase from February when a ceasefire was in effect and aid was entering the Gaza Strip in significant quantities.</p> <p>Of the 5,119 children admitted in May, 636 children have severe acute malnutrition (SAM), the most lethal form of malnutrition. These children need consistent, supervised treatment, safe water, and medical care to survive – all of which are increasingly scarce in Gaza today. The number of children with SAM has surged 146 per cent since February.</p> <p>“In just 150 days, from the start of the year until the end of May, 16,736 children – an average of 112 children a day – have been admitted for treatment for malnutrition in the Gaza Strip,” said UNICEF Regional Director for the Middle East and North Africa Edouard Beigbeder. “Every one of these cases is preventable. The food, water, and nutrition treatments they desperately need are being blocked from reaching them. Man-made decisions that are costing lives. Israel must urgently allow the large-scale delivery of life-saving aid through all border crossings.”</p> <p>If the situation does not change immediately, UNICEF warns cases of acute malnutrition are likely to continue to rise in coming weeks and could reach the highest level since the beginning of the conflict. This is among a population of children where wasting was non-existent 20 months ago.</p> <p>UNICEF has been able to deliver hundreds of pallets of supplies to prevent and treat malnutrition in the last three weeks, but these supplies are wholly inadequate and insufficient compared to the tremendous needs and broader context. The amount of Ready-to-Use-Therapeutic-Food (RUTF), a lifesaving essential for children suffering from acute levels of malnutrition, is running critically low.</p> <p>The conflict has damaged or destroyed essential water, sanitation, and health systems in the Gaza Strip, and has limited the ability to treat severe malnutrition, with just 127 of 236 treatment centres remaining functional, due to displacement orders and incessant bombardments.</p> <p>Meanwhile, the United Nations is on the verge of running out of fuel. Since the end of the ceasefire, the humanitarian community has repeatedly been denied the ability to bring in new stocks or access to existing stocks inside Gaza.</p> <p>This has direct consequences for children and their families, because without fuel, essential services like water production and health services will have to stop or use unsafe water. Already, acute watery diarrhea now accounts for</p>

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		<p>1 in every 4 cases of disease recorded in Gaza, and there are suspected cases of hepatitis A, which is highly infectious and quickly kills. As the weather warms in coming weeks, this is only expected to worsen.</p> <p>Taken together and left untreated, malnutrition and disease create a deadly cycle. Evidence has shown that children with poor nutrition are more vulnerable to serious disease like acute diarrhea, while acute and prolonged diarrhea seriously exacerbates poor health and malnutrition in children, putting them at high risk of death.</p> <p>“This is an urgent warning. Concerted action is immediately needed to stop starvation from escalating, malnutrition from rising, disease from spreading, water from running dry, and ultimately, to prevent mounting, wholly preventable child deaths,” said Beigbeder. “Humanitarian aid and commercial goods must be allowed to enter, from all available crossings, and be delivered quickly, safely and with dignity to families in need wherever they are.”</p> <p>UNICEF is once again urging all parties to the conflict to end the violence, protect civilians, including children, respect international humanitarian law and human rights law, allow the immediate provision of humanitarian aid, and release all hostages.</p>
<a href="#">24 June 2025</a>	OHCHR	<p>Desperate, hungry people in Gaza continue to face the inhumane choice of either starving to death or risk being killed while trying to get food.</p> <p>Since the “Gaza Humanitarian Foundation” started operating on 27 May, the Israeli military has shelled and shot Palestinians trying to reach the distribution points, leading to many fatalities. Reportedly, over 410 Palestinians have been killed as a result. At least 93 others have also been reportedly killed by the Israeli army while attempting to approach the very few aid convoys of the UN and other humanitarian organisations. At least 3,000 Palestinians have been injured in these incidents.</p> <p>Each of these killings must be promptly and impartially investigated, and those responsible must be held to account. The killing and wounding of civilians resulting from the unlawful use of firearms constitute a grave breach of international law, and a war crime.</p> <p>Palestinians across Gaza are suffering from hunger and the lack of other lifesaving necessities. The Gaza Strip remains on the verge of famine as a result of Israel’s closure and blockade, as well as ongoing unlawful restrictions on the entry and distribution of humanitarian assistance. This adds to Israel’s systematic destruction of local food production and the economy, as well as the repeated forced mass displacements over the past 20 months.</p> <p>Israel also continues to impose severe restrictions on the work of the UN and other humanitarian organisations, preventing them from bringing and distributing food, fuel and lifesaving assistance into Gaza. Only a very few trucks have been allowed in since 2 March 2025.</p>

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		<p>We are seeing scenes of chaos around the food distribution points of the “Gaza Humanitarian Foundation” and the few UN humanitarian convoys. Women, children, older and disabled people in particular are facing multiple challenges at these points, and are potentially at risk of aggravated forms of exploitation and abuse.</p> <p>Israel’s militarised humanitarian assistance mechanism is in contradiction with international standards on aid distribution. It endangers civilians, and contributes to the catastrophic humanitarian situation in Gaza. The weaponisation of food for civilians, in addition to restricting or preventing their access to life-sustaining services, constitutes a war crime and, under certain circumstances, may constitute elements of other crimes under international law.</p> <p>The Israeli military must stop shooting at people trying to get food. Israel must also allow the entry of food and other humanitarian assistance needed to sustain the lives of Palestinians in Gaza in accordance with international law and humanitarian principles. It must immediately lift its unlawful restrictions on the work of UN and other humanitarian actors. Third States have the obligation to take concrete steps to ensure that Israel, the occupying power in Gaza, complies with its duty to ensure that sufficient food and lifesaving necessities are provided to the population.</p>
<a href="#">5 July 2025</a>	<p>WFP</p> <p>Deputy Executive Director and Chief Operating Officer Carl Saku</p>	<p>The UN World Food Programme (WFP) continues to deliver life-saving food assistance inside Gaza despite deteriorating security, limited access, and growing desperation of communities in need of food assistance. A recent WFP assessment shows nearly one person in three is not eating for days, placing more people at risk of starvation. More than 700,000 people have been forced to relocate since March 18 as an estimated 85 percent of Gaza is now considered an active militarized zone.</p> <p>“This is my fourth visit to Gaza since the start of the conflict. The situation is the worst I’ve ever seen. It’s hard to find words to describe the level of desperation I have witnessed. People are dying just trying to get food. Our kitchens are empty; they are now serving hot water with a bit of pasta floating in it. A mother told me she had gone to a kitchen hoping to find a hot meal and fainted there. There was nothing to eat and she went home without anything for her children. A father I met had lost 25 kgs in the past two months. People are starving, while we have food just across the border.”</p> <p>“Our WFP teams in Gaza are doing heroic work under conditions that are simply impossible. They are frequently caught in cross-fire, they are stuck in steaming hot cars for 24 hours straight, escorting food convoys through combat zones. We don’t have enough fuel for our vehicles, or spare parts for our trucks or cars, or basic equipment to communicate. And our national staff are not just aid workers—they live here, they face the same dangers, the same hunger as the rest of the population. We can’t continue in these conditions.”</p> <p>“A ceasefire is urgently needed. We stand ready to deliver - we have the food, the capacity and the systems to assist the entire population in Gaza. During the previous ceasefire, we showed what was possible: delivering over 8,000</p>

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		trucks of food in only 42 days. We can do it again, but we need all routes and entry points to open, and we need safety and order to be able to reach most vulnerable. The ceasefire must also be the first step toward lasting peace.”
<a href="#">8 July 2025</a>	UNICEF	<p>Risking everything for survival in the Gaza Strip</p> <p>With aid being prevented from entering Gaza at scale, even accessing the meagerest supplies is fraught with danger.</p> <p>Across the Gaza Strip, every day, families are facing unimaginable challenges and choices. With almost no aid allowed in, and food prices soaring, parents and children are risking their lives to get even small amounts of food or safe water. Many are walking for hours, waiting in crowds, or dodging dangerous strikes and fire – only to return empty-handed.</p> <p>Some don’t return at all.</p> <p>Bilal, 17, lives with his parents and siblings in Gaza City. After their shelter was bombed and his father was left unable to walk, Bilal became the family’s main provider. Desperate to find food but with no money for transport, Bilal and his cousin walked for hours from the north of the Gaza Strip to the south, to a non-UN distribution point hoping they might be able to bring back something to eat.</p> <p>As he waited in a crowd to enter, Bilal was hit by shelling that shattered his knee.</p> <p>“Some people got aid, some were injured, some lost their lives,” Bilal says. “It’s too dangerous.”</p> <p>Fadi waited for hours, with hundreds of other people, for the alternative distribution site in Netzarim to open.</p> <p>“I rushed there to get a food basket,” Fadi says. “My father was killed, and I have no one to help my family.”</p> <p>“My siblings and I are starving because of the lack of food and high prices,” Fadi says.</p> <p>Ibrahim and his family were desperate for food. He says he had no choice but to head to a food distribution point.</p> <p>On the way there he saw his father laying on the ground. He had been shot in the head.</p> <p>“I wanted to go even though it’s so dangerous, just to bring something home,” Ibrahim says.</p>

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		<p>After their newborn twins died from malnutrition, Masoud was determined to do everything in his power to keep his remaining children alive, including risking his own life to collect food. He walked 25 kilometres to a non-UN distribution point, where he was met by massive crowds.</p> <p>“I slept on the ground like everyone else,” Masoud says, adding that people tried to keep their heads down out of fear they would be shot. “Getting out alive felt like being reborn.”</p> <p>Masoud says that at around 3 am a shell landed nearby, injuring him and the people around him.</p> <p>“I didn’t get anything. People helped me get home.” Masoud went to the hospital where doctors confirmed the injury and that his leg was infected. He’s back home now with his wife, Waad, and their two children. “All this suffering, and my tent is still empty.”</p> <p>Every single day, families like Masoud’s are facing danger, loss, and hunger as they try desperately to keep their loved ones alive. Concerted action is immediately needed to stop starvation from escalating, malnutrition from rising, disease from spreading, water from running dry, and ultimately, to prevent mounting, wholly preventable child deaths.</p> <p>Humanitarian aid and commercial goods must be allowed to enter, from all available crossings, and be delivered quickly, safely and with dignity to families in need. No one should have to risk their life to get aid. And yet, since May 2025, dozens of children have been killed while seeking aid, most near non-UN food distribution sites.</p> <p>The United Nations must be allowed to deliver aid of all types at scale to families, wherever they are. We have the supplies and the experience to do the job in line with humanitarian principles of humanity, neutrality, impartiality, and independence.</p> <p>Our plan is guided by what people need and is built on the trust of communities, donors, and Member States. During the last ceasefire, we proved that it worked, with the delivery of over 600 trucks of aid a day. It must be allowed to work again.</p> <p>No parent should have to choose between safety and feeding their family. And no child should need to step into their parents’ shoes and themselves be forced to face that same impossible choice.</p>
<a href="#">12 July 2025</a>	Joint statement by OCHA, UNDP, UNFPA, UNOPS, UNRWA, WFP and WHO	<p>The United Nations warns that the fuel shortage in Gaza has reached critical levels.</p> <p>Fuel is the backbone of survival in Gaza. It powers hospitals, water systems, sanitation networks, ambulances, and every aspect of humanitarian operations. Fuel supplies are needed to move the fleet used for transporting essential</p>

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		<p>goods across the Strip and to operate a network of bakeries producing fresh bread for the affected population. Without fuel, these lifelines will vanish for 2.1 million people.</p> <p>After almost two years of war, people in Gaza are facing extreme hardships, including widespread food insecurity. When fuel runs out, it places an unbearable new burden on a population teetering on the edge of starvation.</p> <p>Without adequate fuel, UN agencies responding to this crisis will likely be forced to stop their operations entirely, directly impacting all essential services in Gaza. This means no health services, no clean water, and no capacity to deliver aid.</p> <p>Without adequate fuel, Gaza faces a collapse of humanitarian efforts. Hospitals are already going dark, maternity, neonatal and intensive care units are failing, and ambulances can no longer move. Roads and transport will remain blocked, trapping those in need. Telecommunications will shut down, crippling lifesaving coordination and cutting families off from critical information, and from one another.</p> <p>Without fuel, bakeries and community kitchens cannot operate. Water production and sanitation systems will shut down, leaving families without safe drinking water, while solid waste and sewage pile up in the streets. These conditions expose families to deadly disease outbreaks and push Gaza’s most vulnerable even closer to death.</p> <p>For the first time in 130 days, a small amount of fuel entered Gaza this week. This is a welcome development, but it is a small fraction of what is needed each day to keep daily life and critical aid operations running.</p> <p>The United Nations agencies and humanitarian partners cannot overstate the urgency of this moment: fuel must be allowed into Gaza in sufficient quantities and consistently to sustain life-saving operations.</p>
<a href="#">20 July 2025</a>	UNRWA	<p>In Gaza, people are being starved. Families can’t find flour. People are going without meals for days. Prices have increased by over 4,000 %. The Israeli Authorities have banned UNRWA from bringing food into Gaza for over 4 months. This is a manmade and politically motivated starvation of a people. Lift the siege.</p>
<a href="#">20 July 2025</a>	UNRWA	<p>Crowds of starving men, women, and children in Gaza wait for little food. Some people go for days without eating. UNRWA has not been able to bring in any food for over four months. Lift the siege.</p>
<a href="#">21 July 2025</a>	WFP  (director of emergency preparedness and response)	<p>“Yesterday’s incident is one of the greatest tragedies we’ve seen for our operations in Gaza and elsewhere while we’re trying to work... And it’s completely avoidable, and it’s an absolute tragedy”</p> <p>“people are dying from lack of humanitarian assistance every day, and we are seeing this escalate day by day.”</p>

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		<p>“We also need to have no armed actors near food distribution points, near our convoys, and near the movement of those convoys from one place to another... And I would say above all that we have had agreements in principle on these things, but we have not had adherence to these in practice in Gaza itself. And this is really where the breakdown is, and it’s where we see incidents like (yesterday) take place”</p>
<a href="#">21 July 2025</a>	UNOPS	<p>Reports in that UNOPS premises in central Gaza was struck today. My immense gratitude &amp; thoughts are with colleagues supporting humanitarian operations in such difficult times. Aid workers must be protected &amp; all parties must abide by international humanitarian law.</p>
<a href="#">23 July 2025</a>	UNFPA	<p>UNFPA, the UN sexual and reproductive health agency, is sounding the alarm on a profound humanitarian crisis unfolding in Gaza, where severe food deprivation, a shattered healthcare system, and immense psychological stress are leading to catastrophic birth outcomes for pregnant women and newborns, threatening the survival of an entire generation.</p> <p>New data for the first six months of 2025, from the Ministry of Health, Gaza, paints a harrowing picture of the impacts of the dire conditions across the Strip on new life.</p> <p>From January to June 2025:</p> <p>Births sharply declined: In the first half of 2025, 17,000 births were recorded, marking a significant decrease from the 29,000 births reported during the corresponding period in 2022. This represents a decline of over 41 percent in the birth rate within just three years.*</p> <p>Newborn deaths: At least 20 newborns died within 24 hours of birth.</p> <p>Newborns at risk: 33 percent of babies—5,560—were born prematurely, underweight or required admission to neonatal intensive care.</p> <p>The statistics underscore the profound challenges faced by mothers and newborns in an environment where health care is being systematically targeted, with starvation and the deprivation of basic necessities driving these outcomes.</p> <p>“The scale of suffering for new mothers and their babies in Gaza is beyond comprehension,” said Laila Baker, Regional Director for the Arab States at UNFPA. “Every mother and child deserves the right to a safe birth and a healthy start to life. What we are witnessing is a systematic denial of these fundamental rights, pushing an entire generation to the brink.”</p>

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		<p>Hospitals and health facilities that remain partially functional—the majority have been damaged or destroyed—are increasingly losing the capacity to keep mothers and babies alive. Seventy percent of essential medicines are out of stock, and half of all medical equipment is damaged, severely reducing access to critical newborn care by 70 percent.</p> <p>The breakdown of referral systems, with ambulance services reduced to a bare minimum, and severe lack of transport mean pregnant women are unable to access antenatal care or reach hospitals for delivery, turning treatable complications into preventable deaths.</p> <p>Despite the desperate needs, humanitarian aid remains severely obstructed. UNFPA alone has 170 trucks loaded with desperately needed supplies, including containerized maternity units, maternal health medicines, ultrasounds, and portable incubators, which have been stranded at borders since early March 2025.</p> <p>UNFPA calls on Israel to allow unimpeded, sustained and demilitarized humanitarian aid into Gaza without delay, including fuel, medical supplies, and nutritional support. Every moment lost means more preventable loss of life and unimaginable suffering for the most vulnerable.</p> <p>Corrections: The press release originally said two years which has now been revised to three years.</p> <p>The press release originally stated that there had been 220 maternal deaths in Gaza in the first six months of 2025. The figure 220 refers to the total number of stillbirths in the first six months of 2025, not the number of mothers who died.</p>
<a href="#">23 July 2025</a>	<p>WHO</p> <p>Director-General Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus</p>	<p>Good morning, good afternoon and good evening,</p> <p>The 2.1 million people trapped in the war zone that is Gaza are facing yet another killer on top of bombs and bullets: starvation.</p> <p>We are now witnessing a deadly surge in malnutrition-related deaths.</p> <p>Since July 17th, severe acute malnutrition centres are full, without sufficient supplies for emergency feeding.</p> <p>In 2025, WHO has documented 21 deaths related to malnutrition of children under five-years-old.</p> <p>Rates of global acute malnutrition exceed 10 percent, and over 20 percent of pregnant and breastfeeding women that have been screened are malnourished, often severely.</p>

Date	UN Agency/Org	Excerpts
		<p>The hunger crisis is being accelerated by the collapse of aid pipelines and restrictions on access.</p> <p>Ninety-five percent of households in Gaza face severe water shortages, with daily access far below the minimum needed for drinking, cooking, and hygiene.</p> <p>The UN and humanitarian partners were unable to deliver any food to the Gaza Strip for nearly 80 consecutive days – from early March to mid-May 2025 – due to a complete blockade on humanitarian and commercial access.</p> <p>Since then, food deliveries have resumed intermittently but remain far below what is needed for the survival of the population.</p> <p>Parents tell us their children cry themselves to sleep from hunger.</p> <p>Food distribution sites have become places of violence.</p> <p>From the 27th of May to the 21st of July, health authorities report 1026 people have been killed in Gaza while trying to get food from these sites.</p> <p>Nearly 90% of the land in Gaza is now under evacuation orders or within Israeli-militarized zones.</p> <p>Hospitals, which are supposed to be safe havens, have regularly been attacked, and many are no longer functioning.</p> <p>Even those that are functioning are only operating at minimal capacity due to repeated attacks, shortages of fuel and medical supplies, and constrained access.</p> <p>On Monday, WHO personnel came under fire in the city of Deir al-Balah.</p> <p>The WHO staff residence was attacked, endangering personnel and their families, including children.</p> <p>Israeli military entered the premises, forcing women and children to evacuate on foot amid active conflict.</p> <p>Male personnel and family members were handcuffed, stripped, and interrogated.</p> <p>One colleague remains in detention. We call for his immediate release.</p> <p>32 people, including women and children were evacuated to a WHO office bordering the conflict zone.</p>

Date	UN Agency/Org	Excerpts
		<p>Our main warehouse containing vital medicines and supplies was also severely damaged.</p> <p>As the UN’s lead health agency, WHO’s operational presence in Gaza is further compromised, crippling efforts to sustain a collapsing health system and pushing survival further out of reach for more than two million people.</p> <p>Despite this, WHO and other UN agencies are staying in Gaza. Our commitment is firm.</p> <p>UN agencies must be protected while operating in conflict zones.</p> <p>WHO calls for the active protection of UN personnel and facilities, civilians and health care, for the unimpeded flow of aid. Once again, we call for the unconditional release of the hostages.</p>
<a href="#">24 July 2025</a>	UNICEF  Regional Director Edouard Beigbeder	<p>Children in the Gaza Strip are starving to death.</p> <p>“Severe malnutrition is spreading among children faster than aid can reach them, and the world is watching it happen. Since April this year, the reported number of children who have died from malnutrition has jumped from 52 to 80 - a staggering 54 per cent increase in less than three months, according to the Palestinian Ministry of Health. In just 48 hours, at least four more children reportedly died of starvation. In total, more than 100 people have died from malnutrition during this war, and 80 per cent of them are children.</p> <p>“These deaths are unconscionable - and could have been prevented. The UN-led humanitarian response must be allowed to function fully through unfettered aid access to children in need.</p> <p>"Without that, we will see a further rise in acute malnutrition. In June, the number of children admitted for treatment for malnutrition reached the highest levels since the conflict began, with 6,500 children admitted. July is already tracking higher, with 5,000 children admitted in only two weeks. In Gaza City alone, out of the children screened, the percentage of those detected with acute malnutrition has risen four times from what it was in February.</p> <p>“UNICEF and partners remain in the Gaza Strip screening and treating children for malnutrition, but to be able to reverse the catastrophic situation we face, a sustained and predictable flow of humanitarian and commercial supplies is urgently needed. Fuel must enter in sufficient quantities that allow life-saving services to function. Children must be protected - not killed, and not left to starve.</p> <p>“We need a ceasefire and the release of the hostages. And we need it now.”</p>
<a href="#">25 July 2025</a>	UNRWA	<p>Gaza : A constructed and deliberate mass starvation. Today, more children died, their bodies emaciated by hunger.</p>

Date	UN Agency/Org	Excerpts
		<p>The flawed distribution system (GHF) is not designed to address the humanitarian crisis.</p> <p>It's serving military and political objectives. It's cruel as it takes more lives than it saves lives.</p> <p>Israel controls all aspects of humanitarian access, whether outside or within Gaza.</p> <p>Airdrops are the most expensive and inefficient way to deliver aid. It is a distraction to the inaction.</p> <p>When bureaucratic and political hurdles are lifted, the humanitarian community has demonstrated it can deliver assistance at scale, in a dignified way, without diversion.</p> <p>During the ceasefire fire in earlier this year, we succeeded to reverse the deepening hunger.</p> <p>Today, UNRWA alone has the equivalent of 6,000 trucks of food and medical assistance stuck in Egypt and Jordan.</p> <p>The unfolding famine can only be reversed by a political will.</p> <p>Make "never again" a reality.</p> <p>If we fail the Palestinians in Gaza, others are likely to be failed too in the future.</p> <p>Let's not set a dangerous and irreversible precedent.</p>
<a href="#">27 July 2025</a>	WHO	<p>Malnutrition is on a dangerous trajectory in the Gaza Strip, marked by a spike in deaths in July.</p> <p>Of 74 malnutrition-related deaths in 2025, 63 occurred in July – including 24 children under five, a child over five, and 38 adults. Most of these people were declared dead on arrival at health facilities or died shortly after, their bodies showing clear signs of severe wasting.</p> <p>The crisis remains entirely preventable. Deliberate blocking and delay of large-scale food, health, and humanitarian aid has cost many lives.</p> <p>Nearly one in five children under five in Gaza City is now acutely malnourished, as reported by Nutrition Cluster partners. Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM), which measures the percentage of children aged 6–59 months suffering from acute malnutrition, has tripled since June, making it the worst-hit area in the Gaza Strip. In Khan Younis and the Middle Area, rates have doubled in less than one month. These figures are likely an underestimation due to the severe access and security constraints preventing many families from reaching health facilities.</p>

Date	UN Agency/Org	Excerpts
		<p>So far in July, over 5000 children under five have already been admitted for outpatient treatment of malnutrition in just the first two weeks, 18% of them with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM), the most life-threatening form. This continues a significant rising trend since May, with 6500 children admitted for treatment in June, which is the highest number recorded since October 2023.</p> <p>An additional 73 children with SAM and medical complications were hospitalized in July, compared to 39 in June, bringing total inpatient admissions in 2025 to 263. This surge in cases is overwhelming the only four specialized malnutrition treatment centres in the Gaza Strip, pushing an already fragile health system closer to collapse. All four centres are working beyond capacity, running low on fuel, with their supplies expected to run out by mid-next month. Health workers are exhausted, and the breakdown of water and sanitation systems is accelerating the spread of disease, driving a dangerous cycle of illness and death.</p> <p>The crisis is taking a severe toll on pregnant and breastfeeding women. Recent Nutrition Cluster screening data shows that over 40% are severely malnourished. The situation is most critical in the Middle Area, where rates have tripled compared to June, and in Gaza City and Khan Younis, where they have doubled.</p> <p>It is not only hunger that is killing people, but also the desperate search for food. Families are being forced to risk their lives for a handful of food, often under dangerous and chaotic conditions. Since 27 May, more than 1060 people have been killed and 7200 injured while trying to access food.</p> <p>WHO calls for urgent, sustained efforts to flood the Gaza Strip with diverse, nutritious food, and to expedite the delivery of therapeutic supplies for children and vulnerable groups, as well as essential medicines and supplies. This flow must remain consistent and unhindered to support recovery and prevent further deterioration. WHO reiterates its call for the protection of civilians and health. WHO also calls for the release of our detained colleague, the release of hostages, and for an immediate ceasefire.</p>
<a href="#">28 July 2025</a>	UN Women	<p>One million women and girls in Gaza are facing mass starvation, violence and abuse. Malnutrition is soaring and essential services have long collapsed, forcing women and girls to adopt increasingly dangerous survival strategies.</p> <p>“Women and girls in Gaza are facing the impossible choice of starving to death at their shelters, or venturing out in search of food and water at the extreme risk of being killed. Their children are starving to death before their eyes. This is horrific, unconscionable and unacceptable. It is inhumane,” said UN Under-Secretary-General and UN Women Executive Director Sima Bahous. “This suffering must end immediately. We need unhindered humanitarian access at scale and a permanent ceasefire leading to sustainable peace.”</p>

Date	UN Agency/Org	Excerpts
		<p>Women-led organizations inside Gaza describe how women are boiling discarded food scraps to feed their children, and risking being killed when searching for food and water. Women and girls have run out of basic supplies, which are critical to preserving their health, safety and basic dignity.</p> <p>Women and children have borne the brunt of this war for far too long. More than 28,000 women and girls have been killed, most of them mothers leaving children and elderly behind with no protection or caretakers. Women are enduring pregnancies without food, and high-risk deliveries without water or medical care.</p> <p>UN Women joins the call of the United Nations and humanitarian organizations to put an end to this horror. We reiterate our demand for unrestricted access to humanitarian assistance at scale for women and girls, the release of all hostages, and an immediate ceasefire leading to sustainable peace.</p> <p>We echo the hopes that this week’s High-level International Conference for the Peaceful Settlement of the Question of Palestine is a turning point, leading to a viable two-State solution with Israel and Palestine living side by side in peace and security.</p>
<a href="#">29 July 2025</a>	IPC	<p>The worst-case scenario of Famine is currently playing out in the Gaza Strip. Conflict and displacement have intensified, and access to food and other essential items and services has plummeted to unprecedented levels.</p> <p>Widespread starvation, malnutrition, and disease are driving a rise in hunger-related deaths... famine thresholds have been reached for food consumption in most of the Gaza Strip and for acute malnutrition in Gaza City.</p> <p>Most of the food items [distributed by GHF] are not ready-to-eat and require water and fuel to cook, which are largely unavailable. Reaching [GHF] distribution points requires long, high-risk journeys, with unequal access across governorates. Operating on a first-come, first-served basis, the most vulnerable groups are largely unable to access this food.</p> <p>Meanwhile, the GHF started distributing food supplies on 27 May. However, the scale-up initially foreseen from the original target of 1.2 million people monthly (57 percent of the population) has not yet materialised. Serious concerns have been raised about people’s ability to access food from the four distribution sites, which are all located in militarised areas, exposing the people to major security threats.</p> <p>Food aid shipments have been highly inadequate, and our analysis of the food packages supplied by the GHF shows that their distribution plan would lead to mass starvation, even if it was able to function without the appalling levels of violence that have been reported. The fact that people continue to risk being shot or caught in stampedes at distribution sites indicates the extremely desperate level of hunger that the population is experiencing.</p>

Date	UN Agency/Org	Excerpts
<a href="#">29 July 2025</a>	WFP	<p>This alert [by IPC] is being published today because the situation has gotten a lot worse in the intervening months. What we've seen is a deterioration of food security and nutrition indicators. Food consumption indicators are the worst they have been since the start of the conflict in Gaza, and they have now gone beyond famine thresholds in most of Gaza. In the case of malnutrition indicators, they have exceeded famine thresholds in the case of Gaza city. This is quite significant and this is the first time we have seen this in Gaza.</p> <p>What this alert says is that we are getting closer and closer to this famine and, that, of course, immediate action is needed now to avert massive human suffering.</p> <p>What we are calling for is immediate action for Gaza. We welcome these humanitarian pauses that were started on Sunday, but we are not yet getting the volumes of humanitarian assistance that are needed, despite the assurances that we can do so. So, this includes not just food assistance from the WFP perspective, but nutrition support, health, medical, water, wash, etc. All the things that are needed to alleviate the really desperate levels we are seeing both from this IPC alert, but also on our television screens everyday.</p>
<a href="#">29 July 2025</a>	UNICEF	<p>The worst case scenario of famine is playing out in the Gaza Strip, where food and nutrition indicators have reached their most dire levels since the conflict began. Two out of the three famine thresholds have now been breached in parts of the territory.</p> <p>Thousands of children under 5 in Gaza are suffering from the deadliest form of malnutrition</p> <p>Relentless conflict, the collapse of essential services and severe limitations on the delivery and distribution of humanitarian assistance have led to catastrophic food security conditions for hundreds of thousands of people across Gaza, according to data shared in the latest Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) Alert.</p> <p>As of July 2025, more than 320,000 children — Gaza's entire under-5 population — are at risk of acute malnutrition, with thousands suffering from severe acute malnutrition, the deadliest form of undernutrition. Essential nutrition services have collapsed, with infants lacking access to safe water, breastmilk substitutes and therapeutic feeding.</p> <p>In June, 6,500 children were admitted for treatment for malnutrition, the highest number since the conflict began. July is tracking even higher — 5,000 children were admitted in just the first two weeks. With fewer than 15 percent of essential nutrition treatment services currently functional, the risk of malnutrition-related deaths among infants and young children is higher than ever before.</p> <p>Time is running out to mount a full-scale humanitarian response.</p> <p>“Emaciated children and babies are dying from malnutrition in Gaza,” said UNICEF Executive Director Catherine Russell. “We need immediate, safe and unhindered humanitarian access across Gaza to scale up the delivery of</p>

Date	UN Agency/Org	Excerpts
		<p>lifesaving food, nutrition, water and medicine. Without that, mothers and fathers will continue to face a parent’s worst nightmare, powerless to save a starving child from a condition we are able to prevent.”</p> <p>Before the war, approximately 500 supply trucks entered Gaza daily. Between May 19 and July 2, after almost 11 weeks of a complete aid blockade, Israel permitted an average of 30 UN trucks per day to offload aid at designated crossings. Despite a partial reopening of crossings, humanitarian aid presently entering Gaza is only a tiny fraction of what a population of over 2 million people needs.</p> <p>Just to cover basic humanitarian food and nutrition assistance needs in Gaza, more than 62,000 tons of lifesaving aid is required every month. Restarting commercial food imports is also critical to provide dietary diversity with fresh fruits, vegetables, dairy products and proteins such as meat and fish.</p> <p>“Gaza is now on the brink of a full-scale famine. People are starving not because food is unavailable, but because access is blocked, local agrifood systems have collapsed and families can no longer sustain even the most basic livelihoods,” said Qu Dongyu, Director-General of the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations (FAO). “We urgently need safe and sustained humanitarian access and immediate support to restore local food production and livelihoods — this is the only way to prevent further loss of life. The right to food is a basic human right.”</p> <p>The latest IPC update shows that food consumption — the first core famine indicator — has plummeted in Gaza since the previous IPC Update in May 2025. Data shows that more than one in three people (39 percent) are now going days at a time without eating. More than 500,000 people — nearly a quarter of Gaza’s population — are enduring famine-like conditions, while the remaining population is facing emergency levels of hunger.</p> <p>Acute malnutrition — the second core famine indicator — inside Gaza has risen at an unprecedented rate. In Gaza City, malnutrition levels among children under 5 have quadrupled in two months, reaching 16.5 percent. This signals a critical deterioration in nutritional status and a sharp rise in the risk of death from hunger and malnutrition.</p> <p>Acute malnutrition and reports of starvation-related deaths — the third core famine indicator — are increasingly common but collecting robust data under current circumstances in Gaza remains very difficult as health systems, already decimated by nearly two years of conflict, are collapsing.</p> <p>UNICEF continues to deliver vital nutrition services and supplies but stocks of therapeutic treatment for acute malnutrition are critically low</p> <p>Evidence has shown that children with poor nutrition are more vulnerable to serious disease like acute diarrhea, while acute and prolonged diarrhea seriously exacerbates poor health and malnutrition in children, putting them at high risk</p>

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		<p>of death. Taken together and left untreated, malnutrition and disease create a deadly cycle. In Gaza, 80 percent of all reported deaths by starvation are children.</p> <p>With the support of donors like the European Union (ECHO), the Governments of France, the Netherlands and Japan, and flexible humanitarian funding, UNICEF continues to deliver vital nutrition services and supplies but its stocks for preventing malnutrition have run out and supplies for the therapeutic treatment of acute malnutrition are critically low.</p>
<a href="#">30 July 2025</a>	UNDP	<p>Gaza: Famine is threatening thousands of lives Access to food &amp; essential items &amp; services has reached UNPRECEDENTED levels as the conflict &amp; displacement continue unabated Human access must be granted now. Recovery CAN'T WAIT.</p>
<a href="#">31 July 2025</a>	OHCHR	<p>Shooting and shelling of Palestinians by the Israeli military have continued along the routes of food convoys and in the vicinity of the Gaza Humanitarian Foundation (GHF) sites, despite the Israeli army’s announcement on 27 July that it would pause military actions in western areas from Gaza City to Al Mawasi during certain hours “to improve humanitarian responses”.</p> <p>Between 30 and 31 July, 105 Palestinians were reportedly killed. At least 680 were injured along the convoy routes in the Zikim area, in North Gaza, and the Morage area in southern Khan Younis, as well as in the vicinity of the GHF sites in Middle Gaza and Rafah.</p> <p>In total, since 27 May, at least 1,373 Palestinians have been killed while seeking food; 859 in the vicinity of the GHF sites and 514 along the routes of food convoys. Most of these killings were committed by the Israeli military. While we are aware of the presence of other armed elements in the same areas, we do not have information indicating their involvement in these killings.</p> <p>These victims, the majority of whom appear to be young men and boys, are not just numbers. The UN Human Rights Office in the occupied Palestinian territory has no information that these Palestinians were directly participating in hostilities or posed any threat fo Israeli security forces or other individuals. Each person killed or injured had been desperately struggling for survival, not only for themselves, but also for their families and dependents. Meanwhile, increasing numbers of Palestinians are dying from malnutrition and starvation, including children, older people, people with disabilities and the sick or injured.</p> <p>They offen have little or no support and cannot access the locations where extremely limited aid may be available. This humanitarian catastrophe is human-made. It is a direct result of policies imposed by Israel that have severely reduced the amount of life-saving assistance in the Gaza Strip.</p> <p>Intentionally directing attacks against civilians not taking direct part in hostilities and intentionally using starvation of civilians as a method of warfare by depriving them of objects indispensable to their survival, including wilfully</p>

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		<p>impeding relief supplies, are war crimes. If part of a systematic or widespread attack on the civilian population, these may also constitute crimes against humanity. The cumulative impact of these incidents, humanitarian access restrictions and Israel's military conduct in Gaza suggest that Israel is inflicting on Palestinians in the strip conditions of life increasingly incompatible with their continued existence as a group.</p> <p>Each of these killings must be promptly and independently investigated, and those responsible held to account. Urgent measures must be put in place to prevent recurrence.</p> <p>As the occupying power, Israel must ensure the provision of all lifesaving assistance for Palestinians in Gaza and facilitate conditions that allow humanitarian agencies to move freely and safely to distribute aid.</p> <p>States must use all available means to stop these violations of international law and to fulfil their legal and moral obligations to avert further killings of civilians.</p>
<a href="#">4 August 2025</a>	OHCHR  UN Human Rights Chief Volker Türk	<p>The images of people starving in Gaza are heart-rending and intolerable. That we have reached this stage is an affront to our collective humanity. It serves as yet another reminder that the violence must end once and for all. Saving lives must be everyone's priority.</p> <p>Israel continues to restrict severely humanitarian assistance from entering Gaza, and the aid that is permitted to enter is nowhere near what is needed. Israel must immediately allow and facilitate rapid and unimpeded passage of sufficient amounts of humanitarian relief for civilians in need to avert further unnecessary suffering and loss of life. Denying civilians access to food may amount to a war crime, as well as potentially a crime against humanity.</p> <p>The videos of emaciated Israeli hostages published by Palestinian armed groups are shocking, and I am appalled by their humiliating treatment. They should be allowed immediate assistance by the International Committee of the Red Cross.</p> <p>I have repeated, time and again, that the hostages and all those arbitrarily detained must be immediately and unconditionally released. All those deprived of liberty must be treated humanely and never be used as bargaining chips.</p> <p>Third States must refrain from contributing to violations of international law committed by any party to the conflict. They must use all possible leverage to prevent such violations and bring them to an end.</p>
<a href="#">5 August 2025</a>	OCHA	OCHA says that people in Gaza continue to struggle to survive.

Date	UN Agency/Org	Excerpts
		<p>With starvation on the rise, the volumes of supplies that are entering Gaza remain insufficient to meet people’s needs. The UN and its humanitarian partners also continue to face many impediments preventing them from bringing in aid at scale and distributing it to communities.</p> <p>Partners working on food assistance warn that massive food shortages continue to impact people’s chances for survival.</p> <p>As malnutrition levels are rising, children are more likely to have weakened immune systems, hindering their development and growth far into the future.</p> <p>Last Thursday, 71 kitchens prepared and delivered more than 270,000 hot meals across Gaza. These included 10,000 meals delivered to health facilities, most of which are struggling to operate as mass casualties, widespread destruction and shortages of basic necessities continue to overwhelm the healthcare system.</p> <p>The number of meals being provided is far below the minimum required to reach more than 2 million people in Gaza. There is a need for an urgent scale-up of supplies, as well as an environment that allows humanitarians to reach people in need safely, rapidly and efficiently.</p> <p>Health partners say that some quantities of medicine have managed to reach Gaza in recent days. Medicine shortages place an additional strain on healthcare workers who continue to work under immense pressure and with very limited resources.</p> <p>The World Health Organization (WHO) noted that the number of people diagnosed with Guillain-Barré syndrome – a rare, potentially deadly condition in which the body’s immune system attacks the nerves – has reached 46 cases and two deaths in July, with 38 per cent requiring intensive treatment. This syndrome can be caused by a compromised immune system, poor nutrition and hygiene-related infections. WHO is working with the Health Ministry to continue surveillance of cases and address the gaps related to diagnostics and treatment.</p> <p>Yesterday, the UN was able to bring three fuel tankers to Gaza city. The fuel was offloaded in a UN Office for Project Services-managed fuel station and will be used to power the most critical health, water and sanitation and emergency telecommunication facilities.</p> <p>OCHA once again stresses that much more fuel is needed daily to run life-saving and emergency operations. Current levels of fuel are only allowing the UN and its humanitarian partners to function at the bare minimum.</p> <p>The UN and its partners working on water, sanitation and hygiene underscore that access to clean water remains limited, putting people’s health and wellbeing at risk.</p>

Date	UN Agency/Org	Excerpts
		Ninety-six per cent of households across Gaza surveyed by partners in July face moderate to severe challenges in accessing clean water –to drink, bathe their children or wash dishes.
<a href="#">7 August 2025</a>	UNRWA	Before the siege and the famine, UN and partners supported 2 million people across the Gaza Strip through community-based aid distribution. Five months on, hunger is the latest killer. Four militarized distribution points cannot replace a coordinated humanitarian response. Let the UN including UNRWA, and partners do their job.
<a href="#">7 August 2025</a>	UNRWA	“I know one meal isn’t enough, but maybe it’s enough to keep us alive.” This is the reality for our UNRWA colleagues in Gaza—exhausted, dizzy, and hungry, yet still serving the community. Humanitarian workers are not exempt from the suffering. Let the UN, including UNRWA, deliver aid—safely, at scale, and with dignity
<a href="#">8 August 2025</a>	WFP	<p>The UN World Food Programme (WFP) continues to bring convoys of food aid into Gaza virtually every day but dire operating conditions prevent the delivery of life-saving supplies at the scale needed to push back escalating starvation. At the same time, increasing lawlessness inside the territory is hindering supplies from reaching the most vulnerable people.</p> <p>While the number of WFP trucks entering Gaza has improved slightly since 27 July, it's still a fraction of what's needed. WFP convoys dispatching food aid inside Gaza have included 74 trucks on average.</p> <p>Just to cover basic humanitarian food assistance needs, more than 62,000 MT are required every month.</p> <p>After 22 months of fighting, the social fabric of Gaza is collapsing as the fear of starvation intensifies. Public order has broken down and violence erupts as civilians seek food aid.</p> <p>The most vulnerable citizens are unable to access food aid because organized food distributions are impossible, bakeries remain closed and the few hot meals kitchens still functioning are unable to offer an adequate meal.</p> <p>Despite written assurances from Israeli authorities, WFP is forced to travel along the same routes inside Gaza that present high risk for staff and drivers.</p> <p>Convoy movements are frequently hampered by last-minute changes by Israeli authorities, and heavy insecurity due to military activities along convoy routes.</p> <p>Convoys are consistently delayed many hours before receiving final permissions to move into Gaza – with large crowds of hungry people gathering along known routes to intercept aid trucks.</p>

Date	UN Agency/Org	Excerpts
		<p>WFP continues to face problems replenishing the stocks at border crossing points. Since July 27, 266 WFP trucks arriving at crossing points were turned back, 31 percent of which had initially been approved.</p> <p>Only two border crossing points have been cleared for WFP use.</p> <p>So far, only 60 truck drivers have been vetted and approved by authorities to transport food assistance inside Gaza. More are urgently needed.</p>
<a href="#">9 August 2025</a>	FAO	<p>As famine looms in the Gaza Strip, a new assessment conducted by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the United Nations Satellite Centre (UNOSAT) through satellite imagery reveals a staggering reality: 98.5 percent of cropland in the Gaza Strip is either damaged, inaccessible, or both.</p> <p>This means that only 1.5 percent of cropland in Gaza – 232 hectares – is currently available for cultivation, down from 4.6 percent (688 hectares) as of April 2025, in a territory with over 2 million people.</p> <p>Satellite imagery also indicates that 12.4 percent of cropland, although undamaged, is not accessible due to designated "no go" zones.</p> <p>The combination of this extremely limited cropland availability, the impact of a relentless conflict, severe restrictions on the delivery and distribution of humanitarian assistance, and widespread destruction of critical infrastructure – including irrigation systems, roads, equipment, storage facilities, and markets – has led to catastrophic food security conditions across Gaza.</p> <p>Addressing this crisis requires urgent safe and sustained humanitarian access, as well as immediate investments and support to restore local food production and basic livelihoods.</p> <p>“To prevent further suffering, we need to prioritize urgent humanitarian access and invest in restoring Gaza’s local agrifood production systems, markets, and infrastructure. This includes both regaining safe access to farmland and rehabilitating land and assets damaged by the conflict,” said Rein Paulsen, Director of FAO's Emergencies and Resilience.</p> <p>Catastrophic food crisis</p> <p>FAO and UNOSAT’s cropland assessment follows the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) alert issued on July 29, which indicated that the worst-case scenario of famine is currently unfolding in the Gaza Strip.</p>

Date	UN Agency/Org	Excerpts
		<p>The latest data reveals that over one in three people (39 percent) are going days without food. More than 500,000 people – nearly a quarter of Gaza's population – are experiencing famine-like conditions, while the rest face emergency levels of hunger.</p> <p>In response to the IPC alert, FAO, the World Food Programme (WFP) and UNICEF have urgently called for:</p> <p>An immediate and sustained ceasefire, to stop the killing, allow for the safe release of hostages and further enable lifesaving humanitarian operations.</p> <p>Sustained safe and unimpeded humanitarian access, for the mass influx of assistance via all available crossings, and to deliver food, nutrition supplies, critical water, fuel, and medical assistance to families in need across Gaza.</p> <p>Urgent need to get commercial traffic flowing into Gaza by reviving commercial supply chains to restore local markets. The protection of civilians and aid workers, alongside the restoration of essential services, in particular health, water and sewage infrastructures.</p> <p>Investment in the recovery of local food systems, including the revitalization of bakeries, markets and rehabilitation of agriculture.</p>
<a href="#">10 August 2025</a>	OCHA Director of Coordination Ramesh Rajasingham	<p>The suffering endured in Gaza over the past 22 months has been nothing short of soul-searing.</p> <p>Our shared humanity demands that this unacceptable catastrophe is brought to an immediate end. Mr. President,</p> <p>I will address three matters today:</p> <p>First, I am extremely concerned over the prolonged conflict and reports of atrocities and further human toll that is likely to unfold following the Government of Israel's decision to expand military operations in Gaza.</p> <p>This marks a grave escalation in a conflict that has already inflicted unimaginable suffering.</p> <p>Now, for over 670 days, Palestinians in Gaza have endured daily killings and injuries. More than 61,000 people have been killed, including over at least 18,000 children, and 151,000 have been injured, according to Gaza's Ministry of Health.</p> <p>Meanwhile, 50 hostages are believed to remain in Gaza – with those still alive held in inhumane and appalling conditions.</p>

Date	UN Agency/Org	Excerpts
		<p>Thousands of Palestinians, including women and children, remain in Israeli detention – many held without charge or trial, or the required safeguards.</p> <p>A grim milestone has also been crossed in our sector, the humanitarian community: Over 500 humanitarian workers have been killed in Gaza since hostilities escalated, including at least 167 women. Smear campaigns against aid operations continue unabated. And as we approach World Humanitarian Day, we must insist on the protection of all aid workers.</p> <p>Mr. President,</p> <p>Second, humanitarian conditions are beyond horrific. We have frankly run out of words to describe it. Whatever lifelines remain are collapsing under the weight of sustained hostilities, forced displacement and insufficient levels of life-saving aid.</p> <p>Hunger-related deaths are rising, especially among children with severe malnutrition. Since the escalation of hostilities in October 2023, the health authorities in Gaza have documented the deaths of 98 children from severe acute malnutrition – 37 alone since 1 July – just over a month ago. So, this is no longer a looming hunger crisis – this is starvation, pure and simple.</p> <p>Each day brings harrowing images of men, women, and children killed and injured while desperately seeking assistance. The situation is untenable, especially for older people, people with disabilities, children without parental care, and widowed women.</p> <p>Gaza lies in ruins. Almost everyone in Gaza has been forcibly displaced at some point over the past two years and at least once. Palestinians in Gaza have been forced into an area that amounts to less than 14 per cent of the territory, in areas that are not safe and are lacking basic services or shelter. Further expansion of military operations will make these conditions even worse.</p> <p>Families in Gaza are living in insecure and overcrowded conditions, many without shelter. Eleven per cent of some 6,500 households surveyed recently by humanitarian partners were reported to be living out in the open. No organization – UN or otherwise – has been able to bring shelter supplies into Gaza since 2 March. The lack of adequate shelter is particularly worrisome, as we know that winter will soon be upon us.</p> <p>Given the scale of repeated displacement and current living conditions, preventing the entry of emergency shelter supplies defies the obligation to allow humanitarian relief for the population in need.</p>

Date	UN Agency/Org	Excerpts
		<p>The humanitarian system has effectively collapsed. Hospitals are not protected, doctors have been killed or detained, and facilities are working without sufficient medical supplies.</p> <p>Water and sanitation infrastructure are failing, and social cohesion is unraveling.</p> <p>How are the people in Gaza expected to survive in these conditions?</p> <p>Mr. President,</p> <p>My third point: The recent military ‘tactical pauses’ have enabled some positive changes in humanitarian operations.</p> <p>Limited amounts of fuel have been allowed in, and on 5 August, Israeli authorities approved a mechanism for the gradual resumption of controlled commercial goods into Gaza. This has resulted in different types of food returning to markets and a slight decrease in some prices.</p> <p>Our teams on the ground caution us that despite these developments, meaningful change for the population remains elusive, as humanitarian conditions remain largely unchanged.</p> <p>Security conditions have remained volatile. Fighting has continued. Crossing arrangements have remained inadequate. Humanitarian missions, though less frequently denied outright, can still take over 18 hours, with teams stranded on dangerous roads.</p> <p>Extreme desperation is driving people to take the humanitarian aid in transit – but this need not be the case.</p> <p>We've seen that when assistance is rapidly and significantly scaled up, incidents of looting and insecurity decline, and trust begins to be rebuilt.</p> <p>The United Nations has the plan and systems in place to respond. We've said this before, and we will say it again and again: let us work.</p> <p>To assist all those in need, at scale, we must have predictable access – and the movement of life-saving goods must be more effectively facilitated.</p> <p>It is equally critical that all humanitarian partners on the ground, including international humanitarian organizations, are allowed to deliver life-saving services. Registration processes for non-governmental organizations that the Government of Israel introduced earlier this year are concerning and risk further undermining operational capacity and continuity.</p>

Date	UN Agency/Org	Excerpts
		<p>Mr. President,</p> <p>Echoing the Secretary-General, I remain deeply concerned about the ripple effects of the expansion of Gaza military operations on the West Bank, where military operations, settler violence and home demolitions persist at unprecedented and alarming rates. A year ago, the International Court of Justice determined that Israel must bring its unlawful presence, policies and practices to an end as rapidly as possible.</p> <p>Developments in the West Bank worsen an existing humanitarian situation that sadly remains less visible – not because it is less severe, but because global attention has been drawn elsewhere.</p> <p>Mr. President, Council members, and, indeed, the international community listening,</p> <p>States – all those with any influence – must look within our bruised collective conscience and summon the courage to do what is necessary to end this inhumanity and pain. It is also what international law demands.</p> <p>Civilians must be protected and their essential needs must be met.</p> <p>Hostages must be released unconditionally.</p> <p>Arbitrarily detained Palestinians must be freed.</p> <p>Israel must agree to and facilitate humanitarian relief operations, both into and within the Gaza Strip, to reach the population in need. The International Court of Justice’s provisional measures in the case on the application of the Genocide Convention in Gaza remain in place, including the demand that Israel take immediate and effective measures to enable the provision of urgently needed basic services and humanitarian assistance.</p> <p>Life and dignity should be respected for all. International humanitarian law serves as a compass for conduct in war, and is designed to ensure a minimum of humanity.</p> <p>The parties and all States must honour their commitment to this.</p> <p>The suffering must stop.</p> <p>Mr. President, thank you.</p>
<a href="#">12 August 2025</a>	WFP	<p>Starvation is looming in Gaza. At least 100 WFP trucks per day should be allowed through the northern, central, &amp; southern border points. We need to flood Gaza with large-scale food aid.</p>

Date	UN Agency/Org	Excerpts
		[Contains image depicting the message: Starvation and Malnutrition are at the highest levels since the conflict began]
<a href="#">12 August 2025</a>	OCHA	<p>OCHA warns that Israeli bombardment is causing further casualties, displacement, and destruction of civilian infrastructure across the Gaza Strip.</p> <p>Today, the Ministry of Health reported that five people died over the past 24 hours due to malnutrition and starvation, bringing the total number of malnutrition-related deaths to 227 people, including 103 children, since October 2023.</p> <p>The World Food Programme warned in a social media post earlier today that starvation and malnutrition are at the highest levels ever since the conflict began.</p> <p>Yesterday, the UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) emphasized that almost everyone in Gaza lives with trauma after 676 days of war, adding that people are being starved, children are being killed, and families have lost everything. UNRWA said that political will and leadership can stop an escalation and end the war.</p> <p>Against this backdrop, humanitarian supplies entering Gaza remain far below the minimum required to meet people’s immense needs.</p> <p>The UN and its humanitarian partners continue to do everything possible to bring assistance into Gaza. However, humanitarian movements face significant delays and other impediments that prevent aid from being delivered at scale.</p> <p>Yesterday, the UN requested to coordinate 16 missions with the Israeli authorities – including the collection of food, medical supplies and fuel – from the two operational crossings, Kerem Shalom and Zikim. Other missions involved moving goods and personnel within Gaza, from south to north or within the southern part of the Strip.</p> <p>Four missions were facilitated and three were denied; another four were impeded but eventually were fully accomplished.</p> <p>Of the remaining missions, two were cancelled by the respective organizations. Two other missions that involved collection of food and health supplies from Kerem Shalom were impeded and unable to be completed, while another was impeded but is still ongoing.</p> <p>Efforts to coordinate humanitarian movements often drag on for hours due to unpredictable clearances by the Israeli authorities, wasting precious time.</p>

Date	UN Agency/Org	Excerpts
<a href="#">22 August 2025</a>	FAO, UNICEF, WFP and WHO	<p>More than half a million people in Gaza are trapped in famine, marked by widespread starvation, destitution and preventable deaths, according to a new Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) analysis released today.</p> <p>Famine conditions are projected to spread from Gaza Governorate to Deir Al Balah and Khan Younis Governorates in the coming weeks.</p> <p>The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), UNICEF, the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) and the World Health Organization (WHO) have collectively and consistently highlighted the extreme urgency for an immediate and full-scale humanitarian response given the escalating hunger-related deaths, rapidly worsening levels of acute malnutrition and plummeting levels of food consumption, with hundreds of thousands of people going days without anything to eat.</p> <p>The agencies reinforced that famine must be stopped at all costs. An immediate ceasefire and end to the conflict is critical to allow unimpeded, large-scale humanitarian response that can save lives. The agencies are also gravely concerned about the threat of an intensified military offensive in Gaza City and any escalation in the conflict, as it would have further devastating consequences for civilians where famine conditions already exist. Many people – especially sick and malnourished children, older people and people with disabilities – may be unable to evacuate.</p> <p>By the end of September, more than 640,000 people will face Catastrophic levels of food insecurity – classified as IPC Phase 5 – across the Gaza Strip. An additional 1.14 million people in the territory will be in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) and a further 396,000 people in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) conditions. Conditions in North Gaza are estimated to be as severe – or worse – than in Gaza City. However, limited data prevented an IPC classification, highlighting the urgent need for access to assess and assist. Rafah was not analyzed given indications that it is largely depopulated.</p> <p>Classifying famine means that the most extreme category is triggered when three critical thresholds – extreme food deprivation, acute malnutrition and starvation-related deaths – have been breached. The latest analysis now affirms on the basis of reasonable evidence that these criteria have been met.</p> <p>Almost two years of conflict, repeated displacement, and severe restrictions on humanitarian access, compounded by repeated interruptions and impediments to access to food, water, medical aid, support to agriculture, livestock and fisheries and the collapse of health, sanitation, and market systems, have pushed people into starvation.</p> <p>Access to food in Gaza remains severely constrained. In July, the number of households reporting very severe hunger doubled across the territory compared to May and more than tripled in Gaza City. More than one in three people (39 percent) indicated they were going days at a time without eating, and adults regularly skip meals to feed their children.</p> <p>Malnutrition among children in Gaza is accelerating at a catastrophic pace. In July alone, more than 12,000 children were identified as acutely malnourished – the highest monthly figure ever recorded and a six-fold increase since the</p>

Date	UN Agency/Org	Excerpts
		<p>start of the year. Nearly one in four of these children were suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM), the deadliest form with both short and long-term impacts.</p> <p>Since the last IPC Analysis in May, the number of children expected to be at severe risk of death from malnutrition by the end of June 2026 has tripled from 14,100 to 43,400. Similarly, for pregnant and breastfeeding women, the number of estimated cases has tripled from 17,000 in May to 55,000 women expected to be suffering from perilous levels of malnutrition by mid-2026. The impact is visible: one in five babies are born prematurely or underweight.</p> <p>The new assessment reports the most severe deterioration since the IPC began analyzing acute food insecurity and acute malnutrition in the Gaza Strip, and it marks the first time a famine has been officially confirmed in the Middle East region.</p> <p>Since July, food and aid supplies entering Gaza increased slightly but remained vastly insufficient, inconsistent and inaccessible compared to the need.</p> <p>Meanwhile, approximately 98 percent of cropland in the territory is damaged or inaccessible – decimating the agriculture sector and local food production – and nine of ten people have been serially displaced from homes. Cash is critically scarce, aid operations remain severely disrupted, with most UN trucks looted amid growing desperation. Food prices are extremely high and there is not enough fuel and water to cook and medicines and medical supplies.</p> <p>Gaza’s health system has severely deteriorated, access to safe drinking water and sanitation services has been drastically reduced, while multi-drug resistant infections are surging and levels of morbidity – including diarrhea, fever, acute respiratory and skin infections – are alarmingly high among children.</p> <p>To enable lifesaving humanitarian operations, the U.N. agencies emphasized the importance of an immediate and sustained ceasefire to stop the killing, allow for the safe release of hostages and permit unimpeded access for a mass influx of assistance to reach people across Gaza. They stressed the urgent need for greater amounts of food aid, along with dramatically improved delivery, distribution and accessibility, as well as shelter, fuel, cooking gas and food production inputs. They emphasized that it is critical to support the rehabilitation of the health system, maintain and revive essential health services, including primary health care, and ensure sustained delivery of health supplies into and across Gaza. The restoration of commercial flows at scale, market systems, essential services, and local food production is also vital if the worst outcomes of the famine are to be avoided.</p> <p>“People in Gaza have exhausted every possible means of survival. Hunger and malnutrition are claiming lives every day, and the destruction of cropland, livestock, greenhouses, fishery and food production systems has made the situation even more dire,” said FAO Director-General QU Dongyu. “Our priority must now be safe and sustained access for large-scale food assistance. Access to food is not a privilege – it is a basic human right.”</p>

Date	UN Agency/Org	Excerpts
		<p>“Famine warnings have been clear for months,” said Cindy McCain, WFP Executive Director. “What’s urgently needed now is a surge of aid, safer conditions, and proven distribution systems to reach those most in need - wherever they are. Full humanitarian access and a ceasefire now are critical to save lives.”</p> <p>“Famine is now a grim reality for children in Gaza Governorate, and a looming threat in Deir al-Balah and Khan Younis,” said UNICEF Executive Director Catherine Russell. “As we have repeatedly warned, the signs were unmistakable: children with wasted bodies, too weak to cry or eat; babies dying from hunger and preventable disease; parents arriving at clinics with nothing left to feed their children. There is no time to lose. Without an immediate ceasefire and full humanitarian access, famine will spread, and more children will die. Children on the brink of starvation need the special therapeutic feeding that UNICEF provides.”</p> <p>“A ceasefire is an absolute and moral imperative now,” said WHO Director-General Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus. “The world has waited too long, watching tragic and unnecessary deaths mount from this man-made famine. Widespread malnutrition means that even common and usually mild diseases like diarrhea are becoming fatal, especially for children. The health system, run by hungry and exhausted health workers, cannot cope. Gaza must be urgently supplied with food and medicines to save lives and begin the process of reversing malnutrition. Hospitals must be protected so that they can continue treating patients. Aid blockages must end, and peace must be restored, so that healing can begin.”</p>
<a href="#">27 August 2025</a>	Save the Children	<p>“The Gaza Famine is here. An engineered famine. A predicted famine. A manmade famine. As we speak children in Gaza are systematically being starved to death. This is a deliberate policy. This is starvation as a method of war in its starkest terms.</p> <p>"Save the Children’s clinics in Gaza are overwhelmed by need; every bench packed with malnourished children and their mothers. Yet our clinics are almost silent now. Children do not have the strength to speak or even cry out in agony.</p> <p>"They lie there emaciated, quite literally wasting away. Their tiny bodies overcome by hunger and disease. The medical and specialised nutrition supplies they need all but used up. Without these, malnourished children will die.</p> <p>"A few kilometres away stand ready a sea of supplies. Thousands upon thousands of truckloads of lifesaving items. All blocked. The Government of Israel could end this famine tonight if it chose to end its deliberate obstruction and let humanitarians do our job. Instead, there are reports of escalations in Israeli military activity in Gaza City, more attacks on hospitals, more killing.</p>

Date	UN Agency/Org	Excerpts
		<p>"At our Child Friendly Spaces, children draw what we call ‘wishing clouds’ so that they can imagine a better future. In Gaza, children used to wish for school, or peace, or to see their friend again. Once the total siege began in March, children would increasingly tell us they wish for food, for bread. These past few weeks, more and more children have shared that they wish to be dead.</p> <p>"One child wrote “I wish I was in in heaven where my mother is, in heaven there is love, there is food and water”.</p> <p>"Children are being killed in Gaza – by bombs, bullets, and now starvation - an entire generation at risk of being wiped out.</p> <p>"Every decision maker in every capital in the world – everyone in this room - has a legal and moral responsibility to act to stop these atrocities</p> <p>"Famine means there are no more breaking points and no more alarm bells. It is the worst-case scenario.</p> <p>"We told you this was coming, loudly and clearly- it has been constructed by design for two years.</p> <p>"Famine is a technical term – it is determined by an independent, globally respected body known as the IPC. When there is not enough food, children become acutely malnourished, and then they die. Slowly and painfully. This, in simple terms, is what a famine is. By measuring a child’s weight relative to their height, and their upper arm to assess the amount of body fat and muscle they have left, we can objectively measure in real time the slow descent into the horror of starvation. The lives of at least 132,000 children under the age of five in Gaza are now at risk from acute malnutrition. This number has doubled since May 2025. Every other indicator confirms the IPC’s assessment.</p> <p>"In the first two weeks of August, well over half of pregnant women and new mothers screened at Save the Children’s clinics were malnourished – seven times higher than before the siege began in March.</p> <p>"We have since run out of the supplement designed to prevent pregnant women and new mothers becoming malnourished. This is the predictable result of a policy of a sustained siege on food, medicine and fuel.</p> <p>"This month over 100 aid organizations called for an end to the weaponisation of aid in Gaza. These NGOs have worked in the occupied Palestinian territory for decades and are trusted and experienced.</p>

Date	UN Agency/Org	Excerpts
		<p>"Israeli authorities have rejected requests from dozens of NGOs to bring in lifesaving goods to Gaza, and have tied continued operations to new registration rules. These registration rules require impartial humanitarian actors to take actions that are unlawful, unsafe, and incompatible with humanitarian principles. The result is a further obstruction to unhindered, principled humanitarian access. Children in Gaza do not need so-called creative solutions. Not air drops that deliver almost no aid while occasionally killing civilians.</p> <p>"Nor creating inhumane, militarized distribution systems where hundreds of civilians have been killed seeking food, forcing those who survive to choose between being maimed and humiliated collecting scraps of food, or watching their loved ones waste away before their eyes.</p> <p>"Families we support increasingly refer to these distribution points as “the jaws of death”. Instead, children in Gaza need Member States to take action. The endless violence, cruel and illegal siege, block on the UN-led humanitarian system, mass killing of humanitarian workers, ban on UNRWA, and obstruction and threats of deregistration against NGOs are driving the humanitarian catastrophe which in turn is causing famine.</p> <p>"Independent entities mandated to conclude and determine whether atrocity crimes and war crimes are taking place have done so. In addition, grave violations against children are being committed at an unprecedented rate across the occupied Palestinian territory according to the Secretary-General's annual reports.</p> <p>"The overwhelming majority were perpetrated against Palestinian children, though there are violations against Israeli children also, including children taken hostage.</p> <p>"Every child has a right to survival, safety, and a future. Any violation is a breach too far. Violence in the West Bank has been escalating at an alarming rate. Children face home demolitions, displacement, harassment and intimidation by Israeli forces and settlers, including on the way to and during school. The mental health toll this has on their still-forming minds is devastating. Save the Children is particularly alarmed by the detention of Palestinian children in the Israeli military detention system, which is a long-standing child rights crisis.</p> <p>"No child should ever come in contact with a military court, yet Palestinian children are the only ones in the world who are systematically prosecuted in military courts. These courts do not meet international juvenile justice standards. It is an abusive, inhumane system, where children consistently report being physically, emotionally and sexually abused, humiliated and starved. Children held in this system must be released immediately to prevent further harm and protect them from practices that could amount to torture.</p>

Date	UN Agency/Org	Excerpts
		<p>"The military detention of Palestinian children must end. There must be accountability for all crimes committed against children, against civilians, and hostages.</p> <p>"Children in Gaza urgently require the following: An immediate and definitive ceasefire, and the release of all children deprived of their liberty including hostages and children held in military detention. The Government of Israel must lift the siege and let the aid flow. The only way to achieve this is through unimpeded UN-led coordination. Member States must take action. Support accountability mechanisms, end arms transfers, refuse to fund militarised aid schemes. Do not risk complicity in atrocities.</p> <p>"I would like to conclude by explaining briefly what malnourishment and starvation mean for a child. After one day without food, children begin to change - they suffer a loss of energy, concentration, and become upset. After several days without nourishment, their bodies start to degrade. Their bodies begin consuming their own fat to survive. They lose their appetite and become unable to focus.</p> <p>"After two weeks, the process accelerates, and their small bodies rapidly deteriorate. Heart, liver and kidneys weaken, infections spread with ease as their immune system collapses. They become vulnerable to diarrhoea, pneumonia, sepsis. At this stage there is no fat left, so the body begins to literally consume itself, slowly, painfully eating the muscles and the other vital organs.</p> <p>"Bellies swell and skin becomes fragile. At three weeks the process of starvation has reached its final catastrophic phase. Children get lesions on their eyes and go blind, hair falls out, organs shut down. Unable to move or speak or cry out, they draw their last breath.</p> <p>"Those who do get urgent nutrition and medical support often grow up stunted. A stunted child will likely have impaired cognitive development, a weakened immune system and increased risk of chronic diseases. Babies born to malnourished mothers are likely to be forever smaller themselves. Many effects of famine cannot be reversed. The death and loss, the physical and mental harm, will last lifetimes and even generations. In the words of a nutrition nurse who works in our now silent clinics, "Hunger is written on the bodies of our children, a constant reminder that survival itself has become uncertain in Gaza."</p> <p>"For almost two years, the international community has failed to protect Palestinian children. Until you choose to act, this is the fate you are guaranteeing a generation of children in Gaza. Inaction is a choice. Indecision is complicity. "Children have reached their breaking point. Where is yours?"</p>



V. Statements by Israeli Officials

Date	Name of official	Title	Excerpts
<a href="#">06 May 2025</a>	Gideon Sa'ar	Foreign Minister	Updated E.U. High Rep. for Foreign Affairs [Kaja Kallas] on the situation in Gaza. Hamas used the humanitarian aid that entered Gaza to feed its war machine. If Hamas continues to steal the aid from the people as well as earning money from it - the war will continue forever. Therefore, Israel must change the way it facilitates the entrance of goods. The international community and any country with an interest in the civilian population receiving the aid instead of Hamas - must help Israel's efforts, not impede them!
<a href="#">06 May 2025</a>	Bezalel Smotrich	Minister of Finance	For the first time, we spoke without shame about conquest, the IDF is going to conquer the Gaza Strip, it will hold the territory for a long time and finally put an end to the terrible folly in which we provide logistical supplies to our enemy. We will manage this event - in a completely different way!
<a href="#">11 May 2025</a>	Itamar Ben Gvir	National Security Minister	I call on the Prime Minister and my fellow ministers to retract, at the next cabinet meeting, the disastrous decision to resume aid to Gaza, which I voted against in the previous meeting. This is folly and a moral and strategic error that while our hostages are being starved, Gazans will receive quantities of supplies. The equation must be clear: Want humanitarian aid? Release our hostages!
<a href="#">11 May 2025</a>	Gideon Sa'ar	Foreign Minister	Briefed Austrian FM [Beate Meinl Reisinger] on Gaza. Throughout the war, Israel facilitated the flow of humanitarian aid. But Hamas stole the aid from the people and also earned money from it. If that continues - the war will never end. Israel endorses the American plan presented by Amb. Huckabee on Friday. Aid, facilitated by a private fund, will be directly distributed to the people. Hamas must not benefit from it anymore!
<a href="#">13 May 2025</a>	Danny Danon	Permanent Representative to the UN	The Security Council will convene today at 3:00 PM EST for a special session on the humanitarian situation in the Gaza Strip. In my speech, I will emphasize that the UN, led by the Secretary-General, insists on preserving old distribution mechanisms that help channel aid to Hamas. Israel will not allow this. Hamas will not benefit from humanitarian aid.
<a href="#">18 May 2025</a>	Itamar Ben Gvir	National Security Minister	Dear Prime Minister, our hostages have no humanitarian aid!
<a href="#">19 May 2025</a>	Amichai Elyahu	Heritage Minister	"This is our tragedy with Netanyahu's approach. A leader who could have led to a clear victory and been remembered as the one who defeated radical Islam, but who time after time lets this historic opportunity slip away. Letting humanitarian aid in now directly harms the war effort to achieve victory and is another obstacle to the release of the hostages."

Date	Name of official	Title	Excerpts
<a href="#">19 May 2025</a>	Avichai Boaron	MK	“Insanity is doing the same thing over and over again and expecting different results... We mustn’t hand humanitarian aid to the enemy, we mustn’t hesitate.”
<a href="#">19 May 2025</a>	Bezael Smotrich	Finance Minister	To state it plainly—no aid will go to Hamas. Period. Anyone claiming otherwise is spreading falsehoods. I was the one who demanded an end to the reckless policy of sending in thousands of trucks that were seized by Hamas, monetized, and used to prop up its regime. I initiated an alternative plan involving civilian companies, and I can say with full responsibility that the past will not repeat itself. Only the bare minimum of food and medicine will enter Gaza, and not a single grain will benefit Hamas.
<a href="#">21 May 2025</a>	Ambassador Amir Weisbrod	Deputy Director General for UN and International Organisations Division at Israel’s MFA	[Under UNSG for Humanitarian Affairs, Tom Fletcher] your declaration that 14, 000 babies are at risk of dying in Gaza in the next two days is a blood libel. [OCHA] and all [UN] organisations have obligations to be neutral and impartial.  You are breaching constantly these obligations. Your reports are founded on lies and on Hamas numbers. And of course you never talk about Hamas or other terrorists and how they use hospitals, schools and shelters in Gaza as human shields. Enough is enough!. You should be accountable for the disinformation you and [OCHA] spread.
<a href="#">27 May 2025</a>	Bezael Smotrich	Minister of Finance	Remember these images and this day (the start of aid distribution in Gaza through the American company directly to citizens and in a way that prevents Hamas from taking control of the aid). This is the turning point in the war that will, God willing, lead to victory and the destruction of Hamas. Better late than never.  [Contains Images on X]
<a href="#">28 May 2025</a>	Danny Danon	Permanent Representative to the UN	Tom "Genocide" Fletcher continues to spread lies. After falsely accusing Israel of committing genocide and promoting the baseless claim that 14,000 babies would die in Gaza within 48 hours, he is now spreading yet another falsehood—that 10,000 aid trucks are waiting outside Gaza. The UN must stop platforming representatives who consistently lie and abuse their positions to incite against Israel.
<a href="#">28 May 2025</a>	Danny Danon	Permanent Representative to the UN	Since May 19, almost 9,000 tons of aid entered Gaza, carrying food, medical supplies and shelter equipments. In the past two weeks, four new aid distribution centers were established in Gaza, two of them were already open. Those centers distribute food packages to thousands of families, despite Hamas establishing roadblocks and checkpoints to prevent civilians from reaching the aid. As we speak, there are more than 400 trucks already on the Gaza side of the fence, waiting to be distributed, but the UN has failed to pick them up. We opened the crossings, we provided safe routes for those trucks, but the UN did not show up. So let me be clear: the UN must stop spreading panic and start moving aid.
<a href="#">28 May 2025</a>	Bezael Smotrich	Minister of Finance	Hamas is under immense pressure and distress in recent days due to changes in the aid distribution system and its loss of control over the population in the Gaza Strip, combined with ongoing military pressure. We must continue to tighten the noose around its neck and force it into a complete surrender deal with all the

Date	Name of official	Title	Excerpts
			hostages at once. It would be sheer madness to ease the pressure now and sign a partial deal with it that would provide it a lifeline, allowing it to recover. I will not allow such a thing to happen. Period.
<a href="#">30 May 2025</a>	Foreign Ministry		Aiding Hamas isn't humanitarian — it's fueling terror. The U.S. initiative, supported by Israel, delivers aid directly to the people of Gaza, bypassing Hamas. This is how it should be done.
<a href="#">02 June 2025</a>	Foreign Ministry		<p>What a disgrace. Even if you look very hard, there's one word you won't find in the Secretary-General's statement: Hamas. Not a word about the fact that Hamas is the one shooting civilians and trying to prevent them from collecting aid packages. Not a word about the fact that Hamas — as stated by U.S. Special Envoy Witkoff — rejected yet another ceasefire proposal and the release of the hostages. Does the UN really care about providing aid to the people in Gaza, or is it more focused on feeding Hamas and its war machine? The real investigation that needs to be opened is why the UN continues to resist any attempt to provide aid directly to the people of Gaza.</p> <p>[Contains screenshot of a post by UNSG]</p>
<a href="#">08 June 2025</a>	Israel Katz	Defence Minister	I have instructed the IDF to act to ensure that the hate flotilla "Madeline" does not reach the shores of Gaza - and to take all necessary measures to that end. To the antisemitic Greta and her friends, propagators of Hamas propaganda, I say clearly: You better turn back - because you will not reach Gaza. Israel will act against any attempt to break the blockade or assist terrorist organizations - by sea, air, and land.
<a href="#">09 June 2025</a>	Foreign Ministry		With recent reports of a “celebrities yacht” heading to Gaza, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs wishes to clarify the following: The maritime zone off the coast of Gaza is closed to unauthorized vessels under a legal naval blockade, consistent with international law. The yacht is claiming that it is delivering humanitarian aid. In fact, it is a media gimmick for publicity (which includes less than a single truckload of aid) - a “selfie yacht”. Humanitarian aid is delivered regularly and effectively via different channels and routes, and is transferred through established distribution mechanisms. Over the past two weeks, more than 1,200 aid trucks have entered Gaza from Israel. The Gaza Humanitarian Foundation has distributed close to 11 million meals directly to civilians in Gaza. The Gaza maritime zone remains an active conflict area, and Hamas has previously exploited sea routes for terrorist attacks, including the October 7th massacre. Unauthorized attempts to breach the blockade are dangerous, unlawful, and undermine ongoing humanitarian efforts. We call on all actors to act responsibly and to channel humanitarian aid through legitimate, coordinated mechanisms, not through provocation.
<a href="#">12 June 2025</a>	Danny Danon	Permanent Representative to the UN	The UN General Assembly has just passed a one-sided resolution calling for an immediate ceasefire in Gaza—without any binding demand for the release of our hostages and without condemning Hamas terrorism. This resolution lends legitimacy to terror and ignores the massacre, rape, and torture carried out

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			by Hamas. It is a grave abandonment of the hostages and a reward for terrorism. We will continue to fight until every one of our hostages returns home.
<a href="#">22 June 2025</a>	Eli Cohen	Minister of Energy	If UN Secretary-General António Guterres had lived in the 1930s, he would have backed the Nazis and opposed the Allied war effort that led to their destruction. Today, he once again proved just how rotten and failed the United Nations is—an organization that not only fails to contribute to global security, but actually serves as a tailwind for terrorism and dictatorship.
<a href="#">26 June 2025</a>	Itamar Ben Gvir	National Security Minister	<p>The humanitarian aid entering Gaza right now is an absolute disgrace. What is needed in Gaza is not a temporary halt of the "humanitarian" aid, but a complete cessation of it. When I warned and alerted, and sadly the only one who voted a month and a half ago against allowing the aid, which was clear to me would give oxygen to Hamas. There were those who mocked me and claimed that "the aid entering the northern Strip would only be for 10 days," and now it is becoming clear what was known in advance: Hamas is taking control of the quantities of food and goods, which contribute to its survival. Stopping the aid will quickly advance us toward victory. I will demand from the Prime Minister that in the next cabinet meeting, the issue of allowing aid into the Strip be brought up for a renewed vote.</p> <p>[Includes video on X]</p>
<a href="#">27 June 2025</a>	Foreign Ministry		<p>In response to the remarks of UN Secretary-General António Guterres: Blaming Israel for the UN's failures and for Hamas's deeds is a deliberate tactic. The GHF has so far provided more than 46 million meals directly to Palestinian civilians, not to Hamas. Yet the UN is doing everything it can to oppose this effort. In doing so, the UN is aligning itself with Hamas, which is also trying to sabotage the GHF's humanitarian operations. The IDF never targets civilians, and anyone claiming otherwise is blatantly lying. It is Hamas that is deliberately targeting and murdering GHF aid workers — a crime the UN has never condemned — and is also targeting civilians who are trying to collect aid from the GHF. The UN must now decide: Does it prefer to preserve its monopoly and a system that benefits Hamas — thereby prolonging the war — or is it interested in delivering humanitarian aid to civilians in Gaza?</p>
<a href="#">27 June 2025</a>	Benjamin Netanyahu and Israel Katz	Prime Minister and Defence Minister	<p>Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and Defense Minister Israel Katz, today (Friday, 27 June 2025): The State of Israel absolutely rejects the contemptible blood libels that have been published in the Ha'aretz newspaper, according to which "IDF Soldiers Ordered to Shoot Deliberately at Unarmed Gazans Waiting for Humanitarian Aid." These are malicious falsehoods designed to defame the IDF, the most moral military in the world. The IDF operates in difficult conditions against a terrorist enemy that operates out of a civilian population and hides behind it, using it as human shields, and uses a complete industry of lies to harm the legitimacy of the State of Israel. The soldiers of the IDF receive clear orders to avoid harming innocents – and operate accordingly. Israel calls on all of the free and democratic countries to stand alongside it in its just and moral fight against the murderous Hamas terrorist organization.</p>

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<a href="#">30 June 2025</a>	Danny Danon	Permanent Representative to the UN	I strongly condemned the UN's conduct toward the GHF, which provides aid to civilians directly, away from the hands of Hamas. Instead of supporting the initiative, the UN is actively trying to undermine it and is intimidating organizations willing to collaborate with the GHF. The UN has also spread preposterous conspiracies about drug distribution—just to sabotage GHF efforts.
<a href="#">04 July 2025</a>	Bezael Smotrich	Finance Minister	"Not a single grain of wheat will go in if it ends up in Hamas' hands."
<a href="#">05 July 2025</a>	Itamar Ben Gvir	National Security Minister	The central goal of the war is the destruction of Hamas. A promise on credit of "demilitarizing the Strip" in the future and a partial deal now that includes the withdrawal of IDF forces from captured territories, the release of hundreds of murderous terrorists, and the revival of Hamas with massive humanitarian aid—push us further from achieving this goal and constitute a reward for terror. The only way to achieve victory and securely return our hostages is through the full conquest of the Strip, a complete halt to "humanitarian" aid, and encouraging migration. I call on the Prime Minister to abandon the surrender plan and return to the path of victory.
<a href="#">06 July 2025</a>	Bezael Smotrich	Minister of Finance	<p>Partial and biased leaks from the cabinet have been and remain a deplorable act that harms national security, and this must be put to an end.</p> <p>The truth must be told: alongside the great achievements in all arenas of combat, when it comes to managing the humanitarian effort in a way that ensures it does not reach Hamas, the Chief of Staff is failing in his task and is forcing the political echelon to allow aid that reaches Hamas, turning it into logistical support for the enemy during wartime. Following this, the cabinet and the Prime Minister, in a mistaken decision yesterday, approved the delivery of aid in this manner, which also reaches Hamas.</p> <p>I have been consistent in this demand and criticism from the first day of the war and have no intention of backing down from the briefings against me or the attempts to silence this criticism. This is by no means criticism against the IDF, heaven forbid. Not against the heroic soldiers in regular and reserve service, nor against most of the commanders. On the contrary, this is an unequivocal demand that comes from them, from their families, and from anyone with common sense, aimed at preventing the strengthening of the enemy and endangering the lives of our soldiers, heaven forbid. And with all due respect, my criticism is also directed at the Prime Minister, who, throughout all the months of the war, has failed to implement the decisions of the political echelon and enforce them on the IDF's senior command regarding this critical issue for victory—destroying Hamas and returning the hostages.</p> <p>My criticism does not in any way diminish my great appreciation for the IDF for its efforts and successes in the military aspects of the fighting in all sectors. On the contrary, against the backdrop of these successes, the failure to control the humanitarian aid stands out and proves that this is a matter of unwillingness, not inability. It is unacceptable to claim that the best army in the world, which has demonstrated unprecedented capabilities and performance in Iran, against Hezbollah, in Syria, and in the military effort in Gaza, is</p>

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			incapable of meeting the challenge of distributing aid without it reaching Hamas and being used against our soldiers. The decision made yesterday, contrary to our position, to allow aid through the old and harmful method is unacceptable to us, and we will consider our steps in response to it.
<a href="#">07 July 2025</a>	Bezalel Smotrich	Finance Minister	<p>"Delivering logistical aid to Hamas is the craziest occurrence that I've come across since the war began. It harms the soldiers, it harms the hostages, it prolongs the war, and it's bad for the State of Israel,"</p> <p>According to Smotrich, the aid for Gaza is a severe strategic mistake. "It's not a matter of military tactics or ranks on one's shoulders, it's a question of reason and determination. If Hamas is acting up to prevent aid from being cut off, it's obvious that this is the right way."</p>
<a href="#">07 July 2025</a>	Foreign Ministry		<p>Tens of millions of meals flow into Gaza every day. Led by [GHF], this mission delivers directly to the people of Gaza — not to Hamas. This is a growing effort to reach more people today than we did yesterday.</p> <p>[Contains video]</p>
<a href="#">08 July 2025</a>	Itamar Ben Gvir	National Security Minister	I call on the Prime Minister to immediately recall the delegation that went to negotiate with the Hamas murderers in Doha. There is no need to negotiate with those who kill our fighters - they must be crushed to dust, starved to death, and not sustained with humanitarian aid that gives them. A complete siege, military crushing, encouragement of emigration, and settlement - these are the keys to absolute victory, not a reckless deal that will release thousands of terrorists and withdraw the IDF from territories captured with the blood of our fighters.
<a href="#">14 July 2025</a>	Itamar Ben Gvir	National Security Minister	The debate surrounding the establishment of the humanitarian city is primarily a spin aimed at concealing the deal being cooked up. This humanitarian city will certainly not be established as part of the surrender deal being woven with Hamas, in which the IDF will withdraw from terror territories captured with the blood of our fighters, hundreds of murderous terrorists will be released, and Hamas will gain oxygen and additional time to rebuild its capabilities. Spins are not a substitute for absolute victory.
<a href="#">15 July 2025</a>	Eli Cohen	Minister of Energy	Turning off the light at UNRWA! The law to disconnect electricity and water from UNRWA offices, which will lead to the cessation of the organization's activities in Israel, has been published. UNRWA served as an operational arm of Hamas, employed terrorists who participated in the October 7th massacre, and educates young Palestinians in terrorism and hatred of Israel. An organization that serves as a breeding ground for incitement and murder has no right to exist!
<a href="#">20 July 2025</a>	Gideon Sa'ar	Foreign Minister	<p>There is a limit to every trick.</p> <p>Following biased and hostile conduct against Israel, which distorted reality, presented false reports, slandered Israel and even violated the UN's own rules regarding neutrality, and in accordance with the</p>

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			<p>recommendation of professional bodies, I have instructed not to extend the residence visa of the head of the OCHA office in Israel, Jonathan Witol.</p> <p>Whoever spreads lies about Israel - Israel will not work with him.</p>
<a href="#">22 July 2025</a>	Gideon Sa'ar	Foreign Minister	<p>Spoke with EU High Rep. for Foreign Affairs [Kaja Kallas] about the situation in Gaza. I told her that Hamas is waging a campaign of lies, while deliberately creating friction between the civilian population, the aid distribution centers and the IDF. Hamas is the one shooting civilians and torturing them when they try to collect the aid. While Israel said Yes to hostage deal and ceasefire - Hamas is dragging its feet and sabotaging the negotiations, while continuing cruelly to hold our hostages. The international community must not fall into Hamas's trap!</p>
<a href="#">22 July 2025</a>	Gideon Sa'ar	Foreign Minister	<p>We welcome the US administration's decision to withdraw from UNESCO. This is a necessary step, designed to promote justice and Israel's right for fair treatment in the UN system, a right which has often been trampled due to politicization in this arena. Singling out Israel and politicization by member states must end, in this and all professional UN agencies. Israel thanks the US for its moral support and leadership, especially in the multilateral arena which is plagued with anti-Israel discrimination. The United Nations requires fundamental reforms in order to remain relevant.</p>
<a href="#">23 July 2025</a>	Bezael Smotrich	Minister of Finance	<p>Mr. Prime Minister, in light of Hamas's apparent refusal, the time has come to finally close the door on a partial deal and to order the IDF to launch an assault on the conquest of Gaza and the humanitarian separation plan, until Hamas is subdued and all hostages are released unconditionally or it is completely destroyed. The time for victory has come!</p>
<a href="#">23 July 2025</a>	Itamar Ben Gvir	National Security Minister	<p>Mr. Prime Minister, when we surrender more and more to Hamas, when we provide humanitarian aid in every form and direction, and when "negotiations" have long become giving and giving - Hamas feels comfortable continuing to extort Israel and bring about more and more concessions. Continuing down this path does not lead us toward absolute victory. With Hamas, there is no need to talk. Hamas must be destroyed. No humanitarian aid, and no surrender deals.</p>
<a href="#">23 July 2025</a>	David Mencer	Government Spokesperson	<p>There is no famine in Gaza. There is a famine of the truth and Israel will not stop telling it. 87 million meals, 1.8 tons of aid, which we have facilitated.</p>
<a href="#">23 July 2025</a>	Danny Danon	Permanent Representative to the UN	<p>Israel is facilitating the entry of aid through two mechanisms. The Gaza Humanitarian Fund and the entry of aid trucks. While Israel and other actors deliver, the UN has faltered. As of now, approximately 950 trucks are awaiting collection at the Gazan side.</p> <p>The UN hypocrisy is even more evident in the conduct of OCHA. Several weeks ago, Tom Fletcher, OCHA's head, claimed that 14,000 babies would starve to death within 48 hours. This was a blood libel. He quietly walked it back, but only after the lie circled the globe. He has yet to retract his further disgusting accusation</p>

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			<p>that Israel is committing a genocide. But the problem with OCHA goes beyond one official statement. The entire agency has abandoned neutrality. On May 6, OCHA published grossly inflated casualty figures in Gaza. Two days later, those numbers were quietly reduced by more than 10,000. There was no explanation and no accountability. OCHA relies almost exclusively on Hamas-run sources. There is no independent verification, no distinction between civilians and terrorists. When it comes to Israel, the UN standards disappear. At the same time, OCHA ignores that there are 13,000 aid trucks Israel and other partners facilitated into Gaza, counting only UN coordinated aid. Israel will not allow this to continue. I will therefore inform today the [Security] Council of steps that Israel is taking to ensure that what is happening with OCHA will no longer continue. Israel is taking action.</p>
<a href="#">23 July 2025</a>	Foreign Ministry		<p>Nearly 950 aid trucks are waiting at the border, ready to support the people of Gaza. So who's holding them back? The UN. While Israel facilitates the entry of humanitarian aid and the [GHF] delivers it directly to civilians in Gaza, the UN is obstructing the efficient flow of assistance. We call on the United Nations to stop blocking essential aid. Immediately.</p> <p>Israel is not preventing the entry of aid trucks or humanitarian shipment into the Gaza. The aid is already across the fence inside the Gaza Strip, ready for distribution, but the UN chooses to slander Israel instead of delivering the food, which now sits idle and rotting. These are the facts.</p>
<a href="#">23 July 2025</a>	Foreign Ministry		<p>950 aid trucks are already inside Gaza. Israel let them in. The [UN] is supposed to distribute them. So why are they still sitting there? Why is the UN pointing fingers instead of delivering food? Stop the blame game. Start moving the aid.</p>
<a href="#">23 July 2025</a>	Foreign Ministry		<p>Aid isn't being blocked. It's being ignored by the [UN]. Right now, 950 aid trucks are waiting inside Gaza, fully loaded and ready for distribution. Israel facilitated their entry. So why are they still sitting there? The UN needs to stop pointing fingers and start doing its job.</p> <p>[Contains video]</p>
<a href="#">24 July 2025</a>	Amichai Elyahu	Heritage Minister	<p>"The government is racing ahead for Gaza to be wiped out... Thank God, we are wiping out this evil. We are pushing this population that has been educated on 'Mein Kampf... There's no hunger in Gaza... But we don't need to be concerned with hunger in the Strip. Let the world worry about it."</p>
<a href="#">25 July 2025</a>	Gideon Sa'ar	Foreign Minister	<p>"The problem is the U.N. is not distributing [aid]... "There are more than 900 trucks waiting ... inside Gaza Strip, and they are just not distributing them to the people in Gaza."</p> <p>"U.N. is acting not with the mind of helping the people in Gaza, but how to delegitimize Israel,"</p>
<a href="#">25 July 2025</a>	Itamar Ben Gvir	National Security Minister	<p>Factually, there is no hunger in Gaza.</p>

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			<p>If they were hungry, they would have already returned the hostages home.</p> <p>I am in favor of starving Hamas in Gaza.</p>
<a href="#">25 July 2025</a>	Itamar Ben Gvir	National Security Minister	Complete halt of "humanitarian" aid. Total occupation of the Strip. Total destruction of Hamas. Encouragement of migration. Settlement. This is not the alternative path - this is the royal road to securing the release of the hostages and achieving victory in the war. Mr. Prime Minister, give the order!
<a href="#">25 July 2025</a>	Danny Danon	Permanent Representative to the UN	I would advise the UN to stop distributing lies and to start to distribute aid. As we speak, there are 1,000 trucks unloaded inside Gaza, waiting for the UN to pick it up and distribute it, and it is not being done. So the UN is spreading lies against Israel, instead of distributing the aid. And I am going to remind you that there two mechanisms for the aid to go into Gaza. One is the GHF, the Fund, distributed hundreds of thousands of meals everyday in Gaza, and you have the trucks. Both mechanisms are open and active now.
<a href="#">26 July 2025</a>	Itamar Ben Gvir	National Security Minister	<p>On Saturday night, I was informed by a source in the Prime Minister's Office that during the Sabbath, a security consultation was held without me (the official claim: "so as not to desecrate the Sabbath" - even though they know perfectly well that for national security matters, I am available on the Sabbath for any event or important security consultation), in which it was decided to increase the quantities of "humanitarian" aid entering Gaza.</p> <p>I told the source from the office that this is a surrender to Hamas's deceitful campaign, which endangers the lives of IDF soldiers, and that this surrender is far more serious after the Prime Minister said on Friday that "we will examine alternative ways to release the hostages." It turns out that the "alternative way" is to surrender to Hamas and its deceitful campaigns and to increase the humanitarian aid that reaches it directly. This path distances the return of the hostages and, above all, distances the absolute victory in the war. The only way to win the war and bring back the hostages is to completely stop the "humanitarian" aid, conquer the entire Strip, and encourage voluntary migration.</p>
<a href="#">27 July 2025</a>	Itamar Ben Gvir	National Security Minister	<p>Minister Itamar Ben Gvir on the airdrop of humanitarian aid in Gaza by the IDF:</p> <p>"Shame and disgrace. They deliberately didn't invite me to this discussion and told me fairy tales about not wanting me to desecrate Shabbat - I will fight this decision, I think providing the aid is foolishness and madness, it's not right and it harms our soldiers. This is a very serious mistake."</p>
<a href="#">27 July 2025</a>	Itamar Ben Gvir	National Security Minister	Every word. The "humanitarian" aid = sustaining the enemy. Prime Minister, stop the spitting in the face of our fighters!

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<a href="#">27 July 2025</a>	Itamar Ben Gvir	National Security Minister	<p>"They did not want to hear that the humanitarian aid is damaging, they did not want to hear that I think this nonsense of sending and opening humanitarian routes endangers soldiers. They did not want to hear that they accept Hamas' starvation campaign and receive nothing regarding the hostages."</p> <p>"Shame and disgrace. They did not invite me to this discussion intentionally and told fairy tales about not wanting me to desecrate Shabbat. I will fight this decision, I think the aid delivery is nonsense and a hallucination, it is not right and it harms our soldiers. It is a very serious mistake."</p> <p>"One - stop the aid, if the hostages don't eat, then they won't eat either. Two - eliminate Hamas members, there are 20,000 militants left, the IDF knows where they are. Three - conquer the entire Gaza Strip, they need to pay with land. Four - encourage voluntary migration. And most absurd - they refuse to do this despite support from the US president."</p>
<a href="#">27 July 2025</a>	Benjamin Netanyahu	Prime Minister	<p>He says that Israel's decision to implement humanitarian pauses came after some "well-intended" agencies, as well as the United Nations, made "excuses" not to deliver aid behind combat zones, despite there having been "safe corridors."</p> <p>"So we've just announced that formally. Here are safe corridors, and the UN has no excuses left. No excuses left. Stop lying... Stop accusing Israel deliberately of this egregious falsehood."</p>
<a href="#">28 July 2025</a>	Benjamin Netanyahu	Prime Minister	<p>"While the situation in Gaza is difficult and Israel has been working to ensure aid delivery... Hamas benefits from attempting to fuel the perception of a humanitarian crisis. As such, they have been releasing unverified numbers to the news media while circulating images that are carefully staged or manipulated by Hamas."</p>
<a href="#">28 July 2025</a>	Benjamin Netanyahu	Prime Minister	<p>"Israel is presented as though we are applying a campaign of starvation in Gaza. What a bold-faced lie. There is no policy of starvation in Gaza, and there is no starvation in Gaza," Netanyahu said, in part.</p> <p>"We enabled humanitarian aid throughout the duration of the war to enter Gaza. Otherwise, there would be no Gazans," Netanyahu further said. "And what is interdicting the supply of humanitarian aid is one force – Hamas. Again, the reverse of the truth. Hamas robs, steals this humanitarian aid and then accuses Israel of not supplying it."</p>
<a href="#">28 July 2025</a>	Sa'ar Gideon	Foreign Ministry	<p>This is what a modern blood libel looks like: A sick child. A hijacked photo. A lie that spreads faster than truth. His name is Osama al-Raqab. He has cystic fibrosis, a serious genetic illness. He's been in Italy receiving treatment since June 12. Israel enabled his medical transfer from Gaza. But that didn't stop media outlets from weaponizing his image NOT to tell his story, but in order to smear Israel. Because when it comes to Israel, facts are optional. Hate always finds a headline.</p>

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<a href="#">29 July 2025</a>	Danny Danon	Permanent Representative to the UN	<p>The facts are that, as we speak, we have more than 600 trucks that crossed the border, waiting in Gaza for distribution. And the UN is not distributing the aid. And instead of blaming Israel for everything, I would advise the UN to stop distributing lies and start to distribute the aid.</p> <p>The only starvation in Gaza is the starvation campaign and Hamas is behind it and the UN is behind it. I have to admit it was a very successful campaign. You know, they tried a few months ago to run a campaign about the hospitals, which we proved that it was a lie. And today they are running a campaign about starvation.</p> <p>You are reading all these quotes, I don't want to tell you what I think about Mr. Tom Fletcher [UN Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs]. We have already proved that he is a liar and he blamed us for killing 14,000 babies and a week later, in an interview, he said it was a mistake. So, we are dealing with professional liars.</p>
<a href="#">29 July 2025</a>	Foreign Ministry		<p>Unlike his brother standing by his side, Muhammad Zakariya Ayyoub al-Matouq suffers from cerebral palsy. But BBC, CNN, Daily Express, and The New York Times spread a misleading story using a picture of a sick, disabled child to promote a narrative of mass starvation in Gaza — playing into the hands of Hamas's propaganda war. Without proper disclosure. Without medical context. Without journalistic ethics.</p>
<a href="#">29 July 2025</a>	Foreign Ministry		<p>A real man. A fake claim. 41-year-old Mohammad al-Hasanat didn't die of starvation — he suffered from untreated diabetes and died from complications of severe hypercatabolism. But his image is now being used to smear Israel. This isn't compassion. It's manipulation. Don't let Hamas weaponize suffering to spread hate. Truth matters.</p>
<a href="#">29 July 2025</a>	Foreign Ministry		<p>A real child. A fake story. 11-month-old Sila Barbakh isn't starving — he suffers from a pre-existing chronic gastrointestinal illness, unrelated to the war. But global media used his photo to push a false narrative of famine in Gaza. This isn't journalism. It's propaganda.</p> <p>[Contains image]</p>
<a href="#">30 July 2025</a>	Foreign Ministry		<p>A lie went viral. A child's illness was twisted into propaganda. This isn't journalism. It's a blood libel.</p> <p>[Contains video]</p>

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<a href="#">30 July 2025</a>	Danny Danon	Permanent Representative to the UN	<p>I strongly condemned the UN's conduct toward the GHF, which provides aid to civilians directly, away from the hands of Hamas. Instead of supporting the initiative, the UN is actively trying to undermine it and is intimidating organizations willing to collaborate with the GHF. The UN has also spread preposterous conspiracies about drug distribution—just to sabotage GHF efforts.</p> <p>[Contains video of statement at UNSC]</p>
<a href="#">04 August 2025</a>	Benjamin Netanyahu	Prime Minister	<p>Today the Jewish State is facing similar vilifications. They lie about us. They say that we are deliberately starving Palestinian children. That's a bare-faced lie. Since the beginning of the war, we have let in almost two million tons of food. Two millions tons of food for Palestinian civilians, Palestinian children. That's been our policy. But in the last few months, this humanitarian aid has been interdicted by Hamas looting. They steal the food from their own people. But in the last few months, that food has not been reaching Palestinian civilians because Hamas is stealing it, so we've decided to go around it. I have authorized the Israeli Air Force to airdrop humanitarian food and medical supplies to Palestinian civilians. We invited many countries to join these airdrops and many have. We also designated safe corridors through which trucks can travel without being looted by Hamas, or endangered by combat activity. And we are talking now to our American friends about further steps to alleviate any possibility of hunger or the appearance of hunger. We are committed to doing this just as we are committed to free Gaza from the tyranny of these terrorists.</p>
<a href="#">06 August 2025</a>	Isaac Herzog	President	<p>In the last two weeks, Israel has overhauled the entire approach to the humanitarian situation, thereby pulling and pushing in major quantities of humanitarian aid. 30 thousand tons in the last week. 30 thousand tons only by airdrops yesterday, let alone trucks, hundreds of trucks. The UN is holding hundreds of trucks, almost 800 hundred trucks, the UN could distribute and is failing to distribute, so there can be a lot of effort. But instead of that, we see a PR campaign like this one [Displays image]. This is from yesterday, by German media. You see a photographer staging Gaza people to show that they are lacking food, while there is food there behind them. This is a staging effort. So we don't shy away from the humanitarian need to help the people of Gaza, but we ask the world not to fall for the lies, condemn Hamas and say to Hamas: you want to move on? Get the hostages out.</p>
<a href="#">07 August 2025</a>	Gideon Sa'ar	Foreign Minister	<p>Hamas and Islamic Jihad used the starvation and torture as part of their deliberate and well-planned sadistic propaganda campaign, but the truth must be told. Israel is facilitating huge amounts of aid into Gaza. No other country acts this way in war under such difficult circumstances. The world has been turned upside down. There are countries that acted also inside this building to pressure Israel, instead of Hamas, during sensitive days in the negotiations by attacking Israel, campaigning against Israel. And their announcement on the recognition of the virtual Palestinian State, they gave Hamas free gifts and an incentive to continue this war. They directly assassinated the hostage deal and ceasefire. Let me be clear, these countries prolonged the war.</p>

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<a href="#">08 August 2025</a>	Foreign Ministry		There is food in Gaza. There is baby food in Gaza. There are bakeries in Gaza. There is humanitarian aid in Gaza. see for yourself
<a href="#">08 August 2025</a>	Foreign Ministry		Famine in Yemen. War in Sudan. Crisis in Congo. Yet, Palestinians receive 10 to 35 times more aid per capita than people in need in other conflict zones. All persons in need are equal, but apparently some are more equal than others.
<a href="#">10 August 2025</a>	Benjamin Netanyahu	Prime Minister	[Alleged humanitarian efforts] preventing hunger, but it is not preventing the global campaign of lies that we have all witnessed.
<a href="#">10 August 2025</a>	Danny Danon	Permanent Representative to the UN	Not surprising! The UN itself admits that hardly anyone reads the numerous reports it issues every week. Many of these reports attack Israel and are politically biased. Now is the time for the UN to discuss efficiency and put an end to this waste of resources.
<a href="#">13 August 2025</a>	Benjamin Netanyahu	Prime Minister	<p>[THREAD]</p> <p>The second false accusation is starvation. From the start, from the second day of the war, we said there has to be another separation between civilians and combatants, and that is that we supply humanitarian aid to the combatants.</p> <p>Even though we're in a very small and tight urban space, we'll do every effort to do so. And we did. If we had a starvation policy, now, nearly two years after the beginning of the war, everybody in Gaza would be dead. But they're not, because that's not our policy.</p> <p>Our policy is the exact opposite. We sent in two million tons, 1.9 million tons of food and medical aid into Gaza. Because that's how we conduct the war, until recently, that is, when Hamas began to loot, rob, kill, takeover humanitarian aid.</p> <p>We wanted to put in our own system, American companies who will distribute the aid directly to the Palestinian civilians. Again, Hamas came in, shot their way in, created riots, created every interdiction possible, and so we had a period of deprivation.</p> <p>Hamas caused the hunger problem. Hamas caused the shortage problem. And Israel is blamed, again falsely. We are now engaged in a humanitarian surge of offering safe, secure routes for distribution of food.</p> <p>We're doubling, perhaps quadrupling the number of distribution points that will be safeguarded, and doing airdrops and invite other countries to join us. As a result, now hundreds of trucks go in daily, and that hunger problem, that deprivation problem has basically been solved.</p>

Date	Name of official	Title	Excerpts
			<p>What has not been solved, what has not stopped, is the campaign of lies. And especially those photographs of three children. One of them in the New York Times. The reputable New York Times. Nobody's laughing...</p> <p>They put a photograph of an emaciated child, and they said, this is the cause of hunger. He's embraced by his mother. Of course the mother is not emaciated, the brother is not emaciated. But this child was not emaciated from hunger.</p> <p>He was emaciated by a genetic disease, cerebral palsy. And two other children, same thing. Made great pictures and so on. Horrific, heart-wrenching pictures. Because it does tear your heart out when you see this. They were also suffering from genetic diseases... So, this is a complete reversal of lies, and I don't take it lightly. I think this battle for truth has historical, tragic historical antecedents. In the Middle Ages, every single massacre that the Jews suffered was preceded by a campaign of vilification and lies...</p> <p>What the Jewish people were accused of in the Middle Ages and the subsequent centuries is what the Jewish state is now being accused of. There's only one difference, then we had no defense. Now we have a country. Now we have an army. And now we fight back against our tormentors.</p>
<a href="#">13 August 2025</a>	Foreign Ministry		<p>Manipulating the bar on famine: a political move, not a humanitarian one IPC, the UN-backed body that classifies famine levels, discreetly modified its classification metrics, that it uses for other conflict zones, to inflate the figures in Gaza. Furthermore their data relies heavily on unverifiable sources, such as the Hamas-run Gaza "Health Ministry". Changing the rules mid-crisis undermines trust in humanitarian reporting and points to a politicized agenda. The UN must end its bias and commit to impartiality and accountability.</p>
<a href="#">14 August 2025</a>	Deputy FM Sharren Haskel		<p>During a tour of the Kerem Shalom crossing, ambassadors, diplomatic representatives, and international journalists were given a close look at the logistical system behind the delivery of humanitarian goods into the Gaza Strip by Israel. In the midst of the visit, a "Red Alert" siren sounded - a stark reminder of the security reality in which Israel operates every single day.</p>
<a href="#">15 August 2025</a>	MFA		<p>Israel is facilitating unprecedented amounts of humanitarian aid into Gaza. Yesterday, Deputy Foreign Minister Sharren Haskel led an important tour at Kerem Shalom with dozens of foreign ambassadors. This crossing is one of the main points from which humanitarian aid enters Gaza, and everyone present could see with their own eyes the large quantities of aid going in - from food, baby formula, and medical supplies to candy and more. See the facts for yourselves. There is food in Gaza!</p>
<a href="#">17 August 2025</a>	MFA Spokesman		<p>No food shortage in Gaza. Another proof: food prices dropped by dozens of percent. A massive aid influx has flooded the Strip with staple foods. The laws of supply and demand don't lie. Hamas (and some media</p>

Date	Name of official	Title	Excerpts
			outlets) lie.
<a href="#">17 August 2025</a>	MFA		“UN agencies, including WFP and , through their unwillingness to coordinate with the IDF, are inhibiting the distribution of such aid,” - says a whistleblower working on the ground in Gaza. Israel is committed to humanitarian aid in Gaza. UN, Aid must reach Gazans, not Hamas, now and without excuses.
<a href="#">19 August 2025</a>	COGAT		Since May, according to UN data: only 3,553 trucks entered Gaza. In reality, Israel facilitated the entry of nearly 9,200 trucks. This is a gap of almost 6,000 trucks! 2.5 times the volume of aid that the UN claims actually entered. The UN publishes its figures through a public dashboard that claims to present a full picture of all humanitarian aid, but in practice it includes only the trucks facilitated by UN agencies and a small number of aid organizations working with them. The dashboard fails to include aid delivered by other actors in the humanitarian system, including various states, additional international organizations, the private sector, airdrops, and the distribution centers of the American company.
<a href="#">19 August 2025</a>	COGAT		Severe reporting discrepancies: Nearly 6,000 aid trucks omitted from UN Reports since May. UN data on the volume of aid, along with repeated statements and reports by senior members of the international community, are often presented as an indisputable absolute truth. However, the UN’s documentation and monitoring mechanisms are deficient and present a misleading, partial, and at times inaccurate picture of the humanitarian situation in the Gaza Strip.
<a href="#">19 August 2025</a>	MFA		Since May, nearly 183,000 tons of humanitarian aid have entered Gaza - yet the UN reported only 67,000. That’s a gap of over 115,000 tons. This misleading reporting creates a false picture of the humanitarian situation and blatantly deludes the international community. Our numbers include every single aid truck that entered the Gaza Strip. Israel publishes the full and accurate data daily. The UN doesn’t. Why?
<a href="#">20 August 2025</a>	COGAT		All the trucks you see here entered Gaza from Egypt. Every day, hundreds of trucks enter Gaza from Israel, from Jordan, and from Egypt in coordination with the UN and international organizations. The trucks enter continuously and without a quantitative limit. They go through a security inspection to prevent the smuggling of prohibited goods and the exploitation of aid by Hamas. Hamas hasn’t stopped attempting to take over the aid and other smuggling attempts. But we will continue expanding our efforts, facilitating aid for the civilian population – not Hamas.
<a href="#">21 August 2025</a>	MFA		From shawarma to seafood, Gaza City’s culinary scene was thriving this July. Restaurants open, variety of dishes - yes, there is food in Gaza.
<a href="#">21 August 2025</a>	COGAT		Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories, Maj. Gen. Ghassan Alian: “Against the backdrop of Hamas’s false starvation campaign, it is regrettable and severe to see how the UN and other international organizations continue to spread unfounded claims about hunger in Gaza. While Israel is working to facilitate

Date	Name of official	Title	Excerpts
			<p>the entry of massive quantities of food, medicine, and humanitarian aid into the Gaza Strip, aid organizations choose to echo the propaganda of a terrorist organization that exploits the population as human shields in order to ensure its survival. Instead of issuing statements and publishing political and distorted reports, the UN and international organizations should direct their efforts toward real assistance for the residents, and not be dragged into false narratives that serve terrorism. I call on the UN and international organizations to act with professional integrity and to cooperate with Israel and other international actors to ensure that aid reaches the residents - not Hamas.”</p>
<a href="#">22 August 2025</a>	COGAT		<p>When a lie goes full circle: Hamas’ official channel is using the same photo of Muhammad al-Matouq, a Gaza child with a genetic illness, misreported by leading international outlets (some later apologized) as proof for the so called “famine.” Now Hamas recycles it as part of its IPC campaign. Thank you, IPC, for giving an international stamp to terrorist propaganda.</p>
<a href="#">22 August 2025</a>	Israel Prime Minister		<p>The IPC report is an outright lie.</p> <p>Israel does not have a policy of starvation. Israel has a policy of preventing starvation. Since the beginning of the war Israel has enabled 2 million tons of aid to enter the Gaza Strip, over one ton of aid per person. Today, prices have plunged because of Israel’s surge in humanitarian aid in Gaza. The report says nothing about the collapse in prices.</p> <p>The facts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•101,000 trucks, 2 million tons of aid have entered Gaza facilitated by Israel since October 7 (COGAT, Ministry of Defense).</li> <li>•Over one ton of aid per person in Gaza (COGAT).</li> <li>•UN/WFP data (July 2025): Of 1,012 aid trucks collected, only 10 reached warehouses; the rest were looted before distribution.</li> <li>•Gaza Humanitarian Foundation (GHF): 2.2 million relief packages, equal to 132 million meals.</li> <li>•Community kitchens (run by NGOs with Israeli facilitation): 86+ kitchens produce 400,000+ hot meals daily for civilians.</li> <li>•Kerem Shalom Crossing: Journalists saw hundreds of pallets of food left untouched because UN agencies refused to distribute them.</li> </ul> <p>Israel’s Humanitarian Surge</p> <p>Like all previous IPC reports, this one ignores Israel’s humanitarian efforts and Hamas’s systematic theft.</p>

Date	Name of official	Title	Excerpts
			<p> Hamas steals aid to finance its war machine. These were the causes of temporary shortages, which Israel overcame with airdrops, maritime deliveries, safe transport routes, and GHF distribution points manned by American companies.</p> <p> Israel has gone to unprecedented lengths to enable aid to go into enemy territory.</p> <p> A Modern Blood Libel  Refuting lies always takes longer than inventing them.</p> <p> The IPC’s fabrications will soon collapse. We’ve seen this before — major outlets publishing photos of children with congenital diseases, like cerebral palsy, and falsely blaming Israel for “starvation”</p> <p> This is not analysis. It is a modern blood libel, spreading like wildfire through prejudice. History will judge those who peddle it. The IPC must end its double standards against the Jewish state.</p> <p> Israel, will continue to act responsibly, ensuring aid reaches Gaza’s civilians while destroying Hamas’s terror machine.</p> <p> The Hamas-orchestrated “starvation campaign” will not deter us from freeing our hostages and eliminating Hamas.  The civilized world must demand two things: the immediate, unconditional release of all hostages and the truth.</p>
<a href="#">22 August 2025</a>	Ambassador to the EU, Avi Nir-Feldklein		<p>We've grown accustomed to the UN's double standard, allocating nearly twice the budget for Palestinian refugees compared to any other refugee population. Now unfortunately, we woke up to a new cynical reality: the emergence of special standards for defining hunger standards, tailored specifically for Palestinians, distinct from those applied to victims of genuine famine in places like Sudan and Yemen. Are the lives of Sudanese or Yemeni civilians worth less, or has the IPC lowered its malnutrition standards exclusively for Palestinians as part of a political campaign against Israel?</p>
<a href="#">22 August 2025</a>	COGAT		<p>IPC didn’t use Israeli data and information provided in advance. Why? Because it disproves their narrative. Aid enters daily via Kerem Shalom, Zikim, 96 &amp; 147 crossings. Israel enabled humanitarian pauses, extended crossing hours, and paved new routes for easier aid delivery. 10,000 trucks lately, 2,300 pallets airdropped by 12 countries, plus water pipelines and desalination plants. Ignoring all this isn’t analysis, it’s manipulation.</p>
<a href="#">22 August 2025</a>	COGAT		<p>If famine = falling prices + 300 daily aid trucks + open aid routes Gaza must be the first famine in history marked by abundance.</p>

Date	Name of official	Title	Excerpts
<a href="#">22 August 2025</a>	MFA		<p>The IPC bent its own rules to fit Hamas’s campaign. They lowered famine thresholds, ignored criteria, and laundered Hamas lies. Meanwhile, reality tells a different story:  Over 100,000 aid trucks have entered Gaza since the war began.  Markets are stocked, food prices are falling.</p> <p>The IPC could not find famine — so they forged one.</p>
<a href="#">22 August 2025</a>	COGAT		<p>Humanitarian aid summary for August 21: Aid entry: Over 220 humanitarian aid trucks entered Gaza through the Kerem Shalom and Zikim crossings. Aid collection: Over 370 trucks were collected and distributed by the UN and international organizations. The contents of hundreds of trucks are still awaiting collection on the Gazan side of the crossings. Fuel: Tankers of UN fuel entered for the operation of essential humanitarian systems. Airdrops: 155 pallets of aid were airdropped in cooperation with countries. A rotation coordination of humanitarian personnel has been successfully completed. We will continue expanding our efforts to facilitate humanitarian aid for the civilian population of Gaza.</p>
<a href="#">22 August 2025</a>	MFA		<p>In other countries, the IPC declares famine at 30% malnutrition. In Gaza only, the UN-backed IPC lowered the bar to 15% and it is based on unreliable data. They didn’t find famine - so they forged one.</p>
<a href="#">22 August 2025</a>	COGAT		<p>COGAT categorically rejects the IPC Gaza report, including the claim of famine in the Gaza Strip, and particularly in Gaza City. Previous reports and assessments by the IPC have repeatedly been proven inaccurate and do not reflect the reality on the ground. The report deliberately disregards data that was provided to its authors in a meeting held prior to its publication, and completely overlooks the efforts made in recent weeks to stabilize the humanitarian situation in the Gaza Strip. The Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories (COGAT), MG Ghassan Alian: "The IPC report is based on partial and unreliable sources, many of them affiliated with Hamas, and blatantly ignores the facts and the extensive humanitarian efforts led by the State of Israel and its international partners. Instead of providing a professional, neutral, and responsible assessment, the report adopts a biased approach riddled with severe methodological flaws, thereby undermining its credibility and the trust the international community is able to place in it. We expect the international community to act responsibly and not be swept away by false narratives and unfounded propaganda, but rather to examine the complete data and the facts on the ground."</p>
<a href="#">22 August 2025</a>	MFA		<p>The IPC just published a tailor-made report to fit Hamas’s fake campaign. They twisted their own rules, lowered famine thresholds, and ignored death-rate criteria — all to smear Israel with lies.</p>
<a href="#">22 August 2025</a>	MFA Spokesman		<p>The IPC has just published a “tailor-made” fabricated report to fit Hamas’s fake campaign. Unbelievably, the IPC twisted its own rules and ignored its own criteria just to produce false accusations against Israel: the IPC changed its own global standard, cutting the 30% threshold to 15% for this report only, and totally ignoring its second criterion of death rate, solely to serve Hamas’s fake campaign. The entire IPC document</p>

Date	Name of official	Title	Excerpts
			<p>is based on Hamas lies laundered through organizations with vested interests. There is no famine in Gaza. Over 100,000 trucks of aid have entered Gaza since the start of the war, and in recent weeks a massive influx of aid has flooded the Strip with staple foods and caused a sharp decline in food prices, which have plummeted in the markets. The laws of supply and demand don't lie – the IPC does. Every forecast the IPC has made regarding Gaza during the war has proven baseless and completely false. This assessment too will be thrown into the despicable trash bin of political documents.</p>

## VI. Statements by States, EU, and International Press

Date	State/Org	Title	Excerpts
<a href="#">16 May 2025</a>	Iceland, Ireland, Luxembourg, Malta, Slovenia, Spain	Joint Statement on Palestine	<p>We will not be silent in front of the man-made humanitarian catastrophe that is taking place before our eyes in Gaza. More than 50.000 men, women, and children have lost their lives. Many more could starve to death in the coming days and weeks unless immediate action is taken.</p> <p>We call upon the government of Israel to immediately reverse its current policy, refrain from further military operations and fully lift the blockade, ensuring safe, rapid and unimpeded humanitarian aid to be distributed throughout the Gaza strip by international humanitarian actors and according to humanitarian principles. United Nations and humanitarian organizations, including UNRWA, must be supported and granted safe and unimpeded access.</p> <p>We call upon all parties to immediately engage with renewed urgency and good faith in negotiations on a ceasefire and the release of all hostages, and acknowledge the important role played by the United States, Egypt and Qatar in this regard.</p> <p>This is the basis upon which we can build a sustainable, just and comprehensive peace, based on the implementation of the two-State solution. We will continue to support the Palestinian people's right to self-determination, and work in the framework of the United Nations and with other actors, like the Arab League and Arab and Islamic States, to move forward to achieve a peaceful and sustainable solution. Only peace can bring security for Palestinians, Israelis and the region, and only respect for international law can secure lasting peace.</p> <p>We also condemn the further escalation in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, with increased settler violence, the expansion of illegal settlements and intensified Israel military operations. Forced displacement or the expulsion of the Palestinian people, by any means, is unacceptable and would constitute a breach of international law. We reject any such plans or attempts at demographic change.</p> <p>We must assume the responsibility to stop this devastation.</p>
<a href="#">20 May 2025</a>	The Foreign Ministers of Australia, Canada, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Slovenia,	Joint donor statement on humanitarian aid to Gaza, baby formula, medicine, fuel and clean water.	<p>Whilst we acknowledge indications of a limited restart of aid, Israel blocked humanitarian aid entering Gaza for over two months. Food, medicines and essential supplies are exhausted. The population faces starvation. Gaza's people must receive the aid they desperately need.</p> <p>Prior to the aid block, the UN and humanitarian NGOs delivered aid into Gaza, working with great courage, at the risk of their lives and in the face of major access challenges imposed by Israel. These organisations subscribe to upholding humanitarian principles, operating independently, with neutrality, impartiality and humanity. They have the logistical capacity, expertise and operational coverage to deliver assistance across Gaza to those who need it most.</p> <p>Israel's security cabinet has reportedly approved a new model for delivering aid into Gaza, which the UN and our humanitarian partners cannot support. They are clear that they will not participate in any arrangement that does not fully respect the humanitarian principles. Humanitarian principles matter for every conflict around the world and should be applied consistently in every warzone. The UN has raised concerns that the proposed model cannot deliver aid effectively, at the speed and scale required. It places beneficiaries and aid workers at risk, undermines the role and independence of the UN and our trusted</p>

Date	State/Org	Title	Excerpts
	<p>Spain, Sweden and the UK.</p> <p>The EU High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy and Vice-President of the European Commission, the EU Commissioner for Equality, Preparedness and Crisis Management and the EU Commissioner for the Mediterranean.</p>		<p>partners, and links humanitarian aid to political and military objectives. Humanitarian aid should never be politicised, and Palestinian territory must not be reduced nor subjected to any demographic change.</p> <p>As humanitarian donors, we have two straightforward messages for the Government of Israel: allow a full resumption of aid into Gaza immediately and enable the UN and humanitarian organisations to work independently and impartially to save lives, reduce suffering and maintain dignity. We remain committed to meeting the acute needs we see in Gaza. We also reiterate our firm message that Hamas must immediately release all remaining hostages and allow humanitarian assistance to be distributed without interference. It is our firm conviction that an immediate return to a ceasefire and working towards the implementation of a two-state solution are the only way to bring peace and security to Israelis and Palestinians and ensure long-term stability for the whole region.</p>
<p><a href="#">19 May 2025</a></p>	<p>UK, France, and Canada</p>	<p>Joint statement from the leaders of the United Kingdom, France and Canada on the situation in Gaza and the West Bank</p>	<p>We strongly oppose the expansion of Israel’s military operations in Gaza. The level of human suffering in Gaza is intolerable. Yesterday’s announcement that Israel will allow a basic quantity of food into Gaza is wholly inadequate. We call on the Israeli Government to stop its military operations in Gaza and immediately allow humanitarian aid to enter Gaza. This must include engaging with the UN to ensure a return to delivery of aid in line with humanitarian principles. We call on Hamas to release immediately the remaining hostages they have so cruelly held since 7 October 2023.</p> <p>The Israeli Government’s denial of essential humanitarian assistance to the civilian population is unacceptable and risks breaching International Humanitarian Law. We condemn the abhorrent language used recently by members of the Israeli Government, threatening that, in their despair at the destruction of Gaza, civilians will start to relocate. Permanent forced displacement is a breach of international humanitarian law.</p> <p>Israel suffered a heinous attack on October 7. We have always supported Israel’s right to defend Israelis against terrorism. But this escalation is wholly disproportionate.</p> <p>We will not stand by while the Netanyahu Government pursues these egregious actions. If Israel does not cease the renewed military offensive and lift its restrictions on humanitarian aid, we will take further concrete actions in response.</p> <p>We oppose any attempt to expand settlements in the West Bank. Israel must halt settlements which are illegal and undermine the viability of a Palestinian state and the security of both Israelis and Palestinians. We will not hesitate to take further action, including targeted sanctions.</p>

Date	State/Org	Title	Excerpts
<a href="#">24 July 2025</a>	AFP, AP, BBC, and Reuters	Joint Statement on Gaza	<p>We are desperately concerned for our journalists in Gaza, who are increasingly unable to feed themselves and their families. For many months, these independent journalists have been the world's eyes and ears on the ground in Gaza. They are now facing the same dire circumstances as those they are covering. Journalists endure many deprivations and hardships in warzones. We are deeply alarmed that the threat of starvation is now one of them.</p> <p>We once again urge the Israeli authorities to allow journalists in and out of Gaza. It is essential that adequate food supplies reach the people there.</p>
<a href="#">09 August 2025</a>	Australia, Austria, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, New Zealand, Norway, the United Kingdom, and the High Representative of the European Union	Joint Statement on Gaza	<p>The Foreign Ministers of Australia, Austria, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, New Zealand, Norway, the United Kingdom, and the High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy strongly reject the decision of the Israeli Security Cabinet on 8th August to launch an additional large-scale military operation in Gaza. It will aggravate the catastrophic humanitarian situation, endanger the lives of the hostages, and further risk the mass displacement of civilians. The plans that the Government of Israel has announced risk violating international humanitarian law. Any attempts at annexation or of settlement extension violate international law.</p> <p>We urge the parties and the international community to make all efforts to finally bring this terrible conflict to an end now, through an immediate and permanent ceasefire that enables the provision of a massive, immediate and unimpeded humanitarian assistance, as the worst-case scenario of a famine is unfolding in Gaza. Hamas must release all hostages without further delay or precondition and must ensure they are humanely treated and not subject to cruelty and humiliation. The humanitarian situation in Gaza remains catastrophic. We call on the Government of Israel to urgently find solutions to amend its recent registration system of international humanitarian organisations, to ensure these vital actors of humanitarian aid can continue their essential work again in line with humanitarian principles to reach the civilians in need in Gaza. Their exclusion would be an egregious signal.</p>
<a href="#">09 August 2025</a>	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the Kingdom of Bahrain, the Arab Republic of Egypt, the Republic of Indonesia, the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, the Federal Republic of Nigeria, the State of Palestine, the	Joint Statement by the Ministerial Committee Assigned by the Joint Arab-Islamic Extraordinary Summit on Gaza	<p>Express their strong condemnation and categorical rejection of Israel's announcement of its intention to impose full military control over the Gaza Strip. We consider this announcement a dangerous and unacceptable escalation, a flagrant violation of international law, and an attempt to entrench the illegal occupation and impose a fait accompli/ facts on the ground by force, in contravention of international legitimacy.</p> <p>We affirm that this declared course of action by Israel constitutes a continuation of its grave violations, including killing and starvation, attempts at forced displacement and annexation of Palestinian land, settler terrorism, which are crimes that may amount to crimes against humanity. Such actions obliterate any opportunity for peace, undermine regional and international efforts towards de-escalation and peaceful resolution of the conflict, and exacerbate the severe violations against the Palestinian people, who have faced for nearly two years a comprehensive aggression and blockade affecting all aspects of life in the Gaza Strip, alongside serious violations in the West Bank and East Jerusalem.</p> <p>In light of this dangerous development, we assert the following:</p>

Date	State/Org	Title	Excerpts
	State of Qatar, the Republic of Türkiye, the League of Arab States and the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, in addition to People's Republic of Bangladesh, Republic of Chad, Republic of Djibouti, Republic of The Gambia, State of Kuwait, State of Libya, Malaysia, Islamic Republic of Mauritania, Sultanate of Oman, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Federal Republic of Somalia, Republic of the Sudan, United Arab Emirates, and Republic of Yemen		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The immediate and comprehensive cessation of the Israeli aggression against the Gaza Strip, and an end to the ongoing violations committed by the occupying forces against civilians and civilian infrastructure in the Gaza Strip, the West Bank, and East Jerusalem.</li> <li>• The demand that Israel, as the occupying power, immediately and unconditionally allow the entry of humanitarian assistance at scale into the Gaza Strip — including food, medicine, and fuel — and ensure the freedom of operation of relief agencies and international humanitarian organizations, in accordance with international humanitarian law and its applicable principles.</li> <li>• Support for the efforts undertaken by the Arab Republic of Egypt, the State of Qatar, and the United States of America to achieve a ceasefire and reach an agreement for the exchange of prisoners and hostages, as a fundamental humanitarian entry point to de-escalation, alleviating suffering, and ending the aggression.</li> <li>• The immediate commencement of the implementation of the Arab-Islamic reconstruction plan of the Gaza Strip, and the call for active participation in the upcoming reconstruction conference to be held in Cairo.</li> <li>• Rejection and condemnation of all attempts to displace the Palestinian people from their land in Gaza and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, and the affirmation of the need to preserve the legal and historical status quo in the Islamic and Christian holy sites in Jerusalem, while recognizing the key role of the Hashemite Custodianship in this regard.</li> <li>• The affirmation that a just and lasting peace can only be achieved through the implementation of the two-State solution, ensuring the realization.</li> </ul> <p>We hold the Israeli occupation fully responsible for the ongoing genocide and the unprecedented humanitarian catastrophe taking place in the Gaza Strip, and calls upon the international community - particularly the permanent members of the Security Council — to assume their legal and humanitarian responsibilities and to take urgent action to stop Israel's illegal aggressive policies aimed at undermining prospects for a just and lasting peace, eliminating any horizon for the implementation of the two-State solution, and ensuring immediate accountability for all violations committed by Israel against international law and international humanitarian law, including those amounting to genocide.</p> <p>We also underscore the need to implement the outcomes of the High-Level International Conference on the Peaceful Settlement of the Question of Palestine and the Implementation of the Two-State Solution, held in New York co-chaired by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the French Republic, including the urgent operational time-bound measures contained in its final outcome document to end the war in Gaza and the implementation of a political path to achieve the comprehensive peaceful settlement of the Palestinian question and the implementation of the two-State solution.</p>
<a href="#">11 August 2025</a>	The Foreign Ministers of Andorra**, Australia,	Joint statement on behalf of 27 partners on aid to Gaza and restrictions facing NGOs	The humanitarian suffering in Gaza has reached unimaginable levels. Famine is unfolding before our eyes. Urgent action is needed now to halt and reverse starvation. Humanitarian space must be protected, and aid should never be politicised.

Date	State/Org	Title	Excerpts
	Belgium, Canada, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy*, Japan, Latvia*, Liechtenstein**, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland**, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the UK. Kaja Kallas, Dubravka Šuica and Hadja Lahbib.		However, due to restrictive new registration requirements, essential international NGOs may be forced to leave the OPTs imminently which would worsen the humanitarian situation still further. We call on the government of Israel to provide authorisation for all international NGO aid shipments and to unblock essential humanitarian actors from operating. Immediate, permanent and concrete steps must be taken to facilitate safe, large-scale access for the UN, international NGOs and humanitarian partners. All crossings and routes must be used to allow a flood of aid into Gaza, including food, nutrition supplies, shelter, fuel, clean water, medicine and medical equipment. Lethal force must not be used at distribution sites, and civilians, humanitarians and medical workers must be protected.
<a href="#">10 August 2025</a>	Denmark, France, Greece, Slovenia and the United Kingdom.	Joint statement on the Government of Israel's decision to further expand its military operations in Gaza	It will also worsen the already catastrophic humanitarian situation in Gaza and risks further death and mass displacement of Palestinian civilians. The IPC has warned that famine is unfolding in Gaza. Children are dying from starvation. Hunger is so severe that desperate civilians are taking the risk of getting killed at aid distribution sites in order to feed their families. This is a manmade crisis, and therefore urgent action is needed to halt starvation and to surge aid into Gaza. We have a clear message for Israel: lift restrictions on aid delivery to allow the UN and established humanitarian partners to operate safely and at scale, in line with the principles of humanity, impartiality, neutrality and independence. It is also vital that international NGOs can operate in Gaza. Israel's unreasonable visa and registration requirements must be removed and all land routes opened for essential supplies, including food.
<a href="#">10 August 2025</a>	Iceland, Ireland, Luxembourg, Malta, Norway,	Joint Statement on Gaza	Condemn the recent announcement by the Government of Israel of the intensification of the occupation and the military offensive, including in Gaza city. This decision will only deepen the humanitarian crisis

Date	State/Org	Title	Excerpts
	Portugal, Slovenia and Spain		<p>and further endanger the remaining hostages' lives. This operation will lead to an unacceptable high toll of deaths and the forced displacement of nearly one million Palestinian civilians.</p> <p>We firmly reject any demographic or territorial changes in the Occupied Palestinian Territory. Actions in this regard constitute a flagrant violation of international law and international humanitarian law.</p> <p>The intensification of the military offensive and the occupation of Gaza City represents a serious obstacle to the implementation of the two-state solution, which is the only path towards a comprehensive, just and lasting peace. The Gaza strip must be an integral part of the State of Palestine, along with the West Bank, including East Jerusalem. The recognition of Palestine and Israel is the best security guarantee for both, and will ensure stability for the whole region.</p> <p>We continue to call for an immediate ceasefire agreement and a permanent end to hostilities, for the immediate release of all hostages at the hands of Hamas and for the rapid, unimpeded and large-scale entry of humanitarian aid. Hamas cannot have a role in the future governance or security arrangements in Gaza, and must be disarmed.</p>

**VII. Statements by UN Experts/Special Rapporteurs**

Date	Name	Title	Excerpts
<a href="#">7 May 2025</a>	Francesca Albanese, Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967; George Katrougalos, Independent Expert on the promotion of a democratic and equitable international order; Gehad Madi, Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants; Gina Romero, Special Rapporteur on the Rights to Freedom of Peaceful Assembly and of Association; Tlaleng Mofokeng, Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health; Astrid Puentes Riaño, Special Rapporteur on the human right	Joint statement by UN Experts	<p>Since March 2025, coinciding with the end of the ceasefire, Israel has reinstated an even harsher blockade on Gaza, effectively trapping its population in misery, hunger, and disease. “Under constant bombardment, amid homes reduced to rubble, streets turned into zones of terror and a devastated environment, 2.1 million survivors are facing the direst humanitarian crisis,” the experts said. “Food and water have been cut off for months, inducing starvation, dehydration, and disease, which will result in more deaths becoming the daily reality for many, especially the most vulnerable.”</p> <p>Amid this carnage, Israeli statements that fluctuate between outright blocking of aid and conditional releases incumbent on other strategic goals, showcase a clear intent to wield starvation as a weapon of war, and uncertainty in the population for a basic need, increasing the risk for trauma and mental health injuries, they warned.</p> <p>“Not only is delivering humanitarian aid one of Israel’s most critical obligations as the occupying power, but its deliberate depletion of essential necessities, destroying of natural resources and calculated push to drive Gaza to the brink of collapse further corroborates its criminal responsibility,” the experts said.</p> <p>“These acts, beyond constituting grave international crimes, follow alarming, <i>documented patterns</i> of genocidal conduct.”</p> <p>The experts called on states to transcend rhetoric and take enforceable action to immediately end the carnage and ensure accountability for perpetrators.</p> <p>“The world is watching. Will Member States live up to their obligations and intervene to stop the slaughter, hunger, and disease, and other war crimes and crimes against humanity that are perpetrated daily in complete impunity?”</p> <p>International norms were established precisely to prevent such horrors. Yet, as millions protest globally for justice and humanity, their cries are muted. This situation conveys a deadly message: Palestinian lives are dispensable, and international law, if unenforced, is meaningless,” the experts said.</p> <p>They recalled that the Palestinian right to self-determination is irrevocable. “States must act swiftly to end the unfolding genocide, dismantle apartheid, and secure a future in which Palestinians and Israelis coexist in freedom and dignity.</p> <p>“<i>Arrest warrants from the ICC</i> against Israeli leaders for war crimes and crimes against humanity require immediate action and compliance. <i>The ICJ Advisory Opinion</i> mandates an end to the prolonged occupation, and the deadline the General Assembly has set is 17 September 2025,” the experts said.</p> <p>Continuing to support Israel materially or politically, especially via arms transfers, and the provision of private military and security services risks complicity in genocide and other serious international crimes, they warned.</p>

Date	Name	Title	Excerpts
	<p>to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment ;  Paula Gaviria Betancur, Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons; Tomoya Obokata, Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and consequences  Nicolas Levrat, Special Rapporteur on minority issues; Farida Shaheed, Special Rapporteur on the right to education; Ashwini K.P. Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance; Heba Hagrass, Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities; Pedro Arrojo-Agudo, Special Rapporteur on the human rights to safe drinking</p>		

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	<p>water and sanitation; Graeme Reid, Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity; Balakrishnan Rajagopal, Special Rapporteur on the right to adequate housing; Michael Fakhri, Special Rapporteur on the Right to Food; Mary Lawlor, Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders; Olivier De Schutter, Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights; Morris Tidball-Binz, Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions; Siobhán Mullally, Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and</p>		

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	children; Jovana Jezdimirovic Ranito (Chair-Rapporteur), Ravindran Daniel, Michelle Small, Joana de Deus Pereira, Andrés Macías Tolosa, Working Group on the use of mercenaries; and Geneviève Savigny (Chair-Rapporteur), Carlos Duarte, Uche Ewelukwa, Shalmali Guttal, Davit Hakobyan, Working Group on the rights of peasants and other people working in rural areas and Bina D'Costa (Chair), Barbara G. Reynolds, Isabelle Mamadou, Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent.		
<a href="#">21 May 2025</a>	Laura Nyirinkindi (Chair), Claudia Flores (Vice-Chair), Dorothy Estrada Tanck, Ivana Krstić, and Haina Lu, Working	Joint statement by UN Special Procedures Experts: Occupied Palestinian territory and Israel: Women and girls face exacerbated violence, inequalities and	We call for a permanent ceasefire, cessation of forced displacement and immediate adequate humanitarian intervention to protect the human rights and futures of women and girls. Since 7 October 2023, Israel's intense bombardment on Gaza has reportedly killed nearly 12,000 women and children. 2,784 women have become widows and new heads of households. In total, 1.1 million women and girls are in dire need of humanitarian assistance, including food, shelter, water, and sanitation. Israel's bombing of water and sanitation facilities and interference with power supplies have nearly destroyed access to these critical services. These numbers will only increase unless a permanent ceasefire

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	<p>group on discrimination against women and girls; Francesca Albanese, Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967; Cecilia M. Bailliet, Independent Expert on Human Rights and International Solidarity; George Katrougalos, Independent Expert on the promotion of a democratic and equitable international order; Balakrishnan Rajagopal, Special Rapporteur on the right to adequate housing; Morris Tidball-Binz, Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions; Nicolas Levrat, Special Rapporteur on minority issues; Margaret Satterthwaite, Special Rapporteur</p>	<p>discrimination and see their future destroyed in front of their eyes.</p>	<p>is instituted and immediate access granted to all humanitarian actors to provide adequate support, including healthcare.</p> <p>We reiterate our concern about the impact of the conflict on the health of women and girls and we are particularly alarmed at pregnant women’s ongoing struggle to access medical care for themselves and their babies, in violation of the heightened protection they are granted under international humanitarian law. Pregnant women, along with young children, older persons and persons with disabilities, are at higher risk of communicable diseases, malnutrition, and death, all of which become increasingly likely as Gaza’s civilian infrastructure collapses. Women and girls in particular conditions of vulnerability, such as older women and women and girls with disabilities, are living in unimaginable circumstances. Older women are facing hardships due to chronic illnesses, reliance on care and limited mobility caused by aging. The impact on women and girls with disabilities has been devastating, as there has been a total breakdown of already limited care and support systems, accessible physical and informational infrastructure and access to assistive devices, medicines, and other needs. Any prospect they had of living independently and being heard has been shattered.</p> <p>Further prolonged displacement or forcible transfer of Palestinians would gravely exacerbate these many harms. Israel’s bombardment has reportedly displaced 951,490 women and girls from their homes. These women and girls are increasingly facing malnutrition and family separation and are at risk of sexual violence and trafficking.</p> <p>We urge Israel to immediately cease its bombardment of Gaza and its mass displacement of Palestinians. Impartial processes to ensure justice, support and full reparations to all victims and accountability for the crimes perpetrated should be guaranteed.</p> <p>We wish to remind all parties to the conflict and all States and other actors that international human rights law applies even in times of conflict and occupation and that the destruction caused by war is multi-generational. All parties must urgently use all means at their disposal to end the gross violations of women’s and girls’ rights in the occupied Palestinian territory, as the failure to do so will have a devastating lasting impact.</p>

Date	Name	Title	Excerpts
	<p>on the Independence of Judges and Lawyers; Irene Khan, Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression; Surya Deva, Special Rapporteur on the right to development; Farida Shaheed, Special Rapporteur on the right to education; Michael Fakhri, Special Rapporteur on the Right to Food; Siobhán Mullally, Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children; Gina Romero, Special Rapporteur on the Rights to Freedom of Peaceful Assembly and of Association; Ashwini K.P. Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial</p>		

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	discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance; Heba Hagrass, Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities; Claudia Mahler, Independent Expert on the enjoyment of all human rights by older persons.		
<a href="#">30 May 2025</a>	Francesca Albanese	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967	<p>“We continue to witness a brutal humanitarian camouflage, where the red lines have led to massive atrocities. Israel pretends to promote humanitarian solutions in order to continue its control of Gaza and sustain its systematic denial of life-saving humanitarian aid to the starving population in the besieged strip”.</p> <p>Albanese echoed concerns by the UN and other humanitarian actors about the Israeli aid system and the establishment of the Gaza Humanitarian Foundation – a body backed by Israel and the United States to distribute aid under a system of full military control. The proposal has been criticised for failing to respect international law and the humanitarian principles of humanity, impartiality, independence and neutrality. On 27 May, thousands of Palestinian flocked towards the foundation’s distribution sites to receive food packages after several days without food.</p> <p>“Within hours, horrifying images and videos emerged from Gaza demonstrating how this mechanism functions and how the Israeli army fired on unarmed Palestinian civilians. It seems that there is no limit to Israel’s actions,” the expert said.</p> <p>At least 3 people were killed and 46 injured and seven went missing according to authorities in Gaza.</p> <p>“As the occupying power, Israel must agree to allow and facilitate the aid and access cannot be assessed based on political or military considerations,” the expert said. Aid that has entered the besieged enclave after Israel’s 11-week blockade is a drop in the ocean, she said.</p> <p>“To starve a population for months and then shoot at them when they clamour for food is unmitigated cruelty”, Albanese said.</p> <p>The time for sanctions is now, as Israeli politicians continue to call for the extermination of babies while over 80 percent of the Israeli society, according to Israeli media, ask for the forcible removal of Palestinians from Gaza. The time to save life is shrinking,” Albanese said. “I am reiterating my call for a full arms embargo and suspension of all forms of trade with Israel by all States. In a world of growing consensus that Israel is committing genocide in Gaza, using ceaseless bombardment and starvation, while</p>

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			<p>only a minority of the population opposes it, is an affront to the UN principles and values, States can no longer sit by and watch.”</p> <p>“The International Court of Justice Advisory Opinion of 19 July 2024, and its Orders issued on 26 January and 24 May 2024 in the case South Africa v. Israel provided States with the imperative to act,” the Special Rapporteur said.</p> <p>“Every day that has passed since without tangible action from States is steeped in the blood of innocent Palestinians.”</p> <p>“The gravity of Israel’s conduct is matched only by the complicity of States that continue to provide political and material cover, and by corporations that profit from Israel’s crimes,” she said.</p> <p>“Accountability can no longer be deferred. The UN and States need urgently to establish an independent protection mechanism that Israel shall not stop – it has no sovereignty over the occupied territory, and it is about time States implement it. The people of the world are watching, and history will remember”.</p>
<a href="#">2 June 2025</a>	<p>Michael Fakhri, the Special Rapporteur on the right to food; Francesca Albanese, the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territory occupied since 1967; Tlaleng Mofokeng, the Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health; Balakrishnan Rajagopal, the Special Rapporteur on adequate housing as a component of the</p>	<p>Joint statement by UN Experts</p>	<p>“Aid is desperately needed for the people of Gaza to forestall annihilation, and this initiative is a symbolic and powerful effort to deliver it. Israel should remember that the world is watching closely and refrain from any act of hostility against the Freedom Flotilla Coalition and its passengers”.</p> <p>“The people of Gaza have the right to receive aid through their own territorial waters even under occupation, and the Coalition ship has the right to free passage in international waters to reach the people of Gaza. Israel must not interfere with its freedom of navigation, long recognised under international law”. They expressed serious concern for the safety of participants in the Freedom Flotilla, given Israel’s repeated violent attacks on human rights defenders and UN and civilian humanitarian missions. The Coalition sent a similar ship in early May, which was bombed by a drone off the coast of Malta.</p> <p>“Israel has imposed a full blockade on Gaza for 17 years. This blockade has been total and absolute since 2 March 2025, preventing aid from entering the Strip for over 80 days, only recently allowing a trickle of aid to enter,” the experts said.</p> <p>“As the Freedom Flotilla Coalition’s ship approaches Palestinian territorial waters off Gaza, Israel must adhere to international law and comply with orders from the International Court of Justice to ensure unimpeded access for humanitarian aid,” they said.</p> <p>In March 2024, the International Court of Justice issued provisional measures recognising that famine and starvation were rampant in Gaza, creating a risk of genocide. In November 2024, the International Criminal Court issued a warrant for the arrest of Benjamin Netanyahu for the war crime of starvation. “Yet on 1 March 2025, he announced that the entry of all goods and supplies to the Gaza Strip would be halted, flagrantly defying international law,” the experts said.</p> <p>“Over six hundred days into Israel’s starvation campaign and genocidal violence against the Palestinian people in Gaza, the situation is at its most horrific.”</p> <p>The experts stressed that the Gaza Humanitarian Foundation, backed by Israel and the US, is using aid as a weapon of war to displace, humiliate and corral civilians. “These practices violate international legal principles of dignity, humanity, impartiality, independence and neutrality,” they said, noting that child acute malnutrition had increased by more than 80% in March 2025.</p>

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	<p>right to an adequate standard of living; Farida Shaheed, Special Rapporteur on the right to education Pedro Arrojo-Agudo, the Special Rapporteur on the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation; Paula Gaviria, Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons; Mary Lawlor, Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders; George Katrougalos, Independent expert on the promotion of a democratic and equitable international order; Reem Alsalem, Special Rapporteur on violence against women and girls, its causes and consequences.</p>		<p>“The accumulation of trucks carrying humanitarian aid at the Rafah crossing while civilians starve and die is not a failure of coordination — it is the deliberate and willful weaponisation of humanitarian aid, and the international community seems to be complicit,” the experts said.</p> <p>“Member States have a legal obligation and a moral imperative to stop starvation and genocide in Gaza.”</p> <p>The experts urged the UN General Assembly to authorise the deployment of peacekeepers to accompany humanitarian aid trucks under the ‘Uniting for Peace’ provision of the UN Charter.</p>
<p><a href="#">17 July 2025</a></p>	<p>Reem Alsalem</p>	<p>The UN Special Rapporteur on violence against women and girls, its causes and consequences</p>	<p>The Special Rapporteur reiterated findings from her recent report to the Human Rights Council stating that Israel is deliberately killing Palestinian women and girls with the intent to destroy them and the continuity of the Palestinian people. She called this a “femi-genocide”. According to estimates, women and girls account for 67 percent of the 57,680 Palestinians killed by 9 July 2025.</p>

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			<p>“The horrors that Palestinian mothers, in particular, continue to endure — watching their children slowly starve, killed, maimed, and buried alive — is killing them repeatedly in a single day. The psychological trauma they, and all Palestinians in Gaza, are suffering knows no boundaries.” Many women, including mothers, have also been killed while seeking food and water for their families”.</p> <p>“The destruction of Gaza’s health infrastructure has reportedly left 150,000 pregnant and lactating women without access to essential care. An estimated 17,000 of these women and 60,000 children under five now suffer from acute malnutrition. At least 60 children have died from starvation since March 2025, following Israel’s blockade on food, medical supplies, and humanitarian aid,” she said. “This is in addition to the 50,000 children who have been reported killed or injured since October 2023.”</p> <p>She condemned the Israeli authorities’ latest move to block the entry of baby formula, while warning that the ongoing fuel shortages further endanger the lives of newborns in incubators. She noted that dozens of infants have been born prematurely, died shortly after birth, while others have been born with unprecedented genetic mutations, likely caused by starvation, trauma, and exposure to radioactive and toxic material.</p> <p>The Special Rapporteur also raised alarm over reports of sexual violence, including rape, committed by Israeli forces. She stressed that, within Gaza, a climate of desperation, overcrowding and lack of assistance and protection services has led to spikes in sexual violence, intimate partner violence, and other forms of abuse, often perpetrated by family members and others within the community.</p> <p>“The violence and atrocities that Palestinian women are subjected to have become so normalised that they are now the new accepted reality, even in other conflicts. No one seems to bat an eyelid anymore when hearing about the terror women are experiencing,” the expert said. “With the dismantling of the law-based order and the protections it guarantees to civilians, the situation for women and girls is metastasising beyond Gaza and Palestine, with devastating consequences for all.”</p> <p>Alsalem urged States to spare no efforts to end the genocide in Gaza, ensure justice for all, and include the differentiated experiences of women and girls in all accountability processes.</p>
<a href="#">18 July 2025</a>	Gabriella Citroni (Chair-Rapporteur), Grażyna Baranowska (Vice-Chair), Ana Lorena Delgado Pérez, and Mohammed Al-Obaidi, Working Group on Enforced or	Joint statement by UN experts	<p>Twenty months of assault by the Israeli army have resulted, among others, in widespread patterns of enforced disappearances among Palestinians in Gaza and other parts of the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including health and care workers, journalists, and other professionals, as well as women and children, the experts said.</p> <p>“This has been facilitated through military orders and legislation allowing for indefinite detention without trial of so-called ‘unlawful combatants’ and others, in breach of international human rights and humanitarian law,” they said.</p> <p>These detentions are not properly reported to families, registration of deprivation of liberty cannot be verified, and those in custody are unable to communicate with their families or legal representatives or to seek legal review of the grounds of their detention,” they said. “The pain and suffering for relatives of the disappeared can constitute a form of psychological torture and other inhumane treatment.”</p> <p>“It is concerning that the figures for Palestinians who have been forcibly disappeared and missing are hugely underreported,” the experts said.</p>

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	<p>Involuntary Disappearances; Francesca Albanese, Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territory occupied since 1967;</p> <p>Morris Tidball-Binz, Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions;</p> <p>Alice Jill Edwards, Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.</p> <p>Ben Saul, Special Rapporteur on counter-terrorism and human rights.</p>		
<a href="#">30 July 2025</a>	<p>Alice Jill Edwards</p>	<p>The Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.</p>	<p>The Special Rapporteur on torture, Alice Jill Edwards, today expressed deep concern about the growing number of starvation-related deaths among Palestinians in Gaza and joined calls for rapid, unimpeded, impartial and safe aid delivery.</p> <p>“Depriving people of food, water and dignity has been a serious and recurring violation of this war, and it must end. The risk of all-out famine must be averted,”</p> <p>The Special Rapporteur stressed that parties to this conflict have obligations to provide adequate food and water to those in their custody or control, permit access to, or provide, humanitarian assistance to besieged populations, and must not steal, divert, or wilfully impede the distribution of aid.</p> <p>“The catastrophic physiological consequences of depriving people of necessary daily calories over time – including hunger, weight loss, malnutrition, dizziness, hallucinations, reproductive damage, organ failure</p>

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			<p>and death – are foreseeable and preventable,” the expert said. “These consequences are particularly acute among vulnerable groups, including infants, and pregnant or lactating mothers.”</p> <p>“The psychological impact of being deprived of food and water is inherently cruel,” Edwards added. “Constantly changing rules, militarised distributions, and daily and hourly uncertainty about when one is going to access these basic necessities is causing utter despair, stress, and trauma.”</p> <p>“No one should have to suffer the humiliation of being forced to beg for food, and especially not when there are ample supplies waiting to be provided,” she said.</p> <p>The Special Rapporteur welcomed Israel’s latest announcement of humanitarian pauses to permit the World Food Programme to deliver aid to Gaza’s 2.1 million people that would reportedly last for three months, but stressed that more must be done to end hostilities, and establish peace and security based on a two-state solution.</p>
<a href="#">31 July 2025</a>	Irene Khan	UN Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression.	<p>“On the one hand, Israel refuses to allow any international journalists to enter Gaza, and on the other, it ruthlessly smears, threatens, obstructs, targets and kills the few local journalists remaining as the only eyes of the outside world on the ongoing genocide,” the expert said.</p> <p>“Killings, attacks, arbitrary detention and harassment of Palestinian journalists and the destruction of press facilities and equipment in Gaza and the West Bank are part of a deliberate strategy of Israel to suppress the truth, obstruct the documentation of international crimes and bury any possibility of future accountability,” the Special Rapporteur said.</p> <p>She stressed that, as famine unfolds in Gaza and starving women and children are killed for seeking humanitarian aid, it is more important than ever to protect courageous journalists like Al-Sharif, whose reports on the grim realities of genocide can shame the world into action.</p> <p>“I call on all States, especially those who pride themselves on being champions of media freedom and safety for journalists, not to remain silent in the face of this blatant assault on journalists,” Khan said. “I urge them to use their diplomatic channels to stop Israel from targeting Anas Al-Sharif and other journalists in Gaza who are only doing their job of telling the truth to the world.”</p>
<a href="#">5 August 2025</a>	Francesca Albanese, Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 Tomoya Obokata, Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery	Joint statements by UN experts	<p>The experts recalled that under international humanitarian law, Israel as the occupying power has binding obligations to the people under its control. As per Geneva Convention IV and the Hague Regulations, civilians in occupied territory must be protected and provided with essential services. Humanitarian relief operations must be protected and facilitated, but must also strictly respect the principles of humanity, neutrality, impartiality, and independence.</p> <p>“The GHF, a non-governmental organisation created by Israel in February 2025, with US support, to allegedly distribute aid in Gaza, is an utterly disturbing example of how humanitarian relief can be exploited for covert military and geopolitical agendas in serious breach of international law,” the experts said.</p> <p>“The entanglement of Israeli intelligence, US contractors and ambiguous non-governmental entities underlines the urgent need for robust international oversight and action under UN auspices.”</p>

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	<p>Siobhán Mullally, Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children</p> <p>Tlaleng Mofokeng, Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health</p> <p>George Katrougalos, Independent expert on the promotion of a democratic and equitable international order</p> <p>Mary Lawlor, Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders</p> <p>Michael Fakhri, Special Rapporteur on the right to food</p> <p>Carlos Arturo Duarte Torres, Working Group on the rights of peasants and other people working in rural areas;</p> <p>Balakrishnan Rajagopal, Special</p>		<p>“Under any circumstances, when war crimes are overlooked in exchange for temporary relief, impunity can become normalised. Yet, in this case, we are leaving a State accused of genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity in charge of feeding the population affected by the genocide without oversight and with impunity. This overt hypocrisy is disturbing,” the experts said.</p> <p>Israeli forces and foreign military contractors continue to open indiscriminate fire on people seeking aid at so-called “distribution sites” operated by GHF, since it was set up to take-over functions previously performed by United Nations agencies, most notably UNRWA, the UN’s aid agency for Palestinian refugees.</p> <p>Nearly 1400 people have been killed and more than 4000 injured while seeking food. At least 859 people have been killed around GHF sites since the beginning of GHF’s operations in late May 2025.</p> <p>The sites are especially difficult to access to the most vulnerable conditions, such as women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons. Calling it “humanitarian” adds on to Israel’s humanitarian camouflage and is an insult to the humanitarian enterprise and standards,” the experts said.</p> <p>This tragic development comes amid the forced displacement of over 90 per cent of the population and a staggering death toll is now more than 60,000 people in Gaza. Only in the last few weeks, the Ministry of Health in Gaza has reported 180 deaths due to malnutrition, including 93 children.</p> <p>“Seeing children dying of hunger in their parents’ arms should shake us out of our complacency,” the experts said.</p> <p>“Blocking or delaying aid is not just inhumane – it is a war crime where it is intended to starve civilians and in the context of a well-documented and globally denounced genocide,” the experts said.</p> <p>“Securing access to food, water, medicine and critical services is not a matter of charity – it is a legal duty, all the more in the illegally occupied Palestinian territory. We must recall that the ICJ has found the Israeli occupation to be unlawful and ordered Israel to withdraw its troops, dismantle the settlements, and stop exploiting Palestinian resources while racially segregating Palestinians,” the experts said. “Israel must comply with the ICJ decision, and Member States are required to support its enforcement.”</p> <p>“Without clear accountability, the very idea of humanitarian relief may ultimately become a casualty of modern hybrid warfare,” they said.</p> <p>“The credibility and effectiveness of humanitarian assistance must be restored by dismantling the GHF, holding it and its executives accountable, and allowing experienced and humanitarian actors from the UN and civil society alike to take back the reins of managing and distributing lifesaving aid.”</p> <p>The experts urged Member States to impose a full arms embargo on Israel due to its multiple violations of international law, and suspend trade and investment agreements that may result in harming the Palestinians and hold corporate entities accountable.</p>

Date	Name	Title	Excerpts
	<p>Rapporteur on the right to adequate housing;</p> <p>Heba Hagrass, Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities</p> <p>Elisa Morgera, Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights in the context of climate change</p> <p>Pedro Arrojo-Agudo, Special Rapporteur on the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation</p> <p>Pichamon Yeophantong (Chairperson), Damilola Olawuyi (Vice-Chairperson), Fernanda Hopenhaym, Lyra Jakulevičienė and Robert McCorquodale, Working Group on business and human rights</p> <p>Morris Tidball-Binz, Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial,</p>		

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	<p>summary or arbitrary executions</p> <p>Paula Gaviria Betancur, Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons</p> <p>Surya Deva, Special Rapporteur on the right to development</p> <p>Alexandra Xanthaki, Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights</p> <p>Ashwini K.P., Special Rapporteur on racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance</p> <p>Laura Nyirinkindi (Chair), Claudia Flores (Vice-Chair), Dorothy Estrada Tanck, Ivana Krstić, and Haina Lu, Working group on discrimination against women and girls</p> <p>Irene Khan, Special Rapporteur on the right to freedom of opinion and expression</p>		

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	<p>Nicolas Levrat, Special Rapporteur on minority issues</p> <p>Reem Alsalem, Special Rapporteur on violence against women and girls, its causes and consequences</p> <p>Ben Saul, Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism</p> <p>Bina D’Costa (Chair), Catherine Namakula, Isabelle Mamadou, Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent</p> <p>Attiya Waris, Independent Expert on foreign debt and human rights.</p>		
<p><a href="#">7 August 2025</a></p>	<p>Paula Gaviria Betancur, Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons</p> <p>George Katrougalos, Independent expert</p>	<p>Joint statement by UN experts</p>	<p>“Displacement orders from the Israeli authorities have targeted the last vestiges of the international humanitarian response in Gaza, as have direct attacks like the recent deadly airstrike on the Palestine Red Crescent Society,” the experts said.</p> <p>“This comes as the people of Gaza – above all, children – are dying <i>en masse</i> of starvation coupled with a lack of access to food, water, healthcare and shelter,” they said. “So-called ‘humanitarian pauses’ and airdrops are insufficient to address a crisis of this scale. Unrestricted and uninterrupted humanitarian assistance must be allowed into Gaza.”</p> <p>The experts stressed that Israel’s illegal restrictions on humanitarian aid have inflicted conditions of life on the people of Gaza that are currently bringing about their physical destruction. They recalled this</p>

Date	Name	Title	Excerpts
	<p>on the promotion of a democratic and equitable international order</p> <p>Michael Fakhri, Special Rapporteur on the right to food</p> <p>Pedro Arrojo-Agudo, Special Rapporteur on the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation</p> <p>Francesca Albanese, Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territory occupied since 1967</p>		<p>constitutes an act punishable under international law as genocide, as does the mass killing and maiming of Palestinians in Gaza.</p> <p>“Israel is exterminating the people of Gaza by any and all means,” the experts said. “Over a thousand Palestinians have been slaughtered by Israeli forces as they line up for humanitarian assistance.”</p> <p>Seventy per cent of these killings have taken place at sites established by the so-called Gaza Humanitarian Foundation, backed by the United States and Israel. These deaths add to the more than 59,000 Palestinians killed and 140,000 injured during Israel’s indiscriminate assault on Gaza.</p> <p>The experts warned that displacement orders have confined Gaza’s entire surviving population to a mere 12 per cent of the Strip’s territory.</p> <p>“Israeli proposals to further forcibly transfer Gaza’s population to a so-called ‘humanitarian city’ on the border with Egypt can only be seen as an attempt to create a concentration camp with conditions so dire that Gazans will ultimately be forced from their homeland,” they said.</p> <p>The experts urged the international community to take long-overdue measures to protect Palestinians and hold Israel accountable.</p> <p>“Israel’s ongoing genocide of the Palestinian people is enabled by the complicity of States that continue to shield Israel from the political and diplomatic consequences of its actions – choosing instead to suppress the free speech of their own citizens who speak out against these horrendous crimes while continuing to provide Israel with arms, trade, and economic assistance,” they said.</p> <p>“Furthermore, the United Nations has yet to definitively refer to the situation in Gaza as a genocide, despite irrefutable evidence of Israel committing multiple prohibited acts under the Genocide Convention and public statements from Israel’s leadership calling for the continued starvation of Gaza,” the experts said.</p> <p>They also noted that the European Union has failed to adopt any measures to sanction Israel for breaching its human rights obligations under the EU-Israel Association Agreement.</p> <p>“Without urgent international action, the words ‘never again’ will refer not to the prevention of genocide, but to the existence of Palestinian life in Gaza,” the experts said.</p>
<p><a href="#">7 August 2025</a></p>	<p>Ben Saul, Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism;</p> <p>Francesca Albanese, Special Rapporteur on the situation of human</p>	<p>Joint statement by UN experts</p>	<p>To avert further deaths and inhuman suffering by starvation, Israel must immediately restore unimpeded access to Gaza by impartial humanitarian organisations, including UNRWA and the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), UN experts said today.</p> <p>“All States must act decisively to prevent Israel’s destruction of the conditions of life in Gaza and stop its endless war on humanity,” the experts said. “States must do everything in their power to restore the UN humanitarian system in Gaza.”</p> <p>Over 500,000 people – a quarter of Gaza’s population – are facing famine. The rest are suffering from emergency levels of hunger. All 320,000 children under five are at risk of acute malnutrition, with serious lifelong physical and mental health consequences.</p> <p>“Starvation has been used as a savage weapon of war and constitutes crime under international law. Israel’s failed experiment with militarised, privatised aid delivery by the Gaza Humanitarian Foundation has inflicted severe food shortages and killed almost 1,400 people seeking food. This is a predictable result of</p>

Date	Name	Title	Excerpts
	<p>rights in the Palestinian Territory occupied since 1967;</p> <p>Cecilia M Bailliet, Independent Expert on human rights and international solidarity;</p> <p>Alexandra Xanthaki, Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights;</p> <p>Tomoya Obokata, Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and consequences;</p> <p>Nicolas Levrat, Special rapporteur on minority issues;</p> <p>Paula Gaviria Betancur, Special rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons;</p> <p>Michael Fakhri, Special Rapporteur on the right to food;</p> <p>Gina Romero, Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association;</p>		<p>disrupting effective, impartial humanitarian relief by trusted, experienced international actors,” the experts said.</p> <p>In a previous communication, they condemned two Israeli laws that prohibit Israeli cooperation with UNRWA, which has long played a vital role in coordinating UN humanitarian relief in Palestine. The new laws have illegally impeded the work and free movement of 17,000 UNRWA staff, disrupted UNRWA’s finances and its movement of goods and vehicles, and interfered with UNRWA premises, including its headquarters in East Jerusalem. It has also undermined security coordination with Israel, endangering humanitarians.</p> <p>The General Assembly and the Security Council have both declared that UNRWA is the indispensable backbone of UN humanitarian relief for 2.3 million Gazans, including food, shelter and health care, particularly for women and children and nearly 2 million displaced persons. UNRWA also provides education, social assistance, poverty relief and water and sanitation.</p> <p>Israel has clear international legal obligations to cooperate with UNRWA under the United Nations Charter, General Assembly resolutions, the 1946 Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, and international humanitarian law.</p> <p>“Israel’s restrictions on UNRWA are based on unfounded allegations that it was involved in terrorism, which resulted in 16 States hastily suspending funding,” the experts said. “Following two independent reviews, and Israel’s failure to prove its accusations, all donors but the United States resumed funding.”</p> <p>The UN Secretary-General has warned that UNRWA is now at an “unprecedented breaking point” due to the U.S. freeze on funds.</p> <p>The Colonna Review confirmed UNRWA’s sophisticated procedures for guaranteeing its neutrality and UNRWA accepted all recommendations for further improvement. The independent review noted that Israel had never raised concerns about UNRWA staff when UNRWA shared its staff lists annually and stressed that preventing armed interference in UNRWA’s activities is a shared responsibility.</p> <p>“Israel has an international legal duty to protect UNRWA from armed interference, by sharing information with UNRWA about threats to its staff, premises or activities and coordinating appropriate responses,” the experts said. These obligations stem from Israel’s duties to maintain public order in occupied territory, facilitate and protect humanitarian relief activities, and uphold UNRWA’s privileges and immunities.</p> <p>“We regret that Israel has recently expanded its smear campaign alleging terrorism to include OCHA,” the experts said, condemning arbitrary new regulations restricting visas for international humanitarian staff, that have already impeded access by senior OCHA personnel.</p> <p>Recent reports stated that Israeli military officials found no evidence of systematic aid diversion by Hamas from the UN and concluded that UN relief was effective.</p> <p>Israel has also obstructed international human rights mechanisms and their staff from accessing Gaza, including the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights and independent experts. It has severely impeded reporting by barring international media and targeting local journalists with impunity.</p> <p>The experts urged States to secure an immediate ceasefire, ensure the hostages are released, and punish all perpetrators of international crimes.</p>

Date	Name	Title	Excerpts
	<p>Irene Khan, Special Rapporteur on freedom of opinion and expression;</p> <p>Margaret Satterthwaite, Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers;</p> <p>Mary Lawlor, Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders;</p> <p>Gabriella Citroni (Chair-Rapporteur), Grażyna Baranowska (Vice-Chair), Ana Lorena Delgadillo Pérez, and Mohammed Al-Obaidi, Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances;</p> <p>Carlos Duarte (Chair-Rapporteur), Shalmali Guttal, Davit Hakobyan (Vice-Chair), Uche Ewelukwa Ofodile (Vice-Chair), and Geneviève</p>		<p>“States must ensure the end of illegal occupation as required by the International Court of Justice and fully realise the self-determination of the Palestinians in an independent, secure State of Palestine,” they said.</p>

Date	Name	Title	Excerpts
	<p>Savigny, Working Group on Peasants;  Farida Shaheed, Special Rapporteur on the right to education;  Pedro Arrojo-Agudo, Special Rapporteur on the right to water and sanitation;  Surya Deva, Special Rapporteur on the right to development;  Elizabeth Salmón, Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea;  Laura Nyirinkindi (Chair), Claudia Flores (Vice-Chair), Dorothy Estrada-Tanck, Ivana Kristić, and Haina Lu, Working Group on discrimination against women and girls;  Heba Hagrass, Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities;</p>		

Date	Name	Title	Excerpts
	<p>Ashwini K.P., Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance; Morris Tidball- Binz, Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions; Reem Alsalem, Special Rapporteur on violence against women and girls, its causes and consequences.</p>		
<p><a href="#">8 August 2025</a></p>	<p>Bina D’Costa (Chair), Barbara G. Reynolds, Catherine Namakula, Isabelle Mamadou, Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent; Jovana Jezdimirovic Ranito (Chair- Rapporteur), Ravindran Daniel, Michelle Small, Joana de Deus Pereira, Andrés</p>	<p>Joint statement by UN experts</p>	<p>“Echoing the statement issued by the Coordination Committee of the Special Procedures of the Human Rights Council on 10 July 2025, we unconditionally denounce the United States’ decision to impose sanctions on the UN Special Rapporteur on human rights in the occupied Palestinian territories (oPt) and reaffirm our commitment to defending fundamental human rights principles against efforts to undermine them and intimidate or silence those working to defend them.</p> <p>We express our full solidarity with Francesca Albanese, whose mandate and reporting are essential to upholding international legal standards and accountability.</p> <p>The Special Rapporteur’s work represents a principled commitment to a human rights mandate, providing rigorous, independent analysis of grave violations of human rights and humanitarian law in the occupied Palestinian territories, including forcible transfer, systemic discrimination and a wide range of international crimes, several of them targeting or particularly affecting women and children. In fulfilling this responsibility, Albanese has come under significant pressure, underscoring the importance of safeguarding impartial and evidence-based human rights reporting.</p> <p>This mandate plays an essential role in documenting structural injustice and advancing accountability under international law—an endeavour that must be upheld and protected.</p> <p>Sanctioning the Special Rapporteur for fulfilling this responsibility, which is mandated by the Human Rights Council, is a direct attack on the integrity of the UN human rights system. These measures violate</p>

Date	Name	Title	Excerpts
	<p>Macías Tolosa, Working Group on the use of mercenaries;</p> <p>Paula Gaviria Betancur, Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons;</p> <p>Farida Shaheed, Special Rapporteur on the right to education;</p> <p>Pedro Arrojo-Agudo, Special Rapporteur on the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation;</p> <p>Astrid Puentes Riaño, Special Rapporteur on the human right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment;</p> <p>Alexandra Xanthaki, Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights;</p> <p>Siobhán Mullally, Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children;</p>		<p>international law, including the 1946 Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations. The 1946 Convention accords UN experts such privileges and immunities as are necessary for the independent exercise of their functions. Violating this framework sends a dangerous message, threatens the independence of the Special Procedures system and has a chilling effect on global human rights advocacy. States that disagree with the views of UN experts should constructively engage with them through established processes of diplomatic dialogue.</p> <p>The targeting of the Special Rapporteur cannot be separated from the egregious international crimes and human rights abuses being perpetrated against Palestinians and the longstanding efforts to delegitimise those who defend their rights. The prejudice and threats faced by human rights defenders – whether they are scholars, civil society actors, UN officials or experts – reflect a broader strategy of silencing dissent and shielding abusive power structures from scrutiny.</p> <p>We call on all States to expressly condemn these sanctions and refuse to cooperate in carrying them out and reaffirm their commitment to the UN Special Rapporteurs, Working Groups and Independent Experts, including the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967.”</p>

Date	Name	Title	Excerpts
	<p>Irene Khan, Special Rapporteur on the right to freedom of opinion and expression;</p> <p>Morris Tidball-Binz, Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions;</p> <p>Claudia Mahler, Independent Expert on the enjoyment of all human rights by older persons;</p> <p>Laura Nyirinkindi (Chair), Claudia Flores (Vice-Chair), Dorothy Estrada Tanck, Ivana Krstić, and Haina Lu, Working group on discrimination against women and girls;</p> <p>Elisa Morgera, Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights in the context of climate change;</p> <p>Cecilia M. Bailliet, Independent Expert on human rights</p>		

Date	Name	Title	Excerpts
	<p>and international solidarity;</p> <p>Graeme Reid, Independent Expert on sexual orientation and gender identity;</p> <p>George Katrougalos, Independent Expert on the promotion of a democratic and equitable international order;</p> <p>Ashwini K.P., Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism;</p> <p>Balakrishnan Rajagopal, Special Rapporteur on the right to adequate housing;</p> <p>Tomoya Obokata, Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery;</p> <p>Ben Saul, Special Rapporteur on counter-terrorism and human rights;</p> <p>Surya Deva, Special Rapporteur on the right to development;</p> <p>Michael Fakhri, Special Rapporteur on the right to food;</p>		

Date	Name	Title	Excerpts
	<p>Heba Hagrass, Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities;</p> <p>Gina Romero, Special Rapporteur on freedom of peaceful assembly and of association;</p> <p>Mary Lawlor, Special Rapporteur on human rights defenders;</p> <p>Richard Bennett, Special Rapporteur on Afghanistan;</p> <p>Bernard Duhaime, Special Rapporteur on truth, justice and reparation;</p> <p>Nils Muižnieks, Special Rapporteur on Belarus;</p> <p>Mai Sato, Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran;</p> <p>Beatriz Miranda- Galarza, Special Rapporteur on discrimination against persons with leprosy (Hansen's disease);</p> <p>Elizabeth Salmón, Special Rapporteur on the situation of</p>		

Date	Name	Title	Excerpts
	<p>human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea;</p> <p>Nicolas Levrat, Special Rapporteur on minority issues;</p> <p>Ana Brian Nougrères, Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy;</p> <p>Gabriella Citroni (Chair-Rapporteur), Grażyna Baranowska (Vice-Chair), Aua Baldé, Ana Lorena Delgadillo Pérez, and Mohammed Al-Obaidi, Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances;</p> <p>Pichamon Yeophantong (Chairperson), Damilola Olawuyi (Vice-Chairperson), Fernanda Hopenhaym, Lyra Jakulevičienė and Robert McCorquodale, Working Group on business and human rights;</p>		

Date	Name	Title	Excerpts
	<p>Carlos Duarte (Chair), Geneviève Savigny, Uche Ofodile (Vice Chair), Davit Hakobyan (Vice Chair), and Shalmali Guttal, Working Group on peasants; Permanent Forum on People of African Descent; International Independent Expert Mechanism to Advance Racial Justice and Equality in the context of Law Enforcement; Joel Malesela Modiri (Chair-Rapporteur), Group of Independent Eminent Experts on the Implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action</p> <p>Marcos A. Orellana, Special Rapporteur on the implications for human rights of the environmentally sound management and disposal of</p>		

Date	Name	Title	Excerpts
	hazardous substances and wastes.		
<a href="#">8 August 2025</a>	Alice Jill Edwards	The Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment	She repeats her calls for the urgent expansion of humanitarian aid into Gaza, an end of hostilities and a peaceful settlement based on the two-State model, the unconditional and immediate release of all hostages and the release of all arbitrarily detained Palestinians, and for independent investigations into all alleged crimes.
<a href="#">12 August 2025</a>	Irene Khan, Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression Francesca Albanese, Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territory occupied since 1967. Morris Tidball-Binz, Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions	Joint statement by UN experts	The deliberate killing of four Al Jazeera journalists in Gaza, including correspondent Anas Al-Sharif, was an attempt to silence reporting on the ongoing genocide and starvation campaign in the besieged enclave, UN experts said today, condemning the targeted attacks in the strongest possible terms. “The killing of four journalists just as Israel announces its plan to take over Gaza City is no coincidence, but a deliberate attempt to silence those who would have exposed the IDF’s atrocities to the world,” the experts said. “It is outrageous that the Israeli army dares to first launch a campaign to smear Anas Al-Sharif as Hamas in order to discredit his reporting and then kill him and his colleagues for speaking the truth to the world,” the experts said. “We demand an immediate independent investigation into the killings and for Israel to urgently grant full access to the international media to enter Gaza. If Israel has nothing to hide, why does it continue to keep international journalists out?” they said. “If Israel again refuses an independent investigation or access for international journalists, it will reconfirm its own culpability and cover up of the genocide.” “Journalism is not terrorism. Israel has provided no credible evidence of the latter against any of the journalists that it has targeted and killed with impunity,” the experts said. “These are acts of an arrogant army that believes itself to be impune, no matter the gravity of the crimes it commits. The impunity must end. The States that continue to support Israel must now place tough sanctions against its government in order to end the killings, the atrocities and the mass starvation.”

### VIII. Statements by UN Bodies and Committees

Date	UN Committee	Title	Excerpts
<a href="#">9 May 2025</a>	The Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination	Statement on the Catastrophic Humanitarian Crisis in the Occupied Palestinian Territory	<p>Alarmed by the intensification of military operations by Israeli forces across the Gaza Strip since early March 2025, including indiscriminate bombardment and expanded ground incursions, which have dramatically worsened the humanitarian crisis and severely endangered the civilian population and critical humanitarian infrastructures,</p> <p>Deeply alarmed that, as of 25 April 2025, the World Food Programme has exhausted its food reserves in Gaza, and that most of the water and electricity infrastructures are destroyed or severely damaged, placing the civilian population—especially vulnerable groups such as children, women, the elderly, and persons with disabilities—at imminent risk of famine, disease, and death,</p> <p>Reaffirming the Secretary-General’s remarks to the Security Council’s open debate<sup>4</sup> on the situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian Question, stressing the need for the access of humanitarian assistance to be restored immediately, the safety of UN personnel and humanitarian partners be guaranteed, and UN agencies be allowed to work ‘in full respect of humanitarian principles’,</p> <p>Reaffirming also the resolution adopted by the Human Rights Council in its fifty-fifth session, demanding that Israel immediately lift its blockade on the Gaza Strip and all other forms of collective punishment, calling for an immediate ceasefire,</p> <p>Stresses the urgent need for an immediate and lasting ceasefire and establishment of safe humanitarian corridors;</p> <p>Urges the State of Israel to lift all barriers to humanitarian access, allow the immediate and unimpeded entry of humanitarian aid, and cease all actions obstructing the provision of essential services to the civilian population in Gaza;</p> <p>Urges all State parties to the Convention to fulfil their obligations by taking all appropriate measures, individually and collectively, to prevent further escalation of hostilities and ensure the protection of civilians;</p> <p>Urges all State parties to fully respect their international obligations, in particular, those arising from the Convention, the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide and common article 1 of the four Geneva Conventions, to cooperate to bring an end to the violations that are taking place and to prevent war crimes, crimes against humanity and genocide, including by ceasing any military assistance if there is a clear risk that such assistance could be used in violation of international law.</p>
<a href="#">9 May 2025</a>	United Nations Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human	End of mission statement	<p>The Special Committee’s visit took place in the context of Israel’s murderous campaign against the Palestinian people, their right to life and their right to exist as a people, including through a policy of starving the population of Gaza and inducing a man-made famine, and as Israel was actively providing weapons and support to violent settlers in the occupied West Bank including East Jerusalem, and involved in further colonial expansion through military and other actions in Syria and the Occupied Palestinian Territory.</p>

Date	UN Committee	Title	Excerpts
	Rights of the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories		<p>Since 7 October 2023, the Israeli government has collectively punished Palestinians in Gaza, the West Bank and East Jerusalem, through a campaign of starvation, slaughter, intimidation, sexual violence, torture, arbitrary detention, enforced disappearances, and ethnic cleansing. To date here have been over 52,760 people killed in Gaza, and 925 killed in the West Bank including East Jerusalem, with tens of thousands that remain under the rubble in Gaza. The majority of which have been women and children. Last year, the Special Committee concluded in its report to the General Assembly that the policies and practices of Israel were consistent with the characteristics of genocide. The Special Committee observes that its conclusions then, remain accurate now; in fact, the situation for Palestinians has further deteriorated since the previous reporting period.</p> <p>The Special Committee was briefed by stakeholders as to the unfolding catastrophe in Gaza, and the continued use of food as a weapon of war. For more than 60 days, the Government of Israel has imposed a total blockade of all food, medical supplies, and essential items to sustain life. The Special Committee received reports that there was now, little to no food left in Gaza, and that famine is imminent. The Special Committee find this to be despicable given that millions worth of aid sits in convoys waiting to enter Gaza. Interlocutors also reported that Gazans were now dying on malnutrition and dehydration. People are simply so weak they are becoming more vulnerable to die of infections, and health complications. The Special Committee was also briefed about babies born with defects as a result of their mother severely undernourished during their pregnancy, and that vulnerable groups, including older persons, persons with disabilities and children, are suffering the most. The Special Committee further heard concerning testimonies that the Government of Israel's aid blockade also aims to create social unrest and civil disorder through food scarcity. The Special Committee is deeply concerned by reports of the Government of Israel's plans to militarize distribution of humanitarian aid through the use of private security companies and in ways that may force people to move, in breach of all international humanitarian principles. The Special Committee is particularly concerned at the reported high risk for people to be targeted and killed when moving for aid, given previous instances of such practices by the Israel military in Gaza.</p> <p>The Special Committee is horrified by the ongoing campaign of the Israeli Government against UNRWA, to weaken the agency's abilities to deliver upon its mandate. Since the last visit of the Special Committee, Israel has passed laws that aim to cease UNRWA activities. Combined with the bombing of UNRWA facilities and killing of its staff in Gaza the daily harassment of its teachers and students and closing of its schools in East Jerusalem, the overall smear campaign and violations of its privileges and immunities, the legislation forms part of an overachieving strategy by the government of Israel to discredit, defund, and ultimately dismantle UNRWA, with the goal to erase the Palestinian refugees' right of return. The Special Committee stands in solidarity with UNRWA, and urges all Member States to provide political capital, financial contributions, and support to UNRWA at this most difficult of times. The Special Committee stresses that only UNRWA has the capacity to deliver the essential services it provides to the Palestinians. Throughout the official visit, it became evident that what the world is witnessing could very well be a second Nakba. The goal of wider colonial expansion is clearly the priority of the Government of Israel. Security operations are used as a smokescreen for rapid land grabbing, mass displacement, dispossession,</p>

Date	UN Committee	Title	Excerpts
			<p>demolitions, forced evictions and ethnic cleansing, in order to replace the Palestinian communities with Jewish settlers.</p> <p>The occupation must end. Only when this happens will grave human rights violations end. Impunity has to be rejected, and States with influence must use political, economic, and all pressure they have, to force the Israeli Government to stop its unlawful policies and practices, and to hold it accountable for the vast war crimes, and crimes against humanity already committed. Arms sales and military support must stop, including via private companies and state-owned enterprises. The humanitarian blockade must end now, and UNRWA must be able to perform its unique mandate and deliver its essential services. The world cannot stay silent.</p>
<a href="#">21 May 2025</a>	UN Committee on the Rights of the Child	Statement condemning the mass starvation of children amid aid blockades	<p>The UN Committee on the Rights of the Child condemned the continued obstruction of humanitarian aid to Gaza, urging the international community to pressure Israel to allow immediate and sustained access for essential food and medical supplies.</p> <p>“More than eleven weeks after the obstruction of humanitarian access, the food security crisis is deteriorating rapidly to the point that more than 50 children have died from hunger and many others are on the verge of death. If the blockade continues, more children will die and up to 71,000 children under five could suffer from acute malnutrition over the next year,” the Committee said, drawing on numbers from the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF) and the World Health Organisation (WHO).</p> <p>“The right to food is a fundamental human right, intrinsically linked to the right to life, and as such, it is non-derogable under international law,” the Committee stated.</p> <p>It strongly condemned Israel’s ongoing military actions in Gaza, which are killing and maiming women and children, including reportedly more than 100 children killed just last week, before accounting for the casualties from the latest strikes. These attacks are occurring on a massive daily scale and are pushing the humanitarian situation to a critical point.</p> <p>“There is no justification for actions which clearly defy international humanitarian law as well as international human rights law, including the Conventions on the Rights of the Child, and the Convention on Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide,” the Committee said.</p> <p>It reaffirmed the importance of the International Court of Justice (ICJ)’s Advisory Opinion of 19 July 2024, along with its Orders issued on 26 January and 24 May 2024 in the case South Africa v. Israel concerning the application of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide in the Gaza Strip.</p> <p>In addition, recalling its country review findings on Israel adopted September last year, the Committee urged the State party to take immediate action to guarantee the right to life, survival, and development of all Palestinian children, stop the killing and injuring of children in Gaza, and to allow safe and unrestricted humanitarian access throughout the Gaza Strip.</p>
<a href="#">17 June 2025</a>	The Independent International	Interactive dialogue with the COI, at the 59th regular	<p>20 months into the most ruthless, prolonged and widespread attack against the Palestinian people since 1948, the goal of the Israeli Government is abundantly clear, the destruction of life in Gaza.</p>

Date	UN Committee	Title	Excerpts
	Commission of Inquiry on the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and Israel (COI)	session of the Human Rights Council	<p>In the last three months, the entire population of Gaza was forcibly transferred into small enclaves and Palestinians were killed while attempting to receive aid, bringing life to its bleakest point to date. Children have paid an unimaginable price. More than 1300 children have been killed just from the end of the ceasefire on 18th March to date, and more than 15,000 children have been identified as having been killed since October 2023.</p> <p>Our findings show that as Israeli security forces killed thousands of children, they also obliterated the education system in Gaza.</p> <p>More than 90% of schools and university buildings in Gaza have been damaged or destroyed, creating conditions where education for children has been made impossible.</p> <p>Israeli airstrikes have targeted educational facilities believed to be safe refuge areas, killing the displaced, including children and women, and deliberately shelled, burned and demolished schools and universities. The Commission could not identify any military necessity which justifies such actions, and we conclude that these actions show an intent to destroy these facilities in order to curtail Palestinians access to education in the long term.</p> <p>These attacks were part of a wide, widespread and relentless assault against the Palestinian people in which Israeli forces have committed war crimes, including directing attacks against civilians and wilful killing, and the crime against humanity of extermination.</p> <p>Attacks by Israeli security forces have damaged more than half of all religious and cultural sites in the Gaza Strip, part of a wider campaign to destroy civilian targets and civilian infrastructure through air strikes and shelling. Israeli attacks also targeted religious sites that served as places of refuge, killing hundreds of people, including women and children.</p> <p>We have repeatedly requested the Israeli authorities to grant us immediate, unimpeded access to the occupied Palestinian territory, including Gaza, in accordance with our mandate and the order of the International Court of Justice of 24th May 2024.</p> <p>We demand an immediate and full end to the siege imposed on Gaza and the release of all those arbitrarily detained, including all hostages.</p> <p>The extensive physical destruction of Gaza, the dismantling of its educational and healthcare systems, the destruction of housing and infrastructure, and the targeting and destruction of heritage sites, including limiting of access to those sites and the erasure of their heterogenic history, are intended to erode Palestinians historical ties to the land and weaken their collective identity, thereby hindering their right to self-determination.</p> <p>In line with the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice, the Commission emphasises that all Member States, individually and collectively and the United Nations are under a legal obligation to work cooperatively to bring to an end the unlawful occupation and ensure the Palestinians right to self-determination.</p> <p>The Commission strongly supports the resolution adopted by the General Assembly last week condemning the use of starvation as a weapon of war, demanding a full lifting of the Israeli blockade on humanitarian aid and insisting on the protection of civilians under international law.</p>

Date	UN Committee	Title	Excerpts
<a href="#">21 June 2025</a>	The UN Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People (CEIRPP)	Statement by the Chair of the CEIRPP-Ambassador Coly Seck– 51st Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of OIC – Istanbul, 21–22 June 2025	<p>The Palestinian people are enduring an unprecedented suffering and humanitarian catastrophe characterized by untold death, destruction, deprivation and displacement. Israel is systematically destroying Gaza. Civilians are being starved, entire communities are flattened, families are shattered, and hope is extinguished. The Nakba has not ended; it continues in new and more brutal forms. The use of starvation as a weapon, the obstruction of humanitarian aid, targeted attacks on civilians, humanitarian personnel and critical infrastructures, including homes, hospitals and schools, are not only grave breaches of international law; they constitute crimes against humanity.</p> <p>The Committee calls for an urgent and unequivocal permanent ceasefire and unimpeded humanitarian access in accordance with international law and Security Council resolution 2735 (2024). The Security Council resolution, like General Assembly resolutions, demands the release of all hostages and arbitrarily detained persons, and for Israel to halt and reverse the displacement of Palestinians from their homeland and its illegal annexation and occupation of Palestinian territories. These are not negotiable requests; they are legal and moral imperatives.</p> <p>The Committee is alarmed by the Israeli ban on UNRWA and the unilateral promotion of a new entity, the “Gaza Humanitarian Forum,” which lacks the experience and operational capacity to respond to the scale and urgency of the crisis and violates all humanitarian principles. This mechanism adds to the humanitarian catastrophe and the insecurity of the people of Gaza. Life-saving aid must reach the Palestinian people in Gaza without delay or obstruction, and the UN, including UNRWA, must be allowed to carry out its vital humanitarian work. UNRWA remains irreplaceable and must be fully restored and resourced to deliver its essential mandate.</p> <p>As the Committee and its Members and Observers have warned for a long time, we are approaching a dangerous and untenable one-State reality of occupation and apartheid. The international community must act now to preserve the possibility of a just and viable two-State solution, based on the pre-1967 borders, with East Jerusalem as the capital of the State of Palestine, with a shared focus on ensuring the Palestinian people’s rights to self-determination.</p> <p>The Committee calls upon OIC Member States to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Advocate for an urgent and permanent ceasefire to stop what amounts to a genocide against the Palestinian people, and unimpeded humanitarian access under the auspices of the United Nations.</li> <li>- Mobilize coordinated diplomatic, legal, and financial support for Palestinian institutions and civil society.</li> <li>- Advance international legal accountability for war crimes committed against the Palestinian people, including through the International Court of Justice, the International Criminal Court and universal jurisdiction mechanisms.</li> <li>- Intensify high-level diplomatic engagement to secure recognition of the State of Palestine and its full membership in the United Nations.</li> </ul>

Date	UN Committee	Title	Excerpts
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Consider political and economic measures and sanctions, consistent with international law, including an arms embargo and the cessation of dealings with settlements, to exert pressure on the occupying Power toward compliance and de-escalation.</li> </ul>
<a href="#">9 July 2025</a>	The UN Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People (CEIRPP)	Statement by the Chair of the CEIRPP-Ambassador Coly Seck- 2025 UN-OIC Conference on the Question of Jerusalem- Dakar, 9 July 2025	<p>In Gaza, the humanitarian emergency is unbearable. Civilians are facing starvation, homes and schools are flattened, vital aid is obstructed, and hope is vanishing. Attacks on humanitarian personnel and infrastructure, including hospitals and UNRWA facilities, are tragic and are crimes against humanity. Humanitarian organizations, including the United Nations and its partners, are ready and equipped to deliver aid efficiently to the people of Gaza. Still, they are prevented by Israeli authorities from addressing the ongoing humanitarian crisis.</p> <p>UNRWA, in particular, continues to be targeted all over the Occupied Palestinian Territory. Nearly 320 of its staff have been killed in Gaza. The targeted campaign against the Agency is a direct assault on the rights of Palestinians, including the right of return for millions of Palestine Refugees. The forced closure of UNRWA schools in East Jerusalem signals an ominous trend, threatening the future of 84 schools across the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, which are under the threat of demolition orders.</p>

## IX. Statements by International Organizations

Date	Organization	Excerpts
<a href="#">07 May 2025</a>	Amnesty International	<p>Israel’s plans to control and militarize humanitarian aid distribution will also undermine the independent and impartial delivery of essential assistance to a population in dire need. These plans have been widely condemned by UN agencies and humanitarian organizations, who have unanimously rejected any attempt to weaponize aid.</p> <p>The ongoing siege which has completely blocked the entry of life-saving aid, including food, medicine and fuel, for more than two months is being used by Israel as a weapon of war and unlawful collective punishment. This is a blatant violation of international humanitarian law, which strictly prohibits collective punishment and requires all parties to allow and facilitate the provision of impartial humanitarian assistance for civilians in need.</p> <p>“Any attempts to weaponize humanitarian aid, use it to coerce forced displacement, or establish discriminatory aid distribution zones would violate international law and must be rejected,” said Erika Guevara Rosas.</p> <p>“The international community must unequivocally reject these dangerous plans and pressure Israel to comply with its obligations under international law and ensure unhindered humanitarian aid access throughout Gaza.”</p>
<a href="#">12 May 2025</a>	OXFAM	<p>Oxfam’s Food Security and Livelihoods Coordinator, Mahmoud Alsaqqa said:</p> <p>“Gaza’s starvation is not incidental—it is deliberate, entirely engineered - and has now created the largest population facing starvation anywhere in the world—a preventable famine unfolding in real time. It is unconscionable and is being allowed to happen.</p> <p>“For over two months, Israel has enforced a total siege, blocking food, water, medicine and aid, while thousands of trucks filled with life-saving supplies ready for distribution are waiting at the borders, meters away, blocked from entering.</p> <p>Israel’s plan to militarize the delivery of humanitarian aid—an egregious violation of international humanitarian law—threatens to push this already catastrophic crisis into full collapse. Turning aid into a tool of control endangers civilians, erodes the neutrality of humanitarian work, and risks unleashing even greater chaos and suffering across Gaza.</p>
<a href="#">16 May 2025</a>	Doctors Without Borders	<p>The U.S.-Israel proposition to control the distribution of supplies under the guise of humanitarian assistance raises grave humanitarian, ethical, security and legal concerns, says Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF). Making assistance conditional on forced displacement and vetting of people are other tools in the ongoing campaign of ethnic cleansing of the Palestinian population. MSF firmly rejects and condemns any plan that further reduces availability of assistance and subjugates it to Israeli military occupation objectives.</p>
<a href="#">19 May 2025</a>	OXFAM	<p>Reacting to the announcement that Israel will allow a limited amount of aid into Gaza, Wasseem Mushtaha, Oxfam’s Gaza Response Lead, said:</p> <p>“While some aid was allowed into Gaza today, it will only be a trickle amongst a sea of need. For over 70 days Israel has been starving the people of Gaza, depriving them of food, water, medicine and essential supplies while escalating its cruel and indiscriminate bombing campaign. Two million people are on the brink of famine, and they are not just starving, but also traumatised, sick and displaced from their homes.</p> <p>“Oxfam is also concerned about Israel’s plan to take over aid operations. Instead of restoring access, this emerging system centres on restrictive border crossings, military-controlled corridors, and opaque conditions that exclude local and experienced humanitarian</p>

Date	Organization	Excerpts
		organisations and hinder the impartial delivery of aid.
<a href="#">19 May 2025</a>	Human Rights Watch	We are witnessing, in real time, the deliberate starvation of a civilian population as a method of warfare. Over two million Palestinians in Gaza are living in famine. Since March 2, 2025, Israel has blocked all humanitarian supplies and life-saving assistance - constituting the longest total siege Gaza has ever experienced. UNICEF and OCHA have sounded the alarm: in Gaza, farmland has been destroyed, fishing waters are off-limits, bakeries and community kitchens are shutting down, food has run out, and people are fighting over water amid relentless bombardment. Children are “going to bed starving.” 92 percent of children under two and breastfeeding mothers are not receiving adequate nutrition. Hospitals have run out of blood, and those burned in explosions are left with no water to save them. According to the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC), the entire population of Gaza is experiencing acute food insecurity, with half a million people facing starvation. There is a high risk that famine (IPC Phase 5 – Catastrophe) will soon materialize, making immediate action imperative.
<a href="#">21 May 2025</a>	Doctors Without Borders	These statements come at a time when MSF warns that Gaza has become “hell on earth” for Palestinians. Although Israel recently announced that it will begin to allow humanitarian assistance into Gaza, MSF teams in Gaza report that the amount of supplies permitted remains “ridiculously inadequate” – merely a smokescreen to pretend the siege is over. On May 19 – the same day that the above statements were issued – MSF teams reported hearing almost one strike per minute in Khan Younis. One of these strikes hit Nasser hospital compound, 100 metres away from the intensive care unit and the inpatient department that are run by MSF.
<a href="#">02 June 2025</a>	Doctors Without Borders	On June 1, dozens of Palestinians were killed and hundreds more injured as they waited for food at the newly created Gaza Humanitarian Foundation distribution centres in Rafah and close to the Netzarim Corridor, according to the Ministry of Health. Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) teams joined the mass casualty response in Nasser hospital, Khan Younis. Patients told MSF they were shot from all sides by drones, helicopters, boats, tanks and Israeli soldiers on the ground. “Today’s events have shown once again that this new system of humanitarian assistance delivery is dehumanizing, dangerous and severely ineffective. It has resulted in deaths and injuries of civilians that could have been prevented,” says Claire Manera, MSF emergency coordinator. “Humanitarian assistance must be provided only by humanitarian organizations who have the competence and determination to do it safely and effectively.”
<a href="#">12 June 2025</a>	Amnesty International	As the International Court of Justice has affirmed, Israel must lift the blockade and allow unhindered humanitarian access. In December 2024, we presented evidence of Israel’s genocide against Palestinians. By imposing a blockade on humanitarian aid, Israel is deliberately fuelling the ongoing humanitarian crisis in Gaza and making a calculated effort to bring about the physical destruction of Palestinians in Gaza, an act that is prohibited under the Genocide Convention. Through its illegal blockade, Israel has consistently and deliberately restricted the entry of food, medicine and other humanitarian aid to the occupied Gaza Strip. Israel’s blockade is a form of collective punishment and is a key means through which it is inflicting genocide against Palestinians in Gaza. These acts are illegal, inhumane, cruel and deadly. In January 2024, the International Court of Justice ordered Israel to allow unimpeded flow of aid to prevent genocide. As the occupying power, Israel is obligated to ensure the survival and welfare of Gaza’s civilian population, not strangle it.

Date	Organization	Excerpts
<a href="#">13 June 2025</a>	Human Rights Watch	<p>Not only are these distribution centers deadly, but they fail to address the mass starvation taking place, which Palestinian officials have declared to be a famine. At least 60 children have already starved to death and the UN has declared that “Gaza is the hungriest place on earth.”</p> <p>This is not collateral damage – it is a deliberate strategy to create conditions of life calculated to bring about the physical destruction of Palestinians in Gaza in whole or in part. This did not just begin with the latest escalation – over 18 years of blockade on Gaza and 19 months of hostilities, Israeli authorities have carried out war crimes, crimes against humanity, including extermination, and acts of genocide.</p> <p>Instead of aid reaching Palestinians where they are, Palestinians—most of who have already been displaced multiple times, and tens of thousands with chronic injuries—must now trek across active war zones to reach these so-called distribution centers, located in the areas that Israeli forces, with their troubling record of using starvation as a weapon of war, are actively seeking to concentrate the population into.</p> <p>These distribution centers, managed by the newly created Gaza Humanitarian Foundation, operating in close coordination with Israeli forces and run by private military contractors, violate one of the most fundamental principles of humanitarian law: aid must be impartial. The subtext is clear: Palestinians will eat only what Israel permits, when and where Israel permits it, and only those permitted to eat by Israel, an occupying power bent on their extermination.</p>
<a href="#">23 June 2025</a>	Doctors Without Borders	<p>“The charade of only allowing medical and fuel supplies at the very last-minute ahead of a looming disaster is nothing but a Band-Aid on a gushing wound. The weaponization of aid must end,” says Aitor Zabalgogezkoa, MSF emergency coordinator in Gaza. “No militarized scheme developed by a warring party, like the one we are witnessing with the Gaza Humanitarian Foundation, can replace the work of independent humanitarian agencies.”</p> <p>MSF teams are witnessing patterns consistent with genocide in Gaza. Mass killings, the destruction of vital civilian infrastructure and severe restrictions on fuel supplies and the delivery of assistance are deliberate actions. Israel is systematically dismantling the conditions necessary for Palestinian life.</p>
<a href="#">27 June 2025</a>	Doctors Without Borders	<p>The Israeli-U.S. food distribution scheme in Gaza, launched one month ago, is degrading Palestinians by design, forcing them to choose between starvation or risking their lives for minimal supplies. With over 500 people killed and nearly 4,000 wounded while seeking food, this scheme is slaughter masquerading as humanitarian assistance and must be immediately dismantled. Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) calls on the Israeli authorities and their allies to lift the siege on food, fuel, medical and humanitarian supplies and to revert to the pre-existing principled humanitarian system, coordinated by the UN.</p> <p>This disaster has been orchestrated by the Israeli-U.S. proxy operating under the name Gaza Humanitarian Foundation (GHF). The way supplies are distributed forces thousands of Palestinians –who have been starved by the more than 100 day-long Israeli siege – to walk long distances to reach the four distribution sites and fight for scraps of food supplies. These sites are especially difficult to access for women, children, older adults and people with disabilities. People are often killed and wounded in the chaotic process.</p> <p>Humanitarian assistance must not be controlled by a warring party to further its military objectives. The Israeli authorities have used a deliberate tactic of food deprivation against Palestinians in Gaza. They have weaponized food supply by denying it to people, then by limiting it to a trickle, in a complete violation of International Humanitarian Law.</p>
<a href="#">01 July 2025</a>	116 NGOs	<p>NGOs call for immediate action to end the deadly Israeli distribution scheme (including the so-called Gaza Humanitarian Foundation) in Gaza, revert to the existing UN-led coordination mechanisms, and lift the Israeli government’s blockade on aid and commercial</p>

Date	Organization	Excerpts
		<p>supplies. The 400 aid distribution points operating during the temporary ceasefire across Gaza have now been replaced by just four military-controlled distribution sites, forcing two million people into overcrowded, militarized zones where they face daily gunfire and mass casualties while trying to access food and are denied other life-saving supplies.</p> <p>The humanitarian system is being deliberately and systematically dismantled by the Government of Israel's blockade and restrictions, a blockade now being used to justify shutting down nearly all other aid operations in favour of a deadly, military-controlled alternative that neither protects civilians nor meets basic needs. These measures are designed to sustain a cycle of desperation, danger, and death. Experienced humanitarian actors remain ready to deliver life-saving assistance at scale. Yet more than 100 days since Israeli authorities reimposed a near-total blockade on aid and commercial goods, Gaza's humanitarian conditions are collapsing faster than at any point in the past 20 months.</p> <p>Concentrating more than two million people into further confined areas for a chance to feed their families is not a plan to save lives. For 20 months, more than two million people have been subjected to relentless bombardment, the weaponization of food, water and other aid, repeated forced displacement, and systematic dehumanization – all under the watch of the international community. The Sphere Association, which sets minimum standards for quality humanitarian aid, has warned that the Gaza Humanitarian Foundation's approach does not adhere to core humanitarian standards and principles.</p> <p>Concentrating more than two million people into further confined areas for a chance to feed their families is not a plan to save lives. For 20 months, more than two million people have been subjected to relentless bombardment, the weaponization of food, water and other aid, repeated forced displacement, and systematic dehumanization – all under the watch of the international community. The Sphere Association, which sets minimum standards for quality humanitarian aid, has <a href="#">warned</a> that the Gaza Humanitarian Foundation's approach does not adhere to core humanitarian standards and principles.</p> <p>This normalization of suffering must not be allowed to stand. States must reject the false choice between deadly, military-controlled food distributions and total denial of aid. States must uphold their obligations under international humanitarian and human rights law, including prohibitions on forced displacement, indiscriminate attacks, and obstruction of humanitarian aid. States must ensure accountability for grave violations of international law.</p> <p>This normalization of suffering must not be allowed to stand. States must reject the false choice between deadly, military-controlled food distributions and total denial of aid. States must uphold their obligations under international humanitarian and human rights law, including prohibitions on forced displacement, indiscriminate attacks, and obstruction of humanitarian aid. States must ensure accountability for grave violations of international law.</p>
<a href="#">03 July 2025</a>	Amnesty International	<p>Evidence gathered by Amnesty International demonstrates how over a month since the introduction of its militarized aid distribution system, Israel has continued to use starvation of civilians as a weapon of war against Palestinians in the occupied Gaza Strip and to deliberately impose conditions of life calculated to bring about their physical destruction as part of its ongoing genocide.</p> <p>In the month following Israel's imposition of a militarized "aid" scheme run by the Gaza Humanitarian Foundation (GHF), hundreds of Palestinians have been killed and thousands injured either near militarized distribution sites or en route to humanitarian aid convoys. By continuing to prevent UN and other key humanitarian organizations from distributing certain essential items, like food parcels, fuel and shelter, within Gaza and by maintaining a deadly, dehumanizing and ineffective militarized 'aid' scheme, Israeli authorities have turned aid-seeking into a booby trap for desperate starved Palestinians. They have also deliberately fueled chaos and compounded suffering instead of alleviating it. The aid delivered is also way below the humanitarian needs of a population that has been experiencing almost daily bombings for the last 20 months.</p>

Date	Organization	Excerpts
<a href="#">23 July 2025</a>	Amnesty International	<p>Exactly two months since the Israeli government-controlled scheme, the Gaza Humanitarian Foundation, began operating, 109 organisations are sounding the alarm, urging governments to act: open all land crossings; restore the full flow of food, clean water, medical supplies, shelter items, and fuel through a principled, UN-led mechanism; end the siege, and agree to a ceasefire now. The UN-led humanitarian system has not failed, it has been prevented from functioning.</p> <p>Governments must stop waiting for permission to act. We cannot continue to hope that current arrangements will work. It is time to take decisive action: demand an immediate and permanent ceasefire; lift all bureaucratic and administrative restrictions; open all land crossings; ensure access to everyone in all of Gaza; reject military-controlled distribution models; restore a principled, UN-led humanitarian response and continue to fund principled and impartial humanitarian organisations. States must pursue concrete measures to end the siege, such as halting the transfer of weapons and ammunition.</p>
<a href="#">23 July 2025</a>	Human Rights Watch	<p>Gaza’s Health Ministry reported that, between July 19 and 22, 33 people died due to malnutrition. This follows the world’s foremost experts on food insecurity, the Integrated Phase Classification (IPC), saying in May that Gaza’s entire population faces “high levels of acute food insecurity,” with famine imminent. The situation has only deteriorated, with children’s starvation rates peaking in June, the United Nations reported.</p> <p>Palestinians’ starvation, which has likely resulted in thousands of deaths, is entirely human-made. It’s the product of Israel’s intentional policy to use starvation of civilians as a weapon of war, a war crime that Human Rights Watch first documented in December 2023. Months of research into Israel’s restrictions on aid and services led us to the inescapable conclusion that Israeli authorities are deliberately inflicting conditions of life calculated to bring about the physical destruction of Palestinians in Gaza in whole or in part, amounting to the crime against humanity of extermination and acts of genocide.</p> <p>On July 21, 28 countries jointly called on Israel “to immediately lift restrictions on the flow of aid.” But it takes more than words – states should use all their leverage, including an arms embargo on Israel, targeted sanctions on Israeli officials, and the suspension of preferential trade agreements with Israel – to stop the mass starvation. Diplomats could accompany aid into Gaza, as over 1,000 Palestinian and international organizations are calling for, and consider other ways to get aid in.</p>
<a href="#">23 July 2025</a>	Doctors Without Borders	<p>The UN-led humanitarian system has not failed, it has been prevented from functioning. Humanitarian agencies have the capacity and supplies to respond at scale. But, with access denied, we are blocked from reaching people in need, including our own exhausted and starved teams.</p>
<a href="#">23 July 2025</a>	OXFAM	<p>Massacres at food distribution sites in Gaza are occurring near-daily. As of July 13, the UN confirmed 875 Palestinians were killed while seeking food, 201 on aid routes and the rest at distribution points. Thousands more have been injured. Meanwhile, Israeli forces have forcibly displaced nearly two million exhausted Palestinians with the most recent mass displacement order issued on July 20, confining Palestinians to less than 12 per cent of Gaza. WFP warns that current conditions make operations untenable. The starvation of civilians as a method of warfare is a war crime.</p> <p>Just outside Gaza, in warehouses - and even within Gaza itself - tons of food, clean water, medical supplies, shelter items and fuel sit untouched with humanitarian organisations blocked from accessing or delivering them. The Government of Israel’s restrictions, delays, and fragmentation under its total siege have created chaos, starvation, and death.</p>
<a href="#">29 July 2025</a>	OXFAM	<p>Oxfam’s policy lead in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, Bushra Khalidi, said:</p>

Date	Organization	Excerpts
		<p>“Israel’s genocide has thrown Gaza into the final chaotic stages of a full-blown human catastrophe. Today’s warning of an unfolding famine – one created entirely by Israel’s murderous siege – must finally rouse the international community to act with a clarity and resolve that has so far been beyond it. World leaders have been variously divided, complicit, uncaring, and collectively ineffectual in stopping Israel’s campaign of erasure. In failing to protect the Palestinian people, they have no more excuses left. Ending Israel’s genocide of Gaza is a test not only of our world order but of our collective humanity.</p> <p>Airdrops, and brief pauses for relative crumbs of aid, is nowhere near enough to prevent human death at an unimaginable scale. We need urgent forceful diplomacy and whatever restrictive measures are necessary in order to achieve an immediate and unconditional ceasefire, break Israel’s siege and allow humanitarian aid to flow freely and safely throughout Gaza. The hostages and unlawfully detained prisoners must be released.”</p>
<a href="#">29 July 2025</a>	Doctors Without Borders	<p>Israeli authorities’ deliberate use of starvation as a weapon in Gaza has reached unprecedented levels, with patients and healthcare workers themselves now fighting to survive, Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) warns.</p> <p>This is not just hunger. It’s deliberate starvation, manufactured by the Israeli authorities. The weaponization of food to exert pressure on civilians must not be normalized. Israeli authorities must allow food and aid supplies into Gaza at scale.</p> <p>Meanwhile, hundreds of people seeking desperately needed assistance continue to be attacked by Israeli forces and private security contractors at food distribution sites run by the Israeli proxy, the Gaza Humanitarian Foundation (GHF).</p>
<a href="#">01 August 2025</a>	Human Rights Watch	<p>The dire humanitarian situation is a direct result of Israel’s use of starvation of civilians as a weapon of war—a war crime—as well as Israel’s continued intentional deprivation of aid and basic services, which amounts to the crime against humanity of extermination, and acts of genocide.</p> <p>Mass casualty incidents have taken place on a near-daily basis at or near the four sites operated by the Gaza Humanitarian Foundation (GHF), which operates in coordination with the Israeli military. At least 859 Palestinians have been killed while attempting to obtain aid at GHF sites between May 27 and July 31, 2025, most by the Israeli military, according to the United Nations. The dire humanitarian situation is a direct result of Israel’s use of starvation of civilians as a weapon of war—a war crime—as well as Israel’s continued intentional deprivation of aid and basic services, ongoing actions that amount to the crime against humanity of extermination, and acts of genocide.</p> <p>According to seven witnesses interviewed by Human Rights Watch, Israeli forces regularly fired on civilians. Three Palestinian witnesses and Aguilar also claimed they witnessed armed guards within the GHF sites using live fire and other weapons against civilians during aid distributions. These armed guards would apparently be UG Solutions contractors, given that the letter from the counsel of GHF and SRS confirmed that the only contractors with weapons inside the distribution sites are from UG Solutions. GHF, SRS, and UG Solutions have denied the allegations that their contractors used force against civilians and stated that UG Solutions personnel only use deadly force as a last resort and have never harmed civilians or aid seekers.</p> <p>The aid mechanism has failed to address mass starvation in Gaza, Human Rights Watch said. Counsel for GHF said they have delivered 95 million meals in Gaza, as of July 28. However, even at full capacity at the four sites, the GHF scheme is only capable of providing about 60 trucks of food per day, according to Aguilar, as compared to the 600 trucks per day that entered Gaza under the UN-led aid scheme during the ceasefire in early 2025.</p> <p>On July 29, the world’s foremost experts on food insecurity, the Integrated Phase Classification (IPC), said that the “worst-case scenario of famine is currently playing out in the Gaza Strip.” Gaza’s Ministry of Health reported that, as of July 30, 154 people, including 89 children, have died due to malnutrition since October 7, 2023, the majority of whom since July 19. On July 27, the Israeli military announced it would resume airdrops, designate secure routes for the entry of aid, and implement “humanitarian pauses” in populated</p>

Date	Organization	Excerpts
		areas to facilitate aid.
<a href="#">07 August 2025</a>	Doctors Without Borders	An analysis of Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) medical data, patients’ testimonies, and first-hand medical witnessing at the two clinics reveals evidence of targeted and indiscriminate violence by Israeli forces and private American contractors against starved Palestinian civilians at food distribution sites run by the so-called Gaza Humanitarian Foundation (GHF). These are sites of orchestrated killing and dehumanization.
<a href="#">08 August 2025</a>	OXFAM	For humanitarian agencies like ours, this decision cements an already impossible operating environment. Reports of plans to confine civilians in tightly controlled camps are profoundly alarming, evoking some of the darkest chapters of recent history. Should this lead to the evacuation of Gaza City, it would have catastrophic consequences for our ability to deliver aid, and for our staff, the vast majority of whom live and work there.
<a href="#">13 August 2025</a>	108 NGOs	<p>Instead of clearing the growing backlog of goods, Israeli authorities have rejected requests from dozens of NGOs to bring in lifesaving goods, citing that these organisations are “not authorised to deliver aid.” In July alone, over 60 requests were denied under this justification.</p> <p>This obstruction has left millions of dollars’ worth of food, medicine, water, and shelter items stranded in warehouses across Jordan and Egypt, while Palestinians are being starved.</p> <p>“Anera has over \$7 million worth of lifesaving supplies ready to enter Gaza – including 744 tons of rice, enough for six million meals, blocked in Ashdod just kilometers away,” said Sean Carroll, President and CEO of Anera.</p> <p>Many of the NGOs now told they are not “authorised” to deliver aid have worked in Gaza for decades, are trusted by communities and experienced in delivering aid safely. Their exclusion has left hospitals without basic supplies, children, people with disabilities, and older people dying from hunger and preventable illnesses, and aid workers themselves going to work hungry.</p> <p>The obstruction is tied to new INGO registration rules introduced in March. Under these new rules, registration can be denied on the basis of vague and politicised criteria, such as alleged “delegitimisation” of the state of Israel. INGOs warned the process was designed to control independent organisations, silence advocacy, and censor humanitarian reporting. This new bureaucratic obstruction is inconsistent with established international law as it entrenches Israel’s control and annexation of the occupied Palestinian territory.</p> <p>Unless INGOs submit to the full registration requirements, including the mandatory submission of details of private donors, complete Palestinian staff lists and other sensitive information about personnel for so-called “security” vetting to Israeli authorities, many could be forced to halt operations in Gaza and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, and remove all international staff within 60 days. Some organisations have even been issued a seven-day ultimatum to provide Palestinian staff lists.</p> <p>NGOs have made clear that sharing such data is unlawful (including under relevant data protection laws), unsafe, and incompatible with humanitarian principles. In the deadliest context for aid workers worldwide, where 98 per cent of those humanitarians killed were</p>

Date	Organization	Excerpts
		<p>Palestinian, NGOs have no guarantees that handing over such information would not put staff at further risk, or be used to advance the government of Israel's stated military and political aims.</p> <p>Today, INGOs' fears have proven true: the registration system is now being used to further block aid and deny food and medicine in the midst of the worst-case scenario of famine.</p> <p>“Since the full siege was imposed on 2 March, CARE has not been able to deliver any of our \$1.5 million worth of pre-positioned supplies into Gaza,” said Jolien Veldwijk, Country Director of CARE. “This includes critical shipments of food parcels, medical supplies, hygiene kits, dignity kits, and maternal and infant care items. Our mandate is to save lives, but due to the registration restrictions civilians are being left without the food, medicine, and protection they urgently need.”</p> <p>“Oxfam has over \$2.5 million worth of goods that have been rejected from entering Gaza by Israel, especially WASH and hygiene items as well as food,” said Bushra Khalidi, Oxfam Policy Lead. “This registration process signals to INGOs that their ability to operate may come at the cost of their independence and ability to speak out.”</p> <p>These restrictions are part of a broader strategy that includes the so-called “GHF” scheme – a militarised distribution mechanism promoted as a humanitarian solution. In reality, it is a deadly tool of control, with at least 859 Palestinians killed around “GHF” sites since it began operating.</p> <p>“The militarised food distribution scheme has weaponised starvation and curated suffering. Distributions at GHF sites have resulted in extreme levels of violence and killings, primarily of young Palestinian men, but also of women and children, who have gone to the sites in the hope of receiving food,” according to Aitor Zabalgogeaakoa, MSF emergency coordinator in Gaza.</p> <p>Both the “GHF” scheme and the INGO registration process aim to block impartial aid, exclude Palestinian actors, and replace trusted humanitarian organisations with mechanisms that serve political and military objectives. They come as the government of Israel escalates its military offensive and deepens its occupation in Gaza, making clear these measures are part of a broader strategy to entrench control and erase Palestinian presence.</p> <p>“At this point, everyone knows what the correct, humane answer is, and it's not a floating pier, airdrops or the “GHF.” The answer, to save lives, save humanity and save yourselves from complicity in engineered mass starvation, is to open all the borders, at all hours, to the thousands of trucks, millions of meals and medical supplies, ready and waiting nearby,” said Sean Carroll of Anera.</p>
<a href="#">14 August 2025</a>	OXFAM	<p>Instead of clearing the growing backlog of goods, Israeli authorities have rejected requests from dozens of NGOs to bring in lifesaving goods, citing that these organizations are “not authorized to deliver aid.” In July alone, over 60 requests were denied under this justification.</p>

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		<p>These restrictions are part of a broader strategy that includes the so-called “GHF” scheme – a militarized distribution mechanism promoted as a humanitarian solution. In reality, it is a deadly tool of control, with at least 859 Palestinians killed around “GHF” sites since it began operating.</p> <p>“The militarized food distribution scheme has weaponized starvation and curated suffering. Distributions at GHF sites have resulted in extreme levels of violence and killings, primarily of young Palestinian men, but also of women and children, who have gone to the sites in the hope of receiving food,” according to Aitor Zabalgogeaakoa, MSF emergency coordinator in Gaza.</p> <p>Both the “GHF” scheme and the INGO registration process aim to block impartial aid, exclude Palestinian actors, and replace trusted humanitarian organizations with mechanisms that serve political and military objectives. They come as the government of Israel to escalate its military offensive and deepen its occupation in Gaza, making clear these measures are part of a broader strategy to entrench control and erase Palestinian presence.</p>
<a href="#">14 August 2025</a>	Doctors Without Borders	<p>Despite claims by Israeli authorities that there is no limit on humanitarian aid entering Gaza, most major international non-government organizations (INGOs) have been unable to deliver a single truck of lifesaving supplies since March 2.</p> <p>We call on all states and donors to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Press Israel to end the weaponization of aid, including through bureaucratic obstruction, such as the INGO registration procedures.</li> <li>● Insist that INGOs are not forced to share sensitive personal information, in violation of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), or compromise staff safety or independence as a condition for delivering aid.</li> <li>● Demand the immediate and unconditional opening of all land crossings and conditions for the delivery of lifesaving humanitarian aid.</li> </ul>
<a href="#">22 August 2025</a>	Save the Children	<p>Famine has been confirmed in Gaza, with over half a million facing starvation, destitution and death.</p> <p>We have been warning about this impending tragedy for months. The UK can't say they didn't know this would happen.</p> <p>All available evidence indicates that the Government of Israel is using starvation as a weapon of war.</p> <p>This siege must end, and the full flow of aid restored.</p>
<a href="#">22 August 2025</a>	Oxfam	<p>The famine in Gaza is entirely driven by Israel’s near-total blockade on food and vital aid, the horrifying consequence of Israel’s violence, and its use of starvation as a weapon of war. This is what our staff and partners have been witnessing for months – people in the Gaza Strip being deliberately starved, relentlessly bombarded and forcefully displaced. Despite warnings in July that famine was imminent, Israel has continued to deprive Palestinians of food, denying almost every request from long-established humanitarian agencies, preventing them from delivering vital food and aid that could have stemmed hunger, malnutrition and disease.</p>
<a href="#">22 August 2025</a>	MSF	<p>“All this is happening while famine in Gaza City has been declared by the integrated food security phase classification (IPC). You couldn't imagine something more cynical: people being starved as the Israeli forces invade and destroy any life that remains.</p> <p>“This will lead to a complete and utter humanitarian disaster. As the Israeli forces accelerate their campaign of genocide and ethnic cleansing by expanding their military ground invasion into Gaza City, Palestinians trapped there face starvation, disease, and death.</p>

Date	Organization	Excerpts
		<p data-bbox="600 256 2026 318">“We have seen this repeatedly before: the mass destruction of civilian infrastructure, the forced displacement of millions into ever-shrinking, uninhabitable areas, and the systematic denial of food, water and aid.</p> <p data-bbox="600 347 1915 376">“We call on the Israeli forces to stop their military invasion and reiterate our call for an immediate and sustained ceasefire.”</p>

**X. Statements by Palestinian Civil Society Organizations**

Date	Source	Statement
<a href="#">8 May 2025</a>	Al-Haq	<p>The Palestinian Authority officially declared Gaza a famine zone. This triggers serious legal &amp; political obligations for the international community to stop Israel from blocking aid to over 2 million Palestinians in Gaza since 2 March 2025.</p> <p>67 days without food, fuel, water, medicine, clothing &amp; shelter entering #Gaza due to Israel’s ongoing full blockade. Deliberate starvation &amp; creation of famine constitute war crimes, crimes against humanity &amp; acts of genocide. The Palestinian NGO Network demands:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. That the UN also officially declare the Gaza Strip a famine zone, following the declaration by the Palestinian Authority, and hold all responsible parties accountable for this unprecedented disaster threatening the lives of our people, particularly children and women.</li> <li>2. That countries intervene to provide international protection for the Palestinian people, open all crossings into Gaza Strip, and guarantee safe humanitarian corridors for the entry of aid and medical and relief personnel.</li> <li>3. That Israeli leaders be brought before the International Criminal Court on charges of genocide and using starvation as a weapon of war.</li> <li>4. That all military support to the Israeli government and army be suspended -especially from the United States and the European Union -and that weapons shipments be blocked from passing through the ports, airports, and territories of other countries, since these weapons are being used in widespread human rights violations.</li> <li>5. That the UN Security Council act immediately to impose international sanctions on Israel, to end the aggression and lift the blockade entirely. If the Council fails due to a veto, we call on the UN General Assembly to suspend Israel’s membership.</li> </ol>
<a href="#">12 May 2025</a>	246 signatories including Palestinian CSOs	<p>Palestinian civil society, joined by humanitarian and human rights organisations worldwide, issues this urgent and unified call: The manufactured famine in Gaza must be halted. The international community must act decisively, immediately, and with full moral and legal responsibility.</p> <p>We are witnessing, in real time, the deliberate starvation of a civilian population as a method of warfare. Over two million Palestinians in Gaza are living in famine. Since 2 March 2025, Israel has blocked all humanitarian supplies and life-saving assistance - constituting the longest total siege Gaza has ever experienced. UNICEF and OCHA have sounded the alarm: in Gaza, farmland has been destroyed, fishing waters are off-limits, bakeries and community kitchens are shutting down, food has run out, and people are fighting over water amid relentless bombardment. Children are “going to bed starving.” 92% of children under two and breastfeeding mothers are not receiving adequate nutrition. Hospitals have run out of blood, and those burned in explosions are left with no water to save them.</p>

Date	Source	Statement
		<p>UNRWA and the World Food Programme have exhausted their reserves, while Israel moves to dismantle the existing UN-run aid distribution system. On 11 April 2025, the Palestinian NGO Network declared that Gaza had entered an advanced stage of famine. This was followed by an official declaration from the State of Palestine designating the Gaza Strip as a famine zone and calling for urgent international intervention, including under Article 99 of the UN Charter. Deaths from famine are already occurring and are expected to rise sharply if conditions persist. According to the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC), the entire population of Gaza is experiencing acute food insecurity, with half a million people facing starvation. There is a high risk that famine (IPC Phase 5 – Catastrophe) will soon materialise, making immediate action imperative.</p> <p>Despite this catastrophic reality, over 3,000 aid trucks and 116,000 metric tonnes of food are ready and waiting to enter Gaza – obstructed solely by Israel. This is being done in open defiance of the core principles of international law, as reiterated in binding legal orders, including the International Court of Justice’s provisional measures in South Africa v. Israel - orders that remain ignored and unfulfilled over a year later.</p> <p>The UN Secretary-General António Guterres has said:</p> <p>“Aid is non-negotiable.... The entry of assistance must be restored immediately.... There must be no hindrance in humanitarian aid.. This is not a time for ritualistically expressing support, ticking a box, and moving on.”</p> <p>On 29 April 2025, UN Human Rights Chief Volker Türk warned of the total collapse of life-saving support, stating that:</p> <p>“Third States have clear obligations under international law to ensure that such conduct stops immediately, and they must act accordingly.”</p> <p>We therefore call for the immediate organisation and deployment of a Diplomatic Humanitarian Convoy to Gaza through the Rafah Crossing.</p> <p>We urge states to join the humanitarian convoy by dispatching official diplomatic missions -at the highest possible level- to accompany the aid trucks already waiting at the Rafah Crossing, and to enter Gaza alongside them. This act is grounded in states’ legal obligations, moral courage, and human solidarity. To that end, we demand the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. We call on all states to publicly commit to joining the humanitarian convoy by dispatching official diplomatic missions to accompany the aid trucks into Gaza via the Rafah Crossing. A specific departure date will be announced soon. States must also reject the weaponisation of aid and Israel’s planned distribution mechanisms, which militarise relief efforts and bypass UN agencies and humanitarian actors.</li> </ol>

Date	Source	Statement
		<p>2. We urge all states to coordinate with the United Nations and the Government of Egypt to facilitate the convoy's entry and ensure the immediate, unhindered, and safe passage of humanitarian aid, medical teams, and relief workers.</p> <p>3. While some governments complicit in the ongoing atrocities may choose not to participate, we call on individual diplomats, parliamentarians, and ministers from those countries to join the convoy in their personal capacities.</p> <p>4. We urge international media outlets to accompany the convoy - to bear witness, to document the famine, and to expose the blockade starving Gaza.</p> <p>5. We call on global civil society, including NGOs, trade unions, student groups, political parties, and solidarity networks, to mobilise immediately - to pressure governments to support the convoy and provide material, political, and public support.</p> <p>6. We call on the United Nations to urgently complete the necessary assessment and process needed to declare Gaza a famine zone, based on verified data, and to support this unified call by actively facilitating, endorsing, and joining the Diplomatic Humanitarian Convoy.</p> <p>This is a human imperative. A Diplomatic Humanitarian Convoy would mark a historic step to break the siege, end the starvation, and affirm the world's rejection of hunger as a weapon of war.</p> <p>This call is grounded in international law, shared morality, Genocide Convention, the ICJ's provisional measures, the UN Charter, and countless resolutions from the UN, OIC, Arab League, and the European and African Unions.</p> <p>Inaction will lead to mass death by starvation, enable further grave illegalities, and undermine the international legal system. We are calling on you today to:</p> <p>Let Gaza Live. End the Starvation. End the Siege. Open the Crossings.</p> <p>Launch the Diplomatic Humanitarian Convoy - NOW</p>
<a href="#">12 May 2025</a>	PCHR	<p>Israeli – American Aid Distribution Plan Violates Relief Standards and Contributes to Forcing Gaza's Population into Harsh Living Conditions aimed at their Destruction</p> <p>The Palestinian Centre for Human Rights (PCHR) completely and utterly rejects the new Israel-US plan to distribute aid to the Palestinian population in the Gaza Strip. This plan will be implemented by private US companies operating under false humanitarian cover and directly secured by the Israeli Occupation Forces (IOF) in areas under its military control. PCHR believes this plan serves as a new form of Israel's engineered siege,</p>

Date	Source	Statement
		<p>starvation and subjugation of Palestinians as part of its genocide ongoing for 19 consecutive months aimed at destroying the Gaza Strip and forcibly displacing its population.</p> <p>PCHR emphasizes that “the new distribution mechanism” blatantly violates all humanitarian relief standards codified in the international humanitarian law. It is a deliberate move to exclude neutral international organizations and humanitarian agencies, foremostly United Nations and its agencies, particularly the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA), preventing them from fulfilling their role in Gaza. This mechanism offers no real sustainable solution to the starvation alarmingly ravaging the Gaza’s population and falsely legitimizes Israel’s institutionalization of its criminal starvation policy as a weapon against the Palestinians in the Gaza Strip. This will further encourage Israel to continuously exploit aid to blackmail the population and control their daily lives and essentials of survival.</p> <p>According to the Israeli-American plan, the Gaza Humanitarian Foundation, an obscure organization recently set up in Geneva,<sup>1</sup> will assume full control over the delivery of food and humanitarian aid in Gaza.<sup>2</sup></p> <p>The mechanism sets up Rafah as a main hub for aid distribution, clearly aligned with a plan recently approved by the Israeli Government<sup>3</sup> to forcibly push the residents from all over the Gaza Strip into the south, occupy new areas within the Strip and maintain a prolonged control over these areas. This plan ultimately aims at cramming the residents into rubble-strewn Rafah,</p> <p>unequivocally proving this project paves the way for the forced displacement of the Strip’s population- a plan openly declared by the Israeli Government and formerly adopted in February 2025. This calculated plan is a blatant violation of the international humanitarian law, which prohibits the altering of the demographic composition of occupied territories.</p> <p>More than two million Palestinians are enduring a humanitarian catastrophe that is alarmingly exacerbating following IOF’s full closure of crossings and blocking all humanitarian relief aid supplies from entering the Gaza Strip that has been under a siege for more than 70 days. This siege was followed by Israel’s resumption of genocide, mass killings, massive destruction and forced displacement on 19 March 2025.</p> <p>The UN and humanitarian organizations operating in the Gaza Strip have made clear that they will not participate in any aid distribution scheme implemented by private companies that does not adhere to the global humanitarian principles of humanity, impartiality, independence and neutrality.<sup>4</sup></p> <p>In light of the above, PCHR emphasizes that Israeli-US plan violates the fundamental principles of humanitarian action as codified in the Four Geneva Conventions and their Additional Protocols—particularly the principles of neutrality, transparency, and efficiency outlined in Article 70 of the First Additional Protocol. This article mandates that relief operations be conducted in a humane and impartial manner, meaning they should be free from military control, political conditions, or the involvement of private companies in distribution, which could</p>

Date	Source	Statement
		<p>put civilians at risk of coercion and exploitation. This mechanism not only undermines the mandate of UN agencies but also serves as a means for the occupying power to evade its capacity and legal obligations.</p> <p>This proposed plan breaches Article 55 of the Fourth Geneva Convention, which obliges the occupying power to ensure the provision of food and medical supplies to the population under its control. Moreover, Article 59 places the occupying power under an obligation to ensure the free and unconditional humanitarian relief operations if the population of an occupied territory is inadequately supplied. Moreover, this plan contravenes all the provisional measures issued by the International Court of Justice (ICJ) in response to South Africa’s Case against Israel, which order taking all possible measures to prevent genocide against the Palestinian population in the Gaza Strip. These measures include preventing the forced displacement of the population from areas in the Gaza Strip and ensuring unimpeded humanitarian access, both of which are clearly violated by this plan.</p> <p>The ongoing deliberate starvation against civilians in the Gaza Strip and denial of food, water and medical care are acts aimed at the destruction of the Palestinian population, thereby clearly meets the elements of the crime of genocide. By this, the international community must take tangible steps to stop this catastrophe, reclaim the very meaning of humanitarian principles and restore confidence in justice.</p> <p>PCHR calls on the international community and UN Member States to fulfill their humanitarian and legal obligations immediately, take immediate action and exert pressure on Israel to stop the ongoing crime of genocide, reopen all Gaza’s crossings, allow the unrestricted, immediate and widescale delivery of humanitarian aid under the supervision of the UN and its agencies away from any military or political intervention from any party.</p> <p>PCHR underlines that verbal condemnations are not enough to stop this plan; rather, real pressure mechanisms must be imposed on the occupying power to end the unlawful siege on the Gaza Strip and strengthen the role of the international organizations, foremost of which protecting UNRWA from any attempts to undermine its mandate and renewing support for it. In its capacity as the only organization capable of providing a fair humanitarian response to the population in Gaza, UNRWA must be safeguarded given its UN mandate and in alignment with the international community’s obligations towards the Palestinian people.</p> <p>PCHR also calls on the States Parties to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court to fulfill their obligations by activating and enforcing the arrest warrants issued against senior Israeli leaders. These states must take all necessary measures to ensure their prosecution for alleged crimes, including the crime of genocide, war crimes, and crimes against humanity committed in Gaza for over a year and a half. This would eventually end the culture of impunity which does not only jeopardize the rights of Palestinians but also constitutes a threatening precedent that undermines the integrity of the entire international legal system.</p>
<a href="#">17 May 2025</a>	Al Mezan	Israel Begins Executing Mass Extermination and Takeover Plan in Gaza: Al Mezan Calls on International Community to Take Immediate Concrete Action to Stop This

Date	Source	Statement
		<p>Al Mezan issues an urgent warning to the international community: Israel has begun to execute its plan of mass extermination and territorial takeover in Gaza. The window for action is rapidly closing. Each hour of inaction results in more Palestinians killed, more Palestinian families wiped out, and more life-sustaining infrastructure destroyed.</p> <p>On 7 May 2025, Al Mezan issued an urgent warning that the Israeli security cabinet had unanimously approved a plan to further escalate military operations in Gaza, with the declared aim of taking over the territory, forcibly transferring the Palestinian population to southern Gaza, and potentially deporting them outside of Palestine. Al Mezan warned that this plan marked the final stage of the ongoing genocide in Gaza.</p> <p>This plan is no longer a looming threat: it is being actively implemented. The Israeli military is currently carrying out the plan under the codename ‘Operation Gideon’s Chariots,’ signaling a formal and organized phase of its implementation. Satellite imagery, eyewitness and victims testimonies, and video footage reviewed by Al Mezan all point to a coordinated and escalating campaign of elimination.</p> <p>On 13 and 14 May 2025, the Israeli military issued a new wave of forced displacement orders addressed at the Al-Rimal neighborhood in central Gaza City and at Jabaliya, in the North Gaza Governorate. In the past 48 hours, northern Gaza has witnessed a mass exodus, particularly from Tal Al-Zaatar and surrounding areas, Beit Lahiya, Al-Karama and Al-Sudaniyya neighborhoods, with thousands fleeing toward Gaza City. Israeli displacement orders have sparked widespread panic and terror among the population. Many of the displaced are now sleeping in the streets, as shelters and tent camps are dangerously overcrowded and unable to accommodate them.</p> <p>Between 15 and 17 May 2025, Israeli forces also intensified their military operations, particularly in northern Gaza. At dawn on Friday, 16 May 2025, the Israeli military launched a series of heavy aerial and artillery attacks targeting civilian homes in Tal Al-Zaatar, Jabaliya, and Beit Lahiya. These attacks have killed over 120 Palestinians, the majority of whom were women and children. Among the victims are members of the Al Mezan Director’s extended family. Many others remain trapped beneath the rubble, with emergency and civil defense teams unable to reach them due to the heavy bombardment and lack of equipment and resources.</p> <p>Among the families massacred were the Al-Tattari, Abu Rukba, Khalil, Abu Oun, and Salha families in Tal al-Zaatar; the Al-Sayyed, Al-Hassani, and Al-Sultan families in the Al-Salatin neighborhood; the Assaf family in the Al-Twam neighborhood; the Ghandour, Al-Sheesh, and Al-Kilani families in Beit Lahiya; and the Taha family in Al-Fakhoura.</p> <p>At dawn today, 17 May 2025, the Israeli military continued attacking northern Gaza for the second consecutive day, particularly Tal al-Zaatar, east Jabaliya, and west Beit Lahiya. Trapped families have repeatedly called for assistance but remain unable to evacuate due to the targeting of anyone moving. Meanwhile, Israeli military vehicles have advanced into the Al-Atatra and American districts, Al-Hattabiya Street, and Al-Salatin west of Beit Lahiya, as well as into Ezbet Abd Rabu east of Jabaliya, the industrial zone, and Ezbet Beit Hanoun in northern Gaza. Israeli warplanes also dropped leaflets ordering residents of the targeted areas to evacuate and move south.</p> <p>This is unfolding while Israeli authorities have deliberately continued to block the entry of water, food, medicine, and other essential supplies into Gaza for two and a half months (since 2 March 2025). Palestinian children are starving: at least 52 have already died from malnutrition and dehydration. Nursing mothers can no longer</p>

Date	Source	Statement
		<p>breastfeed their babies. Pregnant women are giving birth prematurely to underweight infants, while miscarriage rates continue to rise.</p> <p>Israel has made its objective clear and unmistakable: to depopulate Gaza, destroy its people, and annex the land. That Israeli officials have openly declared this intent—and that the Israeli military is now actively implementing it—is a direct result of the persistent impunity afforded to Israel by the international community. This impunity is rooted in the consistent failure to enforce international law or hold Israel accountable. Israel’s belief that it operates above the law is directly enabled—and continually reinforced—by the international community’s ongoing failure to take meaningful and decisive action. Nowhere is this failure more apparent than among Western states—most notably the United States, the United Kingdom, the European Union and its member states—which continue to provide political, military, and diplomatic cover to Israel.</p> <p>The United States in particular bears clear responsibility for its complicity in Israel’s violations of international law, notably through the continued transfer of weapons and unwavering political support. U.S. backing for Israel’s efforts to depopulate Gaza underscores the depth of this complicity. Alarming reports that the United States is working to relocate one million Palestinians from Gaza to Libya point to an inherently unlawful plan. We call on Libya and any other state approached to unequivocally reject this morally indefensible scheme and refuse any involvement in actions that would contribute to the forced expulsion of the Palestinian people from their homeland.</p> <p>Al Mezan urgently calls for the following immediate and concrete actions to stop the ongoing genocide against the Palestinian people. At this stage, statements of concern are no longer sufficient. The situation in Gaza demands decisive, enforceable measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Targeted sanctions against Israeli officials and institutions responsible for grave violations of international law.</li> <li>- The immediate revision and suspension of diplomatic and economic relations with Israel, including the suspension of the EU-Israel Association Agreement.</li> <li>- A comprehensive two-way arms embargo and the immediate suspension of all military support and cooperation with Israel.</li> <li>- The prompt implementation of arrest warrants by the International Criminal Court (ICC) for Israeli officials implicated in war crimes and crimes against humanity without delay, excuse, or exception.</li> <li>- The full implementation of the ICJ Advisory Opinion of 19 July 2024 on the Legal Consequences arising from the Policies and Practices of Israel in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem.</li> <li>- An unequivocal public statement to be issued by the Acting Special Adviser on the Prevention of Genocide explicitly warning of the genocidal nature of Israel’s actions in Gaza and calling for urgent, concrete international action to halt them.</li> </ul> <p>The tools to stop this genocide exist. What is lacking is the political will to use them.</p>
<a href="#">17 May 2025</a>	PCHR	<p>Israel’s Starvation Policy Is Ravaging Women and Children in Gaza Strip</p> <p>Since the beginning of March 2025 and with the end of the first phase of the ceasefire and resumption of its military aggression, the Israeli Occupation Forces (IOF) have unprecedentedly tightened their siege on the Gaza Strip, closing its crossings and blocking the entry of essential humanitarian aid, including foodstuffs. Amid these</p>

Date	Source	Statement
		<p>harsh conditions and the ban on fuel entry, all Gaza’s bakeries have completely shut down and most field kitchens that had been providing meals to hundreds of thousands of residents have also closed. In parallel, suffering has intensified as most basic goods have run out of Gaza’s markets, including flour, sugar, rice, fruits, and vegetables, in addition to the unavailability of meat, poultry, and fish. Additionally, the few remaining goods in the markets have reached skyrocketing prices, leaving Gazans unable to secure their basic food needs. Moreover, field kitchens and gatherings of people waiting in line to receive food have been targeted by the IOF, terribly worsening the famine crisis.</p> <p>Women and children are the most affected groups by the IOF’s starvation policy, which targets over two million Palestinians in the Gaza Strip, where humanitarian conditions have reached catastrophic levels. More than 65,000 children are now at risk of death due to malnutrition and lack of food, while over 50 children have died from these causes since the beginning of the military aggression.<sup>1</sup></p> <p>Aya al-Iskafi (21), who lost her baby girl due to the IOF’s starvation policy, shared her story of sorrow that has weighed heavily on her heart, saying:</p> <p>“During the war, I became pregnant with my second child, Jenan, and we endured the most difficult conditions. We did not have enough food, and prices were skyrocketing. My husband would bring us two loaves of bread to share, and some days he could not even find any, so our meals were limited to rice or lentils. This had a catastrophic impact on my health during pregnancy. I suffered from malnutrition, which caused me dizziness and severe pain. On 22 December 2024, I gave birth naturally to my daughter Jenan, who weighed 2.6 kilograms. Two weeks after her birth, Gaza’s crossings were reopened, and we returned to the northern Gaza Strip, where access to food gradually improved. My daughter’s weight began to increase, reaching 4.5 kilograms two months after her birth, and she was fully dependent on breastfeeding. Unfortunately, that did not last long. Within two months, the crossings were closed again, and the war resumed. Food became extremely scarce, and my daughter’s health began to deteriorate. She suffered from dehydration, and her weight dropped to 2.8 kilograms at just three months old. Doctors had to supplement her breastfeeding with formula milk, but formula was also severely limited due to the ongoing siege. We stayed for 14 days at Al-Rantisi Hospital, where my daughter could not breastfeed and relied only on IV fluids. After we were discharged from the hospital, she completely refused breastfeeding, and my breastmilk was insufficient due to the lack of food. Then, my daughter suffered from chronic diarrhea. We did our best to get special milk to treat the diarrhea, but it was unavailable. On 26 April 2025, we managed to obtain a medical referral for treatment abroad, but due to the crossings’ closure, my daughter could not travel and receive the urgent treatment she needed. On 01 May 2025, my daughter Jenan was clinging to life on a ventilator, sustained only by IV fluids. She suffered terribly from hunger, and her blood sugar was continuously high. She was in severe pain in front of me, while I was helpless and unable to help her or alleviate her pain. My heart was breaking, but I couldn’t do anything given the lack of resources and harsh conditions. On 03 May 2025, my daughter died of hunger. Saying goodbye to her was an indescribable pain, and everything she endured continues to torment me every moment of my life.”</p>

Date	Source	Statement
		<p>Basma ‘Awad (27), who fears losing her daughter at any moment, said:</p> <p>” On 05 January 2025, I gave birth naturally to my daughter. After giving birth, I didn’t eat well, and only relied on foods like lentils, rice, and pasta. My daughter began breastfeeding, but due to my malnutrition, my breastmilk was insufficient, so I had to rely on formula milk. After a month, she began suffering from severe diarrhea and a high fever. She was transferred to Nasser Medical Complex, where doctors discovered she was lactose intolerant and needed lactose-free formula, which was both expensive and scarce due to the Israeli siege. In recent days, I have not been able to find any formulas for her anywhere. We found an expired can and had no choice but to give it to her. I now have to give my baby only half the amount of milk she needs each day just to make it last longer. Every day, my fear grows that the formula will run out, her health will deteriorate severely, and I may lose her at any moment.”</p> <p>Women are among the most affected groups by the IOF’s starvation policy, especially mothers, pregnant women, and breastfeeding mothers, who often skip their meals to prioritize their children’s nutritional needs. Pregnant and breastfeeding women, in particular, suffer from malnutrition, which negatively impacts their health and reduces their children’s chances of survival and healthy physical growth. This can lead to high rates of miscarriage, premature births, and the delivery of underweight infants.</p> <p>H. K. (35), who lives in constant fear of losing her unborn child and deep pain over the possibility of giving birth under the Israeli siege, finding herself trapped between unbearable physical and psychological suffering, said:</p> <p>“In October 2024, I became pregnant in October 2024, and I am now in my ninth month. The pregnancy has been extremely difficult, as I am currently suffering from severe malnutrition. There are no eggs, no chicken, no milk, no fruit, and no vegetables. Even during the temporary truce, although some goods entered the Gaza Strip, we could not afford any of the available food due to having no source of income. I eat some legumes, lentils, pasta, and rice, but even these foods have recently become unavailable. Flour is also scarce, and we often go for days without it. I am unable to live normally due to the lack of food. Throughout my pregnancy, I have lived in constant fear of losing my baby. I also worry about delivering him under these harsh conditions. I may not be able to breastfeed him due to my severe malnutrition, and formula milk is scarce across Gaza. I suffer from severe malnutrition; I have lost a significant amount of weight, and I suffer from constant dizziness, extreme fatigue, and intense stomach pain from eating poor-quality food. I’m also experiencing hair loss, pale skin, and poor concentration; all clear signs of malnutrition.”<sup>4</sup></p> <p>Malnutrition exposes mothers and children to a range of serious health risks, including fetal malformations and neonatal mortality. It also significantly impairs children’s growth, increasing their susceptibility to intestinal infections, emaciation, and muscle atrophy, which can, in some cases, be fatal. Furthermore, children with malnutrition suffer long-term symptoms, such as an accelerated heart rate, which may lead to heart muscle failure in the future. They can also suffer from stunting and delayed mental and physical development.<sup>5</sup></p>

Date	Source	Statement
		<p>Ni'man al-Kafarna (30), who finds herself in a tragic situation and has no options to maintain her baby's health amid harsh conditions that make each day a new challenge, said:</p> <p>“I gave birth to my daughter, who weighed 3 kilograms, amid a widespread famine. My meals were limited to lentil soup, beans, and pasta, which significantly impacted both my health and my daughter's. Today, we are living in increasingly dire conditions, with famine tightening its grip across the Gaza Strip. Since the birth of my children, I had relied on breastfeeding, but with my daughter, Nada, I was unable to produce breast milk due to severe malnutrition caused by the Israeli siege. This forced me to use formula milk despite its scarcity and high cost. I suffer extreme fatigue and exhaustion after breastfeeding, along with symptoms of malnutrition such as forgetfulness, poor vision, decreased concentration, and frequent drops in blood sugar levels. Although my daughter is now one year and one month old, she weighs no more than 7 kilograms and is unable to crawl or walk. Her delayed growth is due to severe malnutrition. I have no alternatives and live in constant fear that formula milk will run out. I worry I will not be able to continue breastfeeding due to my physical exhaustion and the lack of food. All I wish for is that my daughter enjoys her right to adequate nutrition and grows up in a healthy and safe environment.”</p> <p>PCHR reiterates its warning over the worsening hunger crisis among civilians in the Gaza Strip, as Israel continues to close Gaza's crossings for more than 70 consecutive days inflicting deadly consequences. PCHR affirms that the Israel has employed starvation as a tool to bring about the total or partial destruction of the Palestinian population by: (a) inflicting serious physical or mental harm on Palestinians, and (b) deliberately inflicting on them conditions of life calculated to bring about their physical destruction in whole or in part. This constitutes an act of genocide under international law.</p> <p>PCHR calls on the international community to pressure Israel to stop the crime of genocide it is committing against the Palestinian people in the Gaza Strip, and to impose an immediate ceasefire to curb the ongoing famine looming over the Gaza Strip, which is inflicting a catastrophic impact on women and children. PCHR also calls on the international community to oblige Israel, as the occupying power, to comply with the International Court of Justice (ICJ)'s preliminary ruling issued on 26 January 2024, which orders Israel to cease all policies and practices that threaten the lives of civilians and contribute to the worsening of the catastrophic humanitarian conditions. PCHR stresses the need for all States Parties to the Rome Statute to comply with the arrest warrants issued by the International Criminal Court (ICC) against Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and former Defense Minister Yoav Galant, on charges of committing war crimes and crimes against humanity in the Gaza Strip, including the use of starvation policy as a method of warfare.</p>
<a href="#">19 May 2025</a>	PCHR	<p>Israel Continues to Destroy Water Sources: Civilians Targeted While Digging Well in North Gaza</p> <p>The Palestinian Centre for Human Rights (PCHR) condemns in the strongest terms the killing of a group of Palestinian volunteers and activists by the Israeli Occupation Forces (IOF) on Sunday, 18 May 2025, in al-Saftawi area in northern Gaza Strip, while they were digging a water well to serve the residents amid the inability of Gaza's municipalities and local bodies to supply them with water. Footages capturing the incident revealed the</p>

Date	Source	Statement
		<p>IOF's horrific crime, as they directly and unjustifiably targeted civilians in blatant disregard for the principle of distinction, which ensures protection of civilians and their property. This crime reflects the IOF's deliberate destruction of water sources, with the aim of turning Gaza into an unlivable zone and forcibly displacing northern Gaza Strip's residents.</p> <p>According to our staff's monitoring, at approximately 18:15 on Sunday, Israeli warplanes fired at least one missile at a group of activists, who were digging a water well near al-Waleed Petrol Station in a-Saftawi area, north of the Gaza Strip. As a result, seven people were killed, and they were identified as: 'Awni Mohammed 'Awni Abu al-Nour (18), Ibrahim Mohammed Isma'il Khela (27), Isma'il Mohammed Isma'il Khela (29), Anas Ramadan 'Abed al-Razeq Shanan (29), Fawzi Nafiz Mohammed al-Dadad (36), Hasan Mohammed Abu Warda (30), and Tareq Ziyad Mohammed Tanboura (24). Additionally, 5 others sustained various injuries. It is worth noting that the targeted activists were digging the well due to water scarcity in the area and the inability of Gaza's municipality to pump water into residents' houses.</p> <p>This crime was not a separate incident but came as part of a vicious campaign to kill civilians without deterrence and destroy Gaza's roads, water and health infrastructure over the past 19 months. The Israeli war machine has destroyed more than 330,000 linear meters of water networks and 655,000 linear meters of sewage networks, in addition to approximately 2,850,000 linear meters of roads and streets. Furthermore, 719 water wells have been targeted,<sup>1</sup> and complete or partial damage was inflicted on 89% of the water and sanitation sector's assets. This has resulted in water insecurity for more than 91% of the Gaza population, with 65% of them receiving less than six liters per person per day,<sup>2</sup> constituting a deliberate violation of the right to life and human dignity.</p> <p>According to UN reports, the destruction of Gaza's water facilities has reached catastrophic and unprecedented levels, as 71% of municipal seawater desalination plants have been destroyed (100% in northern Gaza and Gaza City), along with 69% of water production wells (up to 88% in some areas), and 66% of water tanks. Additionally, the main seawater desalination plant in northern Gaza, which produced 10,000 cubic meters per day,<sup>3</sup> was destroyed. Oxfam reported that due to this destruction and fuel shortages, water production has decreased by 84%, worsening the population's suffering and deepening the crisis of access to safe drinking and domestic water amid the near collapse of the infrastructure.<sup>4</sup></p> <p>PCHR affirms that in this compound crime, the IOF killed innocent civilians struggling to secure their right to water, amid an IOF's deliberate strategy that violates all international laws and conventions by depriving the Gaza Strip's population of water and food sources. This materialized through systematic starvation and dehydration, using them as weapons of war aimed at subjugation and displacement of residents, thereby imposing harsh living conditions that align with the elements of genocide, as outlined in Article II of the 1948 Genocide Convention. The intent of this strategy is to deliberately inflict conditions of life on Gaza Strip residents calculated to bring about their physical destruction in whole or in part. The seriousness of these actions lies not only in their transformation of water resources into tools of oppression but also in reflecting a form of ecocide,<sup>5</sup></p>

Date	Source	Statement
		<p>which severely undermines Palestinians’ rights to life, food, land, and dignity, as stipulated in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.</p> <p>In light of the above, PCHR stresses the urgent need for the international community to condemn these crimes and immediately halt them. PCHR also calls on the member states of the Security Council to awaken their collective conscience and work on issuing a binding and immediate resolution to stop the war, ensure the protection of civilians in the Gaza Strip, and enhance their access to water and essential food supplies by activating Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter against Israel. PCHR also calls on the High Contracting Parties to the four Geneva Conventions to pressure and obligate Israel to open safe humanitarian corridors for the delivery of water, fuel, and aid relief, and to allocate urgent resources to repair the damaged water and sewage networks, ensuring the restoration of the bare necessities of life for Gaza’s population.</p>
<a href="#">23 May 2025</a>	PCHR	<p>Israel’s Announcement to Allow Aid into Gaza Strip is New Deception of International Community and Perpetuation of Crimes of Starvation and Genocide</p> <p>The Palestinian Centre for Human Rights (PCHR) warns of deceptive attempts by the Israeli authorities to mislead the world by declaring the resumption of humanitarian aid entry into the Gaza Strip after two months and a half of total closure of crossings and blocking entry of all types of relief into Gaza. PCHR emphasizes that this announcement does not indicate in any way Israel’s real intent to respond effectively to the unprecedented humanitarian catastrophe in Gaza; rather, it is a clear manipulative attempt to clean up its image before the international community and global public opinion.</p> <p>According to PCHR’s monitoring, Israel allowed only a few tens of trucks to enter the Gaza Strip carrying food and medicines via Kerem Shalom crossing- this number does not even meet the bare minimum needs of the small part of the population in a time the Strip needs at least 600 daily trucks of aid and humanitarian supplies to meet its basic needs, according to the United Nations.<sup>1</sup> Although the Israeli authorities claimed the entry of aid trucks, the indicators on the ground emphasize that the humanitarian organizations managed to bring 90 trucks into the Gaza Strip over the past days,<sup>2</sup> while hundreds of thousands of tons of aid and supplies, including food, medicine and medical equipment, are still stuck on the other side of the crossings due to IOF’s blocking their entry and the logistical challenges facing the humanitarian organizations when delivering aid to warehouses inside Gaza.</p> <p>While emphasizing the falsity of the Israeli claims, PCHR still believes that Israel is insisting on exploiting the Palestinian humanitarian suffering to serve its military and political goals, foremost among them covering up the crime of genocide it is committing against 2 million Palestinians in the Gaza Strip by imposing a strangulating siege, deliberate starvation, mass killings and forced displacement alongside the massive destruction of infrastructure and life essentials. This exploitation is clearly stated by the Israeli Prime Minister, who said that the entry of aid is part of “the operational need to enable the expansion of the military operation”<sup>3</sup>. This statement is an unequivocal admission of the use of food and medicine as weapons of war and a bargaining chip in the context of the systematic starvation of the Palestinian population. It is also a blatant violation of the international</p>

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		<p>humanitarian law, particularly Article 55 of the Fourth Geneva Convention which prohibits use of relief as a weapon of war and obligates Israel, as an occupying power, to ensure the adequate and unconditional provision of food and essential supplies necessary for the survival of the population.</p> <p>The IOF have temporarily allowed the entry of these limited quantities of aid into Gaza until the new aid distribution mechanism begins. Under this new mechanism, aid will be distributed by private companies in specific areas, primarily Rafah, and under the direct supervision of the IOF. This is considered a calculated attempt by the IOF to control the starvation process and use humanitarian aid as a tool to pressure Palestinians and forcibly push them toward those areas, as a prelude to turning the northern and central Gaza Strip into depopulated zones.</p> <p>At the same time, the IOF have unprecedentedly intensified their attacks over the past days, as the scope of forced evacuation orders has expanded to include vast areas across both the northern and southern Gaza Strip. This escalation comes amid threats of a widescale military aggression intended to pave the way for the IOF to establish full control over the entire Gaza Strip. Palestinians in the Gaza Strip continue to endure worsening humanitarian conditions for over ten weeks, following the complete closure of all crossings and the suspension of humanitarian aid entry since 02 March 2025. PCHR's field researchers documented the IOF's escalating and deliberate targeting of Gaza's remaining basic infrastructure, including hospitals and healthcare centers. The IOF have also bombed field kitchens, food distribution centers, and humanitarian aid delivery points, which is clear evidence of a strategy aimed at dismantling the remaining relief facilities and leaving residents to face a slow death without any form of assistance.</p> <p>In light of the above, PCHR affirms that the continued obstruction and weaponization of humanitarian aid by the IOF constitutes a blatant violation of the provisional measures issued by the International Court of Justice (ICJ) against Israel regarding the prevention of genocide in the Gaza Strip. These measures emphasize the vital need to prevent genocide by taking all effective steps and ensure the urgent and unhindered delivery of humanitarian aid under United Nations supervision, free from any political or military interference.</p> <p>PCHR emphasized that the IOF's crime of starving Palestinians and depriving them of food and essential supplies not only constitutes a violation of the Geneva Conventions and their Protocols, but undoubtedly amounts to war crimes and crimes against humanity under Article 8 of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (ICC), which criminalizes the starvation of civilians as a method of warfare and the intentional obstruction of humanitarian aid. Moreover, deliberately inflicting on the civilians conditions of life calculated to bring about their physical destruction constitutes one of the elements of the crime of genocide, as defined in Article II of the 1948 Genocide Convention.</p> <p>Therefore, PCHR reiterates its urgent call to the international community to take immediate and decisive action to stop the ongoing brutal genocide against the Palestinians, ensure respect for international humanitarian law, and implement strict measures to guarantee the full and unconditional entry of humanitarian aid into the Gaza</p>

Date	Source	Statement
		<p>Strip. It also calls for the immediate and permanent lifting of the illegal imposed siege on the Gaza Strip, the provision of full protection for humanitarian and relief personnel, and enabling international organizations, foremost among them the United Nations, to supervise the aid distribution process and ensure its neutrality.</p> <p>PCHR calls on the countries supporting Palestine to take urgent action to request the expansion of the provisional measures ordered by the ICJ in response to the case brought by South Africa against Israel, to document the IOF's ongoing violations of these measures, and to pressure for the establishment of a permanent UN monitoring mechanism over the entry and distribution of aid under the Court's jurisdiction, free from IOF control. It also demands that the States Parties to the ICC put an end to the culture of impunity, fulfill their legal obligations to prosecute and hold accountable the Israeli war criminals against whom arrest warrants have been issued and bring them to international justice wherever they may be found, and impose political, economic, and military sanctions Israel.</p>
<a href="#">24 May 2025</a>	PCHR	<p>Israeli Occupation Forces Protect Gangs Looting Humanitarian Aid and Target Guards Securing it in Deir al-Balah</p> <p>The Palestinian Centre for Human Rights (PCHR) condemns in the strongest terms the Israeli Occupation Forces' (IOF) attack on security officers and civilians, who were securing the passage of humanitarian aid trucks via Salah al-Deen Street, specifically between Deir al-Balah main entrance and al-Mazra'a School in southern Deir al-Balah in the central Gaza Strip. The attack resulted in the killing and injury of several of them, while the IOF turned a blind eye to the armed looters.</p> <p>At approximately 22:40 on Thursday, 22 May 2025, when about 15 armed looters set up an ambush for aid trucks at Deir al-Balah's southern entrance in the central Gaza Strip. The thieves used waste trucks to block the road before opening heavy fire to loot the aid trucks. As aid security and protection personnel attempted to intervene, Israeli helicopters and drones suddenly and directly fired missiles at them, killing and injuring several on the spot.</p> <p>It did not end there as the Israeli quadcopters opened fire on anyone who approached to provide aid to the injured, constituting a compounded crime deliberately aiming to kill the wounded and obstruct rescue operations. Fifteen minutes later, the quadcopters fired more missiles on the same site, targeting other people who gathered nearby trying to evacuate the wounded. Later, five dead bodies were recovered, and six wounded were transported to Al-Aqsa Martyrs Hospital in Deir al-Balah.</p> <p>This heinous crime undoubtedly reveals that IOF not only starve and impose siege on Gazans but also pursue those who try to secure humanitarian aid entry and insist on protecting criminals and thieves. This act has occurred dozens of times before, underscoring that Israel's announcement to resume limited humanitarian aid entry into the Gaza Strip does not indicate in any way its real intent to respond effectively to the unprecedented</p>

Date	Source	Statement
		<p>humanitarian catastrophe in Gaza; rather, it is a clear manipulative attempt to clean up its image before the international community and global public opinion.</p> <p>By facilitating the looting of aid, turning a blind eye to armed thieves, and directly targeting committees securing aid, Israel aims to pave the way for the implementation of the new aid distribution mechanism. Under this mechanism, the aid will be distributed by private companies in specific areas, primarily Rafah, and under the direct supervision of the IOF. This is considered a calculated attempt by the IOF to manage the starvation process and use humanitarian aid as a tool to pressure Palestinians and forcibly push them toward those areas, as a prelude to forcibly displacing and uprooting Palestinians from their lands.</p> <p>Moreover, the repeated targeting of protection and rescue teams, including ambulances and civilians rushing to help the wounded, also reflects a systematic policy aimed at perpetuating death, obstructing aid deliveries, and perpetuating insecurity and instability in areas already devastated by the genocide that has been ongoing for 20 consecutive months.</p> <p>This escalation confirms that the IOF continue to exploit the humanitarian suffering of Palestinians to serve its military and political objectives, most notably to cover up the genocide Israel is committing against more than two million Palestinians in the Gaza Strip by imposing a strangulating siege, deliberate starvation, mass killings and forced displacement alongside the massive destruction of infrastructure and life essentials.</p> <p>In light of the above, PCHR reiterates its urgent call to the international community to take immediate and decisive action to stop the ongoing brutal genocide against the Palestinians, ensure respect for international humanitarian law, and implement strict measures to guarantee the full and unconditional entry of humanitarian aid into the Gaza Strip. It also calls for the immediate and permanent lifting of the illegal imposed siege on the Gaza Strip, the provision of full protection for humanitarian and relief personnel, and enabling international organizations, foremost among them the United Nations, to supervise the aid distribution process and ensure its neutrality.</p> <p>PCHR calls on the countries supporting Palestine to take urgent action to request the expansion of the provisional measures ordered by the ICJ in response to the case brought by South Africa against Israel, to document the IOF's ongoing violations of these measures, and to pressure for the establishment of a permanent UN monitoring mechanism over the entry and distribution of aid under the Court's jurisdiction, free from the Israeli control.</p> <p>PCHR also demands that the States Parties to the ICC put an end to the culture of impunity, fulfill their legal obligations to prosecute and hold accountable the Israeli war criminals against whom arrest warrants have been issued and bring them to international justice wherever they may be found, and impose political, economic, and military sanctions Israel.</p>
<a href="#">28 May 2025</a>	PCHR	Israeli Forces Open Fire on Starving Civilians Queuing for Aid in Rafah, Killing One and Injuring Tens

Date	Source	Statement
		<p>The Israeli Occupation Forces (IOF) shot dead a Palestinian civilian and wounded 50 others on Tuesday evening after opening fire on thousands of starving Palestinian civilians gathered near an aid distribution point in Rafah, southern Gaza Strip. This incident occurred amidst the ongoing genocide in the Gaza Strip, now in its twentieth consecutive month. Another shooting incident recurred this morning when IOF opened fire at civilians desperately trying to reach other aid distribution points in Mouraj area in southern Khan Younis, inflicting more casualties.</p> <p>The mechanisms used in this aid distribution along with developments on the ground clearly expose the failure of the Israeli aid distribution mechanism. It also proves that what is going on is a deceptive and deliberate attempt by the Israeli occupation to whitewash its image to appear more humane in front of the international community and global public opinion.</p> <p>In this context, lawyer Raji Sourani, Director of the Palestinian Centre for Human Rights (PCHR), said,</p> <p>“IOF’s management of humanitarian aid distribution is very humiliating and degrading. It is an act conducted in full awareness and intent by the Israeli occupation to undermine the human dignity of the Palestinian people, especially those who have suffered throughout 20 months of an Israeli deliberate and systematic starvation policy-one of the most heinous crimes in our time. This is not only bread offered to the starving; It is bread drenched in the blood of victims who died of hunger and bombardment under siege.</p> <p>Those committing genocide, including starving civilians, amongst them women, children, the sick and the wounded, will never care about feeding them or offering them food aid, especially when their goal of the genocidal war is to exterminate the Palestinian people and eradicate their presence. How would a hand that kills and starves suddenly turn into a helping hand that feeds its victims? No logic, morals or laws can justify this. What Israel is doing today is trying to dominate the population’s sustenance and deliberately starve them while relentlessly bombing them.</p> <p>Israel, as an occupying power, does not have any legitimacy to manage or facilitate humanitarian aid; however, the only party that has the right and ability to manage the relief process is the United Nations, foremostly the UNRWA, who has the experience, mandate, and legitimacy to carry out this mission in a way that preserves human dignity and full neutrality.”</p> <p>According to information obtained by PCHR’s field researchers, at around 09:00 on Tuesday, 27 May 2025, tens of displaced Palestinians started flooding via al-Rashid coastal street to the aid distribution point that IOF had established near the under-construction Hamad Bin Khalifah Hospital on Abu Baker al-Seddeeq Street in Tal al-Sultan neighborhood in southwestern Rafah. The Gaza Humanitarian Foundation (GHF) has overseen the aid at the distribution point under the direct protection of a private US security company called (SRS) and amid IOF’s deployment in the vicinity of the area. In order to get aid, the displaced civilians had to walk several kilometers</p>

Date	Source	Statement
		<p>to reach a dangerous security area dubbed by IOF as a humanitarian corridor, where the displaced were ordered not to move forward to the aid distribution point lined by barbed wires. Narrow tracks- corridors fenced in by barbed wire- had been established, where civilians were ordered to gather in a clearly humiliating and controlling scene. At the end of these tracks, the GHF staff is stationed at the distribution point to hand out the parcels, which include a limited amount of aid with no clear standards, verification, or criteria.</p> <p>According to eyewitnesses, after many displaced civilians received food parcels, news started spreading about aid availability, encouraging thousands of displaced civilians already exhausted by hunger and need to rush to the distribution point. In front of the large crowds, the entry gates and the surrounding wires collapsed, and the security company officers withdrew while the rushing crowds managed to obtain the remaining food boxes.</p> <p>As civilians continued to arrive amid loss of control over the site, IOF stationed near the distribution point indiscriminately and directly opened fire on the displaced people. As a result, around 50 civilians sustained varying degrees of injuries and were transferred to the International Red Cross field hospital for treatment.</p> <p>In the morning of Wednesday, 28 May 2025, medical sources announced the death of one of those injured, and he was identified as Salem ‘Ata Salem Abu Mousa (30), a resident of Khan Younis. According to eyewitnesses, many displaced and wounded civilians have been reported missing in the vicinity of al-‘Alam Square on al-Rasheed Coastal Street while trying to flee the scene.</p> <p>Journalist Mohammed Nabil Hussein Abu ‘Armanah (37), from Rafah City, said to PCHR’s field researcher:</p> <p>“On Tuesday morning, I saw some displaced civilians from al-Mawasi neighborhood heading via al-Rasheed Coastal Street, western Rafah, towards the aid distribution point, which had been established by IOF near the under-construction Hamad Hospital in Tal al-Sultan neighborhood in western Rafah. At around 12:00, I saw a handful of people carrying food parcels, so I went to the distribution point to cover. Just when I arrived, the number of displaced civilians dramatically increased- too many to count. As a result, the rushing crowds destroyed 5 entry gates and tore down the barbed wire fencing the point. They managed to obtain the remaining food boxes while the US security company officers withdrew. At around 16:30, I heard gunshots fired by the Israeli soldiers and their vehicles stationed in and near a military point at al-‘Alam Square. The shooting continued until 17:30. Before I left the site, I saw ambulances belonging to the Abu Yousif al-Najjar Hospital in Mawasi Rafah neighborhood evacuating the individuals injured by the soldiers’ fire.”</p> <p>Another journalist, who requested anonymity, said the following to PCHR’s field researcher:</p> <p>“I heard reports that displaced people were heading towards an aid distribution point established by IOF in Tal al-Sultan neighborhood in Rafah, so I went to Mawasi Rafah until I reached al-‘Alam Square at around 16:00. There were large crowds, and I even heard from some young men that many had come from the central Gaza Strip and Gaza City. Due to the overwhelming number of people, I could not reach the aid distribution point and</p>

Date	Source	Statement
		<p>stayed near Al-'Alam Square, where I continued my work as a journalist covering what was happening. At around 16:30, the Israeli soldiers started opening fire from their vehicles at the displaced civilians. I saw and captured many scenes, including that of two young men being injured next to me. I continued covering until 17:30 and then left for Mawasi Khan Younis.”</p> <p>In a relevant development, IOF opened fire on dozens of civilians who tried on Wednesday morning to reach an aid distribution point in Mouraj area, southern Khan Younis, inflicting further casualties. PCHR continues to verify the toll of victims and the circumstances of the attack.</p> <p>PCHR believes that what happened once again proves that the new aid distribution mechanism violates all standards of humanitarian relief operations codified in international humanitarian law. This mechanism is also a deliberate move to exclude the international organizations and neutral humanitarian agencies, foremostly the UN and its agencies, particularly UNRWA, and prevent them from carrying out their role in Gaza.</p> <p>PCHR views this incident as part of a broader ongoing policy by IOF to disregard the Palestinian civilian lives through imposing a strangulating siege and deliberate starvation that amounts to an act of genocide and a crime against humanity.</p> <p>PCHR stresses that the Israeli mechanism does not effectively address starvation that is ravaging the Palestinians in the Gaza Strip; rather, it gives Israel a false legitimacy to entrench the criminal policy of starvation as a weapon of war against the Palestinians in the Gaza Strip. It also allows the continuous exploitation of relief and aid to blackmail the population and maintain control over their daily lives and essentials of their survival.</p> <p>PCHR warns of the devastating consequences that may arise from the ongoing blockade of aid entry, continued disruption of its distribution via relevant UN agencies or use of politicized and militarized distribution mechanisms aimed at humiliating civilians particularly amid the spread of severe hunger among civilians that is putting their lives at risk.</p> <p>PCHR condemns opening fire on civilians, urging the international community, including the UN Member States, to fulfil their legal and humanitarian responsibilities and take immediate action to pressure Israel to stop the ongoing crime of genocide, reopen Gaza’s border crossings and resume the unrestricted, immediate and widescale entry of humanitarian aid under the supervision of the UN and its specialized agencies, free from any military or political interference.</p> <p>PCHR reiterates that impactful pressure mechanisms must be imposed to compel Israel to end the illegal siege of the Gaza Strip, strengthen the role of international organizations, foremostly protecting UNRWA from any restrictions on its work and renewing support for it as the only organization capable of offering a fair humanitarian response to the needs of the population in Gaza in line with its UN mandate and international community’s obligations towards the Palestinian people.</p>

Date	Source	Statement
		<p>PCHR calls upon the States Parties to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court to fulfill their obligations by activating and enforcing the arrest warrants issued against senior Israeli leaders. It also urges the States Parties to take all necessary measures to ensure their prosecution and accountability for all alleged crimes, including the crime of genocide, war crimes, and crimes against humanity committed by Israel in Gaza for over a year and a half. This is essential to ending the culture of impunity, which now not only jeopardizing the rights of the Palestinian people but also a dangerous precedent that undermines the entire international legal order.</p>
<a href="#">30 May 2025</a>	PCHR	<p><b>Aid Distribution Mechanism is Totally Ineffective, Degrading and Undignified</b></p> <p>The Israeli Occupation Forces (IOF) has continued to turn the aid distribution points they established in dangerous areas in Rafah and north of central Gaza Strip into sites of death, humiliation, and dehumanization of Palestinian civilians, who have been starved over the past few months to unprecedented levels.</p> <p>Since last Tuesday, IOF attacks on desperate aid seeker have killed at least 11 civilians, injured dozens more, and left others missing.</p> <p>The most recent crime occurred at around 06:15 on Friday, 30 May 2025, when Israeli warplanes targeted a group of displaced people on al-Mohararat Street in al-Mawasi area, northwest of Rafah, while they were heading to an aid distribution point established by the IOF in Tel al-Sultan neighborhood, southwest of Rafah. As a result, Ratib Ayman Ratib Jouda (18) was killed, while eight others sustained various injuries.</p> <p>Later, the IOF opened fire at many displaced people in the vicinity of al-‘Alam Square on al-Mohararat Street in al-Mawasi area in Rafah. As a result, 4 displaced people sustained various injuries.</p> <p>According to our researchers’ field documentation, thousands of people headed to aid distribution points, where they found a very limited amount of aid. As a result, many returned empty-handed, as the IOF opened fire on them and used quadcopter drones to launch strikes in order to disperse the crowd. Moreover, 20 people were injured after the IOF, stationed near the aid distribution point established near the Netzarim corridor in northern central Gaza Strip, opened fire at them.</p> <p>It is worth noting that on Thursday, 29 May 2025, the IOF opened the aid distribution point near the Netzarim corridor, recording recurrence of distribution chaos amid lack of process. The IOF then intervened by opening fire on the people gathered there, injuring many and causing at least one person to go missing. Mughari family stated that they lost contact with their son ‘Abdullah Ahmed Mughari, a young man suffering from cerebral atrophy, who, like thousands of innocent civilians, had gone to receive aid from the Netzarim corridor, south of the Gaza Strip. ‘Abdullah disappeared after Israeli military vehicles advanced toward the distribution point and indiscriminately opened fire at the civilians gathered there.</p>

Date	Source	Statement
		<p>In separate incidents on Wednesday, 28 May 2025, the IOF killed at least 10 people, including an elderly woman and two siblings, while others were injured, while they were heading or returning from the aid distribution point established by the IOF near Mouraj area, north of Rafah.</p> <p>According to our researchers' information, in the early hours of Wednesday, hundreds of people headed to the aid distribution point established near the al-Hashasheen area, using a road near Qizan Abu Rashwan, south of Khan Yunis. While on their way, they were targeted by an Israeli drone and subjected to repeated gunfire, inflicting deaths and injuries.</p> <p>On Tuesday, 27 May 2025, the IOF killed a Palestinian and injured 50 others after opening fire on thousands of starving Palestinian civilians near the aid distribution point established in Rafah, south of the Gaza Strip.</p> <p>It should be noted that on Tuesday, IOF established the first distribution point in Tal al-Sultan in Rafah. The aid was distributed by the Gaza Humanitarian Foundation (GHF) under the direct protection of a private US security company called (SRS) amid the deployment of the IOF in the vicinity. In the following two days, two similar points were set up: one in al-Hashasheen area, northern Rafah and the other in Netzarim corridor, northern Central Gaza Strip. In order to get aid, the displaced had to walk several kilometers to reach a dangerous security area dubbed by IOF as a humanitarian corridor, where the displaced were ordered not to move forward to the aid distribution point lined by barbed wires. Narrow tracks- corridors fenced in by barbed wire- had been established, where civilians were ordered to gather in a clearly humiliating and controlling scene. At the end of these tracks, the GHF staff is stationed at the distribution point to hand out the parcels, which include a limited amount of aid with no clear standards, verification, or criteria.</p> <p>PCHR reiterates that these incidents further prove that the new aid distribution mechanism violates all standards of humanitarian relief operations codified in international humanitarian law. It is a degrading and humiliating procedure undermining the human dignity of the Palestinian civilians who have suffered throughout 20 months of an Israeli deliberate and systematic starvation policy- one of the most heinous crimes of our time.</p> <p>The Israeli mechanism does not effectively address starvation crisis; rather, it fosters disorder and chaos and constitutes a deliberate step to exclude the international organizations and neutral humanitarian agencies, foremostly the UN and its agencies, particularly UNRWA, and prevent them from carrying out their role in Gaza.</p> <p>The mechanism offers no real solution to the crisis that is ravaging the Gaza Strip population but gives Israel a false legitimacy to entrench the criminal policy of starvation as a weapon of war against the Palestinians in the Gaza Strip. It also allows the continuous exploitation of relief and aid to blackmail the population and maintain control over their daily lives and essentials of their survival.</p> <p>In light of this, PCHR urges the international community to exert pressure on Israel to abolish this mechanism that requires civilians to move to dangerous areas under IOF's control, resume aid entry and allow the</p>

Date	Source	Statement
		<p>international organizations to distribute aid across areas of displacement in addition to allowing the free and uninterrupted entry of goods.</p> <p>PCHR condemns opening fire on civilians, calling upon the international community, including the UN Member States, to fulfil their legal and humanitarian responsibilities and take immediate action to pressure Israel to stop the ongoing crime of genocide, reopen Gaza’s border crossings and resume the unrestricted, immediate and widescale entry of humanitarian aid under the supervision of the UN and its specialized agencies, free from any military or political interference.</p>
<a href="#">3 June 2025</a>	PCHR	<p>Israel Turns Aid Distribution Sites into Death Zones- Immediate Shutdown Is Essential</p> <p>The Israeli Occupation Forces (IOF) have continued to kill starving Palestinians near aid distribution points established in areas under their control, turning these points into sites of death and humiliation. These acts occur as part of the ongoing genocide in the Gaza Strip, now in its twentieth consecutive month.</p> <p>According to the Palestinian Centre for Human Rights’ (PCHR) researchers’ field documentation, at approximately 18:00 on Monday, 02 June 2025, thousands of displaced people started flocking into al-Mawasi area in western Rafah via al-Rashid coastal street. They waited until the next morning, Tuesday 03 June 2025, to reach the aid distribution point established by the IOF near the under-construction Hamad Ibn Khalifa Hospital on Abu Baker al-Seddiq Street in Tal al-Sultan neighborhood, southwest of Rafah. Most of the displaced people, including women and children, had come from central Gaza Strip and Gaza City and remained in the area until dawn. Meanwhile, Israeli gunboats and helicopters opened heavy fire around them on al-Rashid coastal street. At around 04:30, the displaced crowds began moving towards al-‘Alam Square via al-Rashid coastal street in an attempt to reach the distribution point. At that time, Israeli military vehicles and quadcopter drones opened fire at them, killing 27 displaced people, including two women, and injuring around 90 others. Those killed and injured were transported by animal-drawn carts to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) Field Hospital in al-Mawasi area, west of Rafah, before being referred to Nasser Medical Complex in Khan Yunis.</p> <p>Mohanad Ahmed Mohammed Qishta (31), a freelance journalist and an activist, said to PCHR’s researcher:</p> <p>“ At approximately 04:20 on Tuesday, my relatives, friends, and I left the Water Well ‘19’ area in al-Mawasi area in Khan Yunis towards the al-Mawasi area in Rafah. We arrived there at around 04:45 and stood near al-Akwakh Resort to find al-Rashid coastal street overcrowded, amid sound of gunfire from Israeli gunboats and an Apache helicopter that was hovering overhead. At approximately 05:00, many displaced persons began moving toward al-‘Alam Square via al-Rashid coastal street in an attempt to reach the Israeli aid distribution point. Meanwhile, Israeli tanks and quadcopter drones opened fire on some of them. I saw injured people being transferred from al-‘Alam Square to the ICRC Field Hospital via animal-drawn carts, wheelchairs, and bicycles. At around 05:30, I managed to reach the aid distribution point near Hamad Hospital between al-Mawasi area and Tal al-Sultan neighborhood. The distribution point was almost empty of parcels, as a large number of people had</p>

Date	Source	Statement
		<p>arrived before us and took the parcels that had been placed on wooden platforms in the distribution point yard. I did not stay long at the site and quietly took videos and photos using my mobile phone, trying not to attract attention. I then headed to the ICRC field hospital on al-Rashid coastal street in al-Mawasi area in Rafah, where I saw two ambulances transporting 15 people killed to Nasser Hospital in Khan Yunis.”</p> <p>In a similar crime, at approximately 04:30 on Monday, 02 June 2025, the IOF opened fire at many displaced people in the vicinity of al-‘Alam Square in al-Mawasi area, west of Rafah, while they were heading to the aid distribution point established by the IOF in Tal al-Sultan neighborhood, southwest of Rafah. As a result, three starving displaced people were killed, while 35 others sustained various injuries.</p> <p>Since the IOF opened the aid distribution points on 27 May 2025, about 100 people have been killed, and around 500 others have been injured.</p> <p>PCHR emphasizes that the IOF’s insistence on maintaining this deadly aid distribution mechanism- despite the chaos it has inflicted and the consistent pattern of daily casualties and injuries- clearly indicates that the IOF do not intend to provide aid to Gaza’s starving population. Rather, they aim to turn this mechanism into traps of death, humiliation, and dehumanization of Palestinian civilians, who have endured months of unprecedented levels of deliberate starvation.</p> <p>PCHR affirms that the current aid distribution system has even failed to meet the bare minimum humanitarian standards. It relies on an ineffective and chaotic mechanism; according to which, insufficient food supplies enter into dangerous areas under the Israeli fire control and then thousands of starving civilians are called to come under extremely dangerous conditions only having 3 choices: to be killed by snipers or in airstrikes, to return empty-handed with no food or to take part into a humiliating fight with tens of other starving civilians to obtain a food parcel that does not even suffice for one day.</p> <p>PCHR emphasizes that the distribution mechanism offers no real solution to the crisis that is ravaging the Gaza Strip population but gives Israel a false legitimacy to entrench the criminal policy of starvation as a weapon of war against the Palestinians in the Gaza Strip. It also allows the continuous exploitation of relief and aid to blackmail the population and maintain control over their daily lives and essentials of their survival.</p> <p>In light of this, PCHR urges the international community to exert pressure on Israel to abolish this mechanism that requires civilians to move to dangerous areas under IOF’s control, to resume aid entry and allow the international organizations to distribute aid across areas of displacement in addition to allowing the free and uninterrupted entry of goods.</p> <p>PCHR condemns opening fire on civilians, calling upon the international community, including the UN Member States, to fulfil their legal and humanitarian responsibilities and take immediate action to pressure Israel to stop the ongoing crime of genocide, reopen Gaza’s border crossings and resume the unrestricted, immediate and</p>

Date	Source	Statement
		widescale entry of humanitarian aid under the supervision of the UN and its specialized agencies, free from any military or political interference.
<a href="#">17 June 2025</a>	PCHR	<p data-bbox="737 321 1932 354"><b>Aid Distribution Mechanism Created to Kill and Humiliate Starving Gazans- It Must Be Halted Immediately</b></p> <p data-bbox="737 383 1932 561">The Palestinian Centre for human Rights (PCHR) strongly condemns the harrowing and repeated killings committed by the Israeli Occupation Forces (IOF) against Palestinian civilians near the aid distribution points and along the roadways used by aid trucks in the Gaza Strip. Those crimes have once again claimed the lives of dozens of civilians in a horrible and inhuman scene. The recurrence of such incidents demonstrates a deliberate and systematic pattern and reveals a mechanism aimed at targeting and killing the starving instead of providing relief to them.</p> <p data-bbox="737 594 1932 773">The daily developments near the aid distribution points, since their establishment 22 days ago, and along the routes used by aid trucks confirm that IOF are operating under a calculated system of organized chaos, turning these aid sites into death traps. Israel is deploying this deadly pattern as a tool for mass killings, humiliation and the degradation of human dignity. This constitutes a serious violation of the most basic principles of international humanitarian law, which obligates Israel, as an occupying power, to facilitate the delivery of food and humanitarian aid to civilians under occupation, not to target them while attempting to access it.</p> <p data-bbox="737 805 1932 870">In a recurring daily scene, on Tuesday morning, 17 June 2025, IOF opened fire on thousands of displaced civilians near two aid distribution sites in Rafah. As a result, 7 civilians were killed while dozens more were injured</p> <p data-bbox="737 902 1932 1016">In a heinous crime, at around 08:00 on Tuesday, 17 June 2025, IOF fired several artillery shells at hundreds of civilians gathered in and near a desalination plant in Khan Younis. These individuals were waiting for aid trucks, clinging to the hope of getting flour or any food supplies. The shelling killed at least 50 of these aid seekers and injured dozens more. All victims were transferred to Naser Medical Complex and nearby field hospitals.</p> <p data-bbox="737 1049 1251 1081">An eyewitness said to PCHR’s field researcher:</p> <p data-bbox="737 1114 1932 1292">” At around 05:00 on Tuesday, I went with some of my neighbors to the desalination plant, south of Khan Younis to get a bag of flour that had completely run out. There were also thousands like us gathered waiting for aid. At around 07:30 or 08:00, a quadcopter hovered above us and minutes later flew away. Shortly after, Israeli artillery stationed hundreds of meters away from the area fired a shell at people who started to run away. Meanwhile, more shells were fired, killing and injuring many. All victims were evacuated by animal-drawn carts, tuk-tuks and ambulances.”</p> <p data-bbox="737 1325 1932 1414">On 27 May 2025, IOF declared the launch of a new aid distribution mechanism through establishing aid distribution points in dangerous zones under their full military control. These points are operated by the Gaza Humanitarian Foundation created specifically for this purpose with full security by a private US security company</p>

Date	Source	Statement
		<p>and heavy IOF deployment in the surrounding areas. Since its implementation, this mechanism has resulted in a series of horrible crimes with daily casualties recorded among civilians desperately seeking aid.</p> <p>Each time, thousands, and sometimes reaching tens of thousands, of civilians flock to the vicinity of aid distribution points, clinging to the hope of getting any food amid the unprecedented spread of starvation. This comes in the context of Israel’s continuous closure of crossings and its obstruction of aid entry via United Nations mechanisms since 02 March 2025. These desperate civilians find themselves under Israeli drone fire and artillery shells. Even those who manage to reach the distribution point are forced to struggle and clash with other civilians over the limited and insufficient food supplies.</p> <p>After 22 days since the establishment of the aid distribution sites, promoted by Israel as a solution to end starvation and provide food to civilians, the reality unfolds a different story. A story of starvation that is still spreading and ravaging the whole Gaza Strip and the sites, which Palestinians are instructed to approach by Israeli orders, are now drawing thousands or tens of thousands of starving civilians who, along with their families, suffer from extreme hunger.</p> <p>Since the establishment of these sites, IOF have killed tens daily gathered at or near them, claiming so far the lives of more than 350 aid seekers, including women and children. These killings are part of a broader genocide committed in circumstances that pose no threat to the lives of the Israeli soldiers or personnel operating at these distribution points.</p> <p>PCHR expresses serious concern that IOF is exploiting the war with Iran as a cover to perpetuate its crime of genocide in Gaza, including the ongoing policy of starvation and systematic killing of starving civilians near the aid distribution sites that have become death traps.</p> <p>PCHR reiterates that these incidents confirm that the current aid distribution mechanism “flagrantly violates all humanitarian relief principles enshrined in international humanitarian law. It is, in itself, a degrading and humiliating conduct that strips Palestinian civilians of their dignity after enduring 20 months of systematic and deliberate starvation imposed by Israel in one of the most heinous collective crimes in modern history.</p> <p>This Israeli mechanism fails to offer any effective solutions to end the catastrophic starvation; rather, it fosters an environment of chaos. It is also a deliberate step to sideline neutral humanitarian actors and international organizations, particularly the United Nations and its agencies, including UNRWA, aimed at undermining their mandate and crucial role in Gaza.</p> <p>The Israeli mechanism also fails to offer a viable solution to the starvation that is viciously ravaging the population of the Gaza Strip. Instead, it grants Israel a façade of legitimacy to entrench the criminal policy of starvation as a weapon of war against the Palestinian in the Strip. Moreover, this mechanism also allow Israel to</p>

Date	Source	Statement
		<p>exploit humanitarian relief and aid to blackmail the population and maintain full control over Palestinians' daily lives and essentials for survival.</p> <p>Given the above, PCHR calls on the international community to exert pressure on Israel to abolish this mechanism, which compels civilians to move into dangerous zones under full Israeli military control. PCHR further urges the resumption of aid entry and demands allowing the international organizations to distribute aid across areas of displacement while allowing the free and uninterrupted entry of goods.</p> <p>PCHR urges the international community, including the UN Member States, to fulfil their legal and humanitarian responsibilities and take immediate action to pressure Israel to stop the ongoing crime of genocide, reopen Gaza's border crossings and resume the unrestricted, immediate and widescale entry of humanitarian aid under the supervision of the UN and its specialized agencies, free from any military or political interference.</p>
<a href="#">23 June 2025</a>	PCHR	<p><b>Urgent Appeal: Lives of Gaza's Children Are at Risk as They are Denied Therapeutic and Formula Milk</b>  The Palestinian Centre for Human Rights (PCHR) Sends an urgent appeal to protect the lives of hundreds of infants and premature babies who face a real and life-threatening danger after being deprived of essential and lifesaving therapeutic milk. This appeal comes amid the ongoing full closure of Gaza's crossings by the Israeli authorities for nearly four months, preventing the entry of humanitarian and medical aid. Such acts constitute a war crime and an integral part of the crime of genocide ongoing for the second consecutive year.</p> <p>PCHR's follow-up indicates a severe and unprecedented shortage of therapeutic milk for premature infants across Gaza's hospitals. Fortified milk formulas have completely run out in Neonatal Intensive Care Units (NICUs), despite being essential for infants suffering from health conditions such as compromised immune systems, digestive problems, and the inability to breastfeed.</p> <p>Dr. Jamil Suliman, Director of Al-Rantisi Pediatric Hospital, told PCHR's researcher:</p> <p>"Therapeutic milk for some children, particularly those suffering from gastrointestinal diseases, has been completely unavailable at the hospital for a long time. Moreover, fortified formula milk No. 1 and No. 2 for newborns are out of stock, and many mothers are unable to breastfeed due to severe malnutrition. The hospital monthly needs around 500 cans of therapeutic milk, but currently, only very limited quantities are available, which are expected to run out soon, with no resupply possible due to the ongoing and unjust siege. Doctors are unable to take the necessary measures to address the deterioration of some children's health conditions, and deaths have already been recorded, some likely caused by the lack of therapeutic milk. We are also facing challenges in diagnosing sick children due to the lack of critical medical supplies. There is an urgent need to provide various types of therapeutic milk such as Lactose-Free (LF) Formula, AR (Anti-Reflux), Isomil, Soya-Based Formula, Hydrolyzed Formula, and standard fortified infant formula for children from birth to three years old.1"</p>

Date	Source	Statement
		<p>According to PCHR’s researcher, fortified infant formula is nearly depleted from local markets, with several types already completely out of stock. Any limited quantities available in some pharmacies are being sold at skyrocketing prices, far beyond the purchasing power of most families in the Gaza Strip. As a result, these life-saving formulas are effectively inaccessible to infants who are in urgent and desperate need.</p> <p>Azhar Mohammed Warsh Agha (33), a widow living inside a tent on al-Jalaa’ Street in central Gaza City, lost her husband to the Israeli Occupation Forces (IOF) at the end of last year and has a 4-month-old daughter. She said to PCHR’s researcher:</p> <p>“I gave birth to my daughter, Hour Ghaleb Abdel Qader Warsh Agha, by cesarean section at Patient’s Friends Hospital on 26 March 2025. The doctors placed her in the neonatal unit for several days, where she was fed therapeutic and infant formula milk due to jaundice. After a few days, she was discharged from the unit, and I continued to feed her formula infant milk for under six months old. Since the IOF closed Gaza’s crossings and blocked the entry of humanitarian relief materials into Gaza, including therapeutic and infant formula, the formula began to run out from the markets and Ministry of Health (MOH)’s warehouses. I could no longer find a suitable formula for my baby. A few days ago, I was forced to buy a can of milk not for her age, intended for babies over six months old, at a price ten times higher than usual. After I fed her this formula, she developed bloating, difficulty breathing, and severe diarrhea. I rushed her to the hospital, where doctors warned me if the diarrhea didn’t stop, she might need IV fluids to prevent dehydration. I do not know what to do or where to find proper milk for my baby. Her health is deteriorating. I’ve been diluting the formula I have and feeding it to her, even though I know how dangerous that is for her life.”</p> <p>Given the ongoing situation, PCHR warns of the escalating threat to the lives of thousands of children in the Gaza Strip as malnutrition rates continue to surge alarmingly. This stark surge constitutes a blatant indicator of the complete collapse of humanitarian conditions under the ongoing Israeli siege. According to data from UNICEF-supported nutrition centers, in last May alone, a total of 5,119 cases of severe malnutrition were recorded among children aged between 6 months and 5 years, including 636 children suffering from severe and critical malnutrition, which is the most dangerous and deadly form of malnutrition. These children require immediate therapeutic interventions, including adequate nutrition, clean water, and continuous healthcare; all services that have become increasingly inaccessible due to Israel’s systematic closure of crossings and continued prevention of humanitarian aid. Since last February, the rates of severe malnutrition have increased by 146%, and 16,736 children have been admitted for treatment to hospitals from the beginning of the year until the end of May, averaging 112 children daily.<sup>2</sup> The World Health Organization (WHO) has reported the deaths of 55 children due to malnutrition,<sup>3</sup> and this number will likely to rise if the siege and aid blockade continue.</p> <p>The IOF’s prevention of the entry of food and medical supplies, including life-saving therapeutic milk, constitutes a blatant violation of the rules of international humanitarian law. It also amounts to a war crime under Article 8 of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (ICC), which prohibits the use of starvation as a method of warfare, including obstructing the delivery of supplies essential for the survival of the civilian population. This</p>

Date	Source	Statement
		<p>obstruction also constitutes a flagrant violation of binding rulings of the International Court of Justice (ICJ), which ordered the immediate and unhindered entry of humanitarian aid into the Gaza Strip. Accordingly, PCHR affirms that such acts constitute part of a systematic policy of starvation and slow extermination, falling within the definition of the crime of genocide under Article 6 of the Rome Statute. They also constitute acts of genocide prohibited under Article II of the 1948 Genocide Convention, which prohibits deliberately inflicting on the group conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part.</p> <p>PCHR points out that Israel’s recent inclusion on the United Nations’ blacklist of states and entities committing grave violations against children in armed conflicts is an explicit international acknowledgement of Israel’s responsibility for systematic crimes against Palestinian children. This inclusion is not arbitrary but is as a result of credible evidence documenting deliberate killings, starvation, denial of healthcare, and the targeting of civilian infrastructure essential for children’s survival. PCHR stresses that this step will remain insufficient unless followed by concrete actions to end the longstanding policy of impunity, launch effective investigations, ensure accountability, and impose decisive international measures to stop Israeli crimes and ensure genuine protection for Palestinian children.</p> <p>Thus, PCHR calls on the international community to pressure Israel to immediately halt its ongoing crimes against Palestinian civilians and to compel it to fulfill its legal obligations by swiftly opening Gaza’s crossings and allowing the entry of humanitarian and relief aid, including life-saving therapeutic infant formula. PCHR also urges the European Commission and all European Union (EU) Member States to take tangible action, including suspension of the the EU-Israel Association Agreement. PCHR views the continuation of this agreement as a form of EU complicity in the ongoing crime of genocide against Palestinians in the Gaza Strip. PCHR calls on the UN Special Rapporteur on the right to health to monitor and publicly report Israel’s crimes.</p>
<a href="#">26 June 2025</a>	PCHR	<p><b>Israeli Attack on Flour Distribution Point in Deir al-Balah Kills 18 Civilians in a Grave Crime Confirming Deliberate Starvation and Chaos</b></p> <p>The Palestinian Centre for Human Rights (PCHR) unequivocally condemns the horrific killing committed by Israeli occupation forces (IOF) this afternoon, when an Israeli drone targeted a group of civilians and local security personnel supervising a community initiative to distribute flour at a symbolic price to residents in Deir al-Balah, in the central Gaza Strip.</p> <p>According to information collected by PCHR’s fieldworkers, the crime took place at approximately 1:20 PM on Thursday, June 26, 2025, near the al-Birka junction in the northern part of the city, next to al-Radwan Printing Press in Abu Samra neighborhood. A number of security personnel, in cooperation with local families, were gathering quantities of flour from merchants who were selling it at exorbitant prices, with the aim of reselling it to citizens at a reduced rate.</p> <p>As the flour was being gathered inside a warehouse belonging to the Abu Samra family, and while dozens of citizens were gathered to purchase it, an Israeli drone fired a missile directly at the location, killing at least 18</p>

Date	Source	Statement
		<p>civilians, including security personnel and civilians, and injuring approximately 22 others. Some of the injured are in critical condition and have been admitted to the intensive care unit at al-Aqsa Martyrs Hospital.</p> <p>This crime is part of a systematic Israeli policy that targets starving civilians and routinely and unjustifiably strikes every effort to organize the delivery of aid—whether through community initiatives, local organizations, or security personnel, including local committees. This reflects a deliberate intent to create humanitarian chaos and impose systematic starvation on the besieged civilian population in the Gaza Strip. This is further confirmed by Israel’s continued use of aid distribution points under its control as death traps and killing fields for the starving.</p> <p>PCHR considers this direct shelling of a food aid distribution site a blatant expression of the Israeli occupation’s policy of imposing starvation and using it as a weapon in its ongoing crime of genocide, alongside targeting civilians and obstructing relief efforts and the provision of basic necessities for the population under occupation.</p> <p>PCHR reiterates its urgent call to the international community to take immediate action to stop the genocide, ensure effective protection for civilians, and secure safe corridors for humanitarian aid, including local initiatives that are striving to provide a minimum level of aid amidst the complete collapse of the humanitarian system.</p> <p>It also demands the accountability and prosecution of the Israeli occupation leaders for this crime and all previous ones, which represent an escalating pattern of targeting civilians as part of the genocide and the forced starvation.</p>
<a href="#">7 July 2025</a>	PCHR	<p>Israel Besieges 2.3 Million Palestinians in Less Than 15% of Gaza, Amid Escalating Starvation and Mass Killings The Israeli Occupation Forces (IOF) have continued to commit mass killings and exterminate entire families in the Gaza Strip, amid one of the most extensive and systematic campaigns of destruction targeting residential neighborhoods and civilian infrastructure as the comprehensive military aggression enters its 22nd consecutive month.</p> <p>Although nearly 2.3 million people are crammed into less than 15% of the Gaza Strip’s area, the IOF have intensified their attacks, targeting them in shelters, tents, and streets, leaving no safe space. Hundreds have been killed and injured in recent days, while aid distribution points continue to be turned into death traps.</p> <p>One of the most prominent incidents documented by the Palestinian Centre for Human Rights’ (PCHR)’s staff occurred at around 05:30 on Monday, 07 July 2025, when Israeli warplanes launched an airstrike on al-Rimal Clinic, which is used as shelter for displaced people on al-Wehda Street in central Gaza City. The strike killed four people, including a child, and PCHR keeps their names.</p> <p>At approximately 00:55 on the same day, Israeli warplanes targeted al-Jedi family house in al-Buriej refugee camp, in the center of the Gaza Strip. As a result, 5 people from one family were killed, and they were identified</p>

Date	Source	Statement
		<p>as: Hamed Hisham Salamah (31), his wife Tasneem ‘Abed al-Fattah al-Jedi (28), their two children Ja’far (7) and Janna, along with their cousin Mohammed Ramiz ‘Abed al-Fatah al-Jedi (9).</p> <p>At around 19:00 on Sunday, 06 July 2025, an Israeli drone targeted a group of people working in a field kitchen in al-Nusirat refugee camp, in the center of the Gaza Strip. As a result, four people, including three kitchen workers and a child, were killed, while 10 others sustained various injuries. Those killed were identified as: Ahmed Yaseen al-Sedawi (35), founder of the field kitchen; Hadi Mahmoud ‘Abed al-Hai Halawa (20) and Mohammed Sami Mahmoud Shahtout (38), workers at the kitchen; and child Mohanad Mohammed Yousef Aby Zanteed (16).</p> <p>Mansour Sami Mahmoud Shahtout (37) said to PCHR’s researcher that his brother Mohammed was among a team working at a field kitchen that distributes food to displaced families and camps’ residents. They used to sit daily on the same street to do the work and prepare for the next day’s needed supplies. While sitting with several kitchen workers, including his brother Mohammed, to discuss food preparations, they were directly targeted by an Israeli drone strike.”</p> <p>At around 15:35 on the same day, an Israeli warplane targeted a group of people gathered in front of Shaladan Restaurant located near al-Aqsa Martyrs Hospital’s roundabout in Deir al-Balah, in the center of the Gaza Strip. As a result, three people were killed, while three others sustained various injuries. Those killed were identified as: Mohammed Belal Nafiz Abu Shammalah (18), Nahed “Mohammed Saleh” Sa’eed Abu Rabee’ (53), a worker inside the restaurant, and ‘Ali ‘Abed al-Latif Mohammed al-Wehadi (37).</p> <p>At approximately 15:00 on the same day, an Israeli warplane launched an airstrike on Yunis family house located behind al-Razi Medical Complex in al-Nusirat refugee camp, in the center of the Gaza Strip. The strike killed five people, including two children and two women, while ten other people sustained various injuries. Those killed were identified as: Sarah Ahmed ‘Abed al-Mo’ti Yunis (71), her son ‘Eid Suliman ‘Eid Yunis (34), her granddaughter Janna Ahmed Salman Yunis (7), Israa Ahmed ‘Abed al-Mo’ti Yunis (37), and Mohammed Ibrahim ‘Adnan Se’da (6), who was Yunis family’s neighbor.</p> <p>At around 14:30 on the same day, an Israeli warplane targeted a tent sheltering Bakheth family, who had set up the tent near the rubble of their destroyed house in the Abu Ma’ala area of western al-Nusirat refugee camp, in central Gaza Strip. As a result, seven people were killed, including a child and a woman. All the victims were from the Bakheth family, including the parents, their three children, their brother-in-law, and their grandson. PCHR keeps the names of all the victims. Additionally, ten other people sustained various injuries.</p> <p>Islam Ahmed Rajab Bakheth told PCHR’s researcher that while they were inside the tents set up by his family near the rubble of their destroyed house, an Israeli drone directly fired a missile at one of the tents sheltering his father and family members, killing and injuring many. He added that the tent was completely torn apart due to</p>

Date	Source	Statement
		<p>the strike and the scattered large and small shrapnel inside it, causing extensive destruction and injuries among those inside.</p> <p>At approximately 14:15 on the same day, Israeli warplanes targeted Abu ‘Assi School, run by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA), in al-Shati refugee camp, west of Gaza City. The school was sheltering a large number of displaced people who had fled the relentless bombardment. As a result, eight people, including four children, were killed, and PCHR keeps their names, while others were injured.</p> <p>An eyewitness, who is displaced inside the school, said to PCHR’s researcher: “While I was standing at the door of the classroom where I am staying on the ground floor, suddenly smoke filled place amid screams. I rushed to the middle of the schoolyard and was shocked to see children lying on the ground after Israeli warplanes bombed them while they were playing there.”</p> <p>As part of the ongoing targeting of civilians near aid distribution points, on Sunday evening, hundreds of men, women, and children flocked to the U.S. aid center located in the Netzarim corridor in the southern Gaza Valley to obtain food parcels for their families. At around 18:30 on the same day, while people were waiting near the center, the IOF stationed in their military vehicles in the area opened heavy fire and launched several shells at the gathered civilians. As a result, four people, including a child, were killed, and PCHR keeps their names, while about 30 others were injured.</p> <p>In a similar crime, at around 09:00, IOF opened heavy fire on thousands of people waiting for the opening of two Israeli-American aid distribution points established in al-Hashash and al-Sa’oudi neighborhoods, northwest of Rafah. As a result, three people, including a child, were killed, and PCHR keeps their names, while others sustained various injuries.</p> <p>PCHR condemns in the strongest terms this serious escalation and the ongoing crimes committed as part of the broader crime of genocide. PCHR affirms that the systematic and deliberate targeting of civilians, particularly families, children, and displaced persons, constitutes a crime aimed at destroying the Palestinian social fabric and forcibly displacing them.</p> <p>Therefore, PCHR calls on the international community to uphold its legal and moral responsibilities and take immediate and effective steps to halt the crimes committed against the civilian population in the Gaza Strip.</p> <p>PCHR warns that continued international silence and indirect complicity encourage Israel to persist in committing atrocities without accountability.</p> <p>PCHR emphasizes that the protection of civilians, particularly displaced people, is a responsibility under international law and must be upheld by the United Nations and its relevant bodies. These entities must act</p>

Date	Source	Statement
		immediately to ensure effective protection for Palestinian civilians and end the prevailing state of impunity fueled by double standards and international complicity.
<a href="#">10 July 2025</a>	PCHR	<p>In Persistence of Starvation and Genocide, Israel Kills Children and Women in Deir al-Balah While Searching for Food</p> <p>The Palestinian Centre for Human Rights (PCHR) strongly condemns and expresses its deep shock at the shameful airstrike carried out by the Israeli Occupation Forces (IOF) on Tuesday, 10 July 2025, targeting a group of Palestinian civilians, most of whom were women and children, while they were waiting to receive nutritional supplements for children from a humanitarian organization in Deir al-Balah, in the center of the Gaza Strip. The strike killed 14 civilians and injured dozens.</p> <p>This crime is neither an isolated incident nor a military error; rather, it is part of a systematic and repeated Israeli policy aimed at killing starving civilians and entrenching the use of starvation as a weapon of war. It embodies a genocidal policy against the Palestinians in the Gaza Strip by turning aid distribution points and relief centers into daily death traps and targeting the remaining children and mothers as they search for scraps to stave off hunger and preserve their fragile lives.</p> <p>According to testimonies obtained by PCHR’s staff, at around 07:10, an Israeli drone fired a missile at a group of people gathered in front of the headquarters of Human Appeal Institution, north of al-Tayara intersection in Deir al-Balah. As a result, 14 people, including 9 children and 3 women, were killed, while dozens more sustained various injuries, many of whom are children and others in critical condition. Among those killed were: Ahmed Mohammed Suliman Abu Samaha (37), his daughter Yasmeen (1 year and 7 months old); Mohammed Helal Emad Abu Halhoul ( 1 and a half years old); two brothers Ameer (4) and Omar (10) Hatem Ishaq al-Nouri and their cousin Sama Nidal Ishaq al-Nouri (14); al-Mo’taz Bellah Saif al-Deen “ Mohammed Mahdi” al-Bahtini (13); Aya Ashraf Mohammed Mishmish (3); Jamal Mahmoud Yousef Bader (16); Shifa Mousa Hussain Abu Qitta (36); Fatema Riyad Mohammed ‘Abed Rabbu (22); Mahmoud Ahmed Salman Abu Bureek (24); Ahmed Ibrahim Yaseen (17); and Manal Ahmed Rabee’ ‘Abed Rabbu (47).</p> <p>Testimonies collected by PCHR’s staff indicate that dozens of people, mostly women and children, had gathered since early morning hours in front of the gate of Project Hope, an American health and relief organization, to receive nutritional supplements for children. During that time, an Israeli drone suddenly launched a strike in front of the nearby headquarters of the Human Appeal Institution. Local sources confirmed that the coordinates of these humanitarian institutions are well known to the IOF and are regularly shared through the UN and humanitarian organizations.</p> <p>Donia ‘Azmi Salem Abu Halhoul (29) said to PCHR’s researcher:</p> <p>“Today at approximately 06:00, I, along with my children Mohammed (one year and four months old) and Emad (9) headed to Project Hope Institution’s headquarters to receive the nutritional supplement for children, which</p>

Date	Source	Statement
		<p>alleviates the effects of hunger caused by the severe shortage of food supplies, especially flour. I sat on the sidewalk in front of the institution’s headquarters, waiting for the doors to open at 8:00. Many women and their children were in the place for the same purpose. At around 07:10, while we were waiting, the area was targeted by Israeli warplanes, causing me to lose consciousness immediately. I later woke up inside Al-Aqsa Martyrs Hospital in Deir al-Balah, where I was informed that my son Mohammed had been killed, and my son Emad sustained shrapnel injuries to his chest and lower limbs. I also sustained shrapnel injuries all over my body. Dozens of others were killed or injured in the incident scene.”</p> <p>This crime proves that the IOF continue to shed the blood of civilians, including children and women, and do not hesitate to seize any opportunity to kill and terrorize them, even when children are simply waiting for something to ease their hunger.</p> <p>This crime is part of a broader pattern of similar crimes targeting starving civilians and systematically and unjustifiably undermining all efforts to deliver humanitarian aid, whether through community-led initiatives or local and international organizations and near aid distribution points established in areas under the IOF’s control. According to the Palestinian Ministry of Health (MOH), 1 these crimes have resulted in the killing of 773 Palestinians and the injury of more than 5,101 others since 27 May.</p> <p>PCHR reiterates its call on the international community to take urgent action to immediately stop the genocide, ensure effective protection for civilians, and secure safe corridors for the safe and just delivery of humanitarian aid that preserves human dignity. PCHR warns that unless the world acts immediately, more children and women will be killed, and further innocent blood will be shed without any justification.</p> <p>PCHR calls for the accountability and prosecution of Israeli leaders for this crime and previous related crimes, which constitute an escalating pattern of targeting civilians within a broader policy of genocide, starvation, and forced displacement.</p>
<a href="#">13 July 2025</a>	PCHR	<p>In Ongoing Campaign of Genocide and Forced Displacement: Israel Targets Displaced People Collecting Water in Nussairat</p> <p>In another serious escalation within the broader context of Israel’s ongoing genocidal campaign against the Palestinians in the Gaza Strip, Israeli Occupation Forces (IOF) today in the morning committed a new horrible crime by directly targeting displaced civilians as they queued to collect drinking water in Nussairat refugee camp. As a result, ten were killed, including 7 children, and 20 others were wounded, including some sustaining critical injuries.</p> <p>According to eyewitness testimonies and field documentation by the Palestinian Centre for Human Rights (PCHR, at around 08:40 on Sunday, 13 July 2025, an Israeli drone launched a missile at a group pf Palestinians who were collecting water in front of the Salamah Family house adjacent to Afaq Kindergarten and Society’s headquarter in the center of al-Jadeed refugee camp in Nussairat.</p>

Date	Source	Statement
		<p>The attack killed 10 Palestinians, including 7 children, and injured 20 others, including 8 children, with several sustaining critical injuries. Those killed were identified as: ‘Abdullah Yaser Mahmoud ‘Abdel Rahman (14); Bader al-Deen ‘Abdel Rahman Qarman (10); Seraj al-Deen Khaled Saleh Ibrahim (11); Ibrahim Ashraf Ibrahim Abu ‘Areiban (10); Karam Ashraf Yasser al-Ghussein (10); Lana Ashraf Yasser al-Ghussein (11); Ahmed Saleem Mohammed Abu Selmiyah (15); Qassem Mahmoud Qassem al-Minawi (41); Fo’ad Nabhan Hasan Salamah (58) and Mohammed Mahmoud Musalam Qarman (29).</p> <p>According to eyewitness testimonies, People were standing in a long line to get drinking water amid a suffocating water crisis resulted from the IOF’s destruction of the water and sanitation networks and cutoff of fuel supplies and the equipment necessary for the operation of water pumping and desalination plants.</p> <p>Ashraf Yasser Mas’oud al-Ghussein (48), the father of Karam and Lana, said to PCHR’s field researcher that his children daily went to a nearby water distribution point to fill the family’s jerricans and carry them back to the classroom, where he and his family are seeking refuge in an UNRWA School in Al-Jadeed Refugee Camp.</p> <p>The bereaved father said, “at around 08:30, Karam (10) and Lana (11) went, as they did every morning, to the water distribution point. Around 10 minutes later, a deafening explosion shocked the area. Immediately, I rushed to the scene, only to find my children among those wounded. They had been taken by other people to al-‘Awda Hospital in the Camp.”</p> <p>He continued in a suffocating voice, “it turned out that Karam and Lana had already passed away/ They were among the ten victims killed in this attack. It was indescribable shock, and I could not do anything but bury them in the cemetery.”</p> <p>The brother of Fo’ad Salamah said to PCHR’s field researcher that his brother used to go daily to fetch drinking water to fill his tank from a source operated by the Afaq Kindergarten and Society near their house to the east. He added that many residents in the area queued up every day to fill their jerricans and tanks due to the severe shortage of water.</p> <p>He said that while civilians were waiting in line, an Israeli drone launched a missile at the gathering, killing several and injuring others with various wounds, including his brother Fo’aad. All those wounded and killed were taken to al-‘Awda Hospital in the same camp.</p> <p>Targeting civilians in Nussairat refugee camp, the majority of them are children, while queuing to fetch drinking water is not an isolated incident but falls under the broader context of the ongoing Israeli military aggression on the Gaza Strip which manifests through killings, destruction, starvation and thirst. These acts are part of a systematic policy aimed at eradicating the basic conditions of life and eliminating any prospect for survival, within a broader attempt to erase and exterminate the Palestinian people.</p>

Date	Source	Statement
		<p>This attack coincided with an announcement by the municipalities of the Central Gaza Strip, in coordination with the Solid Waste Management Council in the Southern Gaza Strip (Rafah, Khan Younis, and the Central Governorate), regarding the complete suspension of essential public services. This shutdown is due to the total depletion of fuel supplies required for the operation of water wells, sanitation facilities, waste collection and transfer systems, and heavy machinery needed for rubble removal and road clearance.<sup>1</sup></p> <p>Given the direct targeting of civilians queuing for water and the suspension of critical services due to the suffocating siege, it is unequivocal that Israel is pursuing a genocidal strategy. This strategy manifests in multiple forms, including killings, starvation, denial of water, and total siege, serving one purpose: to erase the Palestinian people and forcibly remove them from both geography and history.</p> <p>In this context, lawyer Raji Sourani, PCHR’s Director, says:</p> <p>“IOF have committed war crimes, crimes against humanity and crimes of persecution through killings, destruction, starvation, and forced displacement. These acts include the systematic targeting of food sources, hospitals, and other life-sustaining infrastructure, while confining Gaza’s entire population into an area less than 15% of the Strip. All of this serves one aim: to leave Palestinians with no choice but forced displacement, which is part of Israel’s broader policy of ethnic cleansing and the creation of a new Nakba against the Palestinian people.</p> <p>Israeli leaders have openly declared these intentions and reflect them in practice by rendering Gaza unlivable zone.</p> <p>This is a stain on the conscience of the international community, which, despite having full knowledge and real-time documentation of these atrocities, remains shamefully silent. Worse still, some states continue to provide Israel with weapons and ammunition used to kill women and children in Gaza, all while failing to uphold even the most basic obligations under international law.”</p> <p>The targeting of children and displaced civilians while attempting to secure the bare minimum for survival constitutes a full-fledged war crime under international humanitarian law. It violates the core principles of the four Geneva Conventions, which explicitly prohibit attacks on civilians and vital infrastructure, and guarantee the right of civilians to access food, water, and essential care.</p> <p>PCHR reiterates that the policy of starvation, thirst, and systematic destruction of infrastructure is serving as a genocidal tool as defined by the 1948 Genocide Convention and emphasizes that the international community’s silence in the face of war crimes and crimes against humanity committed against the Palestinian encourages Israel to persist in its bloody policies and undermine the very foundations of justice and human dignity.</p>

Date	Source	Statement
		<p>PCHR reiterates its urgent call to the international community to take immediate action to stop the genocide, ensure effective protection for civilians, and secure safe corridors for the safe, equitable, and dignified delivery of humanitarian aid. PCHR warns if the world will not act now, more children and women will be killed, and more blood of innocent people will be unjustifiably shed.</p>
<p><a href="#">17 July 2025</a></p>	<p>PCHR</p>	<p>PCHR Reiterates the Gaza Humanitarian Foundation is Complicit in the Killing of Starving Palestinian Civilians</p> <p>The Palestinian Centre for Human Rights (PCHR) condemns in the strongest terms the heinous crime committed by the U.S private security forces contracted by the Gaza Humanitarian Foundation (GHF). The morning’s incident resulted in the killing of 18 Palestinians, including 5 children due to suffocation, and injury of dozens more. Moreover, 2 other Palestinians were killed, including a woman by the Israeli Occupation Forces (IOF) fire near the aid distribution point in Rafah.</p> <p>According to eyewitness testimonies and information collected by PCHR’s staff, dozens of Palestinians were killed and injured in a crush and stampede exacerbated by the use of stun grenades and pepper spray by the U. S. private security forces operating in the Israeli-American aid distribution center in al-Hashash neighborhood, northwest of Rafah. At around 06:10 on Wednesday, 16 July 2025, hundreds gathered in front of a narrow corridor- around 150 meters in length and 4 meters in width- leading to the aid distribution point along the southern Mouraj axis in al-Hashash neighborhood, northwest of Rafah, waiting for the center to open. As a result, 19 Palestinians were killed, including five children due to suffocation, and PCHR preserves their names. Also, tens more suffered suffocation while two others were shot by IOF, including a woman, near the same center identified as Mariam Hamed Mohammed Abu Khatlah (57) and Ahmed Mahmoud ‘Eid Muhareb (21).</p> <p>In his testimony to PCHR’s staff, Mohammed Hamadah Fawzi Zo’aroub (20), from Khan Younis, shares the details of this crime:</p> <p>” At around 04:00, I left the area where I am currently displaced on Street 5 in Mawasi Khan Younis with my relatives, walking to the U.S aid distribution center near al-Teena Street, south of Khan Younis. At around 06:10, IOF’s gunfire stopped before the center’s opening, so I ran with hundreds of others towards the center through a corridor, which is around 150 meters long and 4 meters wide. The corridor became dangerously crowded, and people began falling and piling on top of one another. I saw the American officers throwing 3 stun grenades at the crowd and fired pepper spray on us. I was among those who fell with my relative Ramdan ‘Omar Zo’arub (19) and could not breathe. The gate then opened, and people began stepping over us in a frantic attempt to enter. Around 15 minutes later, people started pulling those on the ground outside, including myself and Ramadan. They took us to Naser Hospital on a donkey-drawn cart with 3 others while many were transported in tuk-tuks. At the hospital’s reception department, my condition improved, A nurse administered IV fluids and injections to Ramadan, which helped him recover after some time.”</p> <p>Islam Nahedh Mustafa Shahwan (26), from Khan Younis, said to PCHR’s staff:</p>

Date	Source	Statement
		<p>“At around 03:00, I set out with my brother Montaser (36) and 6 other relatives from where we are currently displaced on al-Rasheed Street near Karazah coffee shop in Mawasi Khan Younis. We walked to the American aid distribution center from al-Teenah street and the lemon farmland, south of Khan Younis. We arrived at around 04:00, and the soldiers were opening fire around us while we with thousands of others, trying to protect ourselves by taking cover behind trees and amidst the rubble scattered on the ground. At around 05:30, a woman, around 50 years old, was shot in the forehead right beside me. The bullet penetrated through the back of her head, creating a hole and killing her instantly. Some people then carried her body and evacuated her from the scene. at around 06:00, the shooting stopped, and I saw some people raising a green flag signaling that the distribution center was opened, so hundreds flooded to the center via a corridor- 3.5 meters wide and 150 meters long with a gate at its end in front of the center. Within only a few minutes, the corridor became overcrowded, and it became all chaotic with the stampede. An American officer began striking the fence with an electric baton while other officers threw 4 stun grenades at the crowd and pepper sprayed them. Dozens of people fell to the ground, with others trampling over them in the stampede. Among those who fell was my brother Montaser. Thankfully, someone managed to pull him up and drag him out from beneath the crush. We walked him outside the corridor, where I saw a tuk-tuk carrying the bodies of seven people who had suffocated after being trampled. We could not find any means of transportation to go back to our tent, so we walked until we reached it. Montaser was in severe pain. After hours, we called an ambulance, and it arrived and took him to Naser Hospital in Khan Younis. It later turned out that he sustained bruises in the chest and had breathing difficulties.</p> <p>Such incidents on the ground further reinforce PCHR’s position that the aid distribution mechanism is created to kill and humiliate starving Gazans and it must be halted immediately. PCHR reaffirms the direct involvement of this mechanism in inciting chaos and overcrowding through using live ammunition and grenades at the starving crowds. PCHR further asserts that GHF serves as an extension to the Israeli occupation’s broader policy aimed at engineering starvation and facilitating the killing of Palestinians.</p> <p>Since the opening of these centers on 27 May, IOF have killed 851 Palestinians and injured more than 5,634 others in their vicinity without offering a solution to the deepening starvation crisis which continues to devastate the Gaza Strip. These killings are part of the broader crime of genocide and occur in circumstances that pose no threat to the lives of the soldiers or personnel operating at the distribution centers.</p> <p>PCHR reiterates that these incidents prove that this aid distribution mechanism blatantly violates all humanitarian relief standards enshrined in international humanitarian law. It is, in itself, a degrading and humiliating conduct that strips Palestinian civilians of their dignity after enduring 21 months of systematic and deliberate starvation imposed by Israel in one of the most heinous collective crimes in modern history.</p> <p>This Israeli mechanism fails to offer any effective solutions to end the devastating starvation; rather, it fosters an environment of chaos. It is also a deliberate step to sideline neutral humanitarian actors and international</p>

Date	Source	Statement
		<p>organizations, particularly the United Nations and its agencies, including UNRWA, aimed at undermining their mandate and crucial role in Gaza.</p> <p>Given the above, PCHR calls on the international community to exert pressure on Israel to abolish this mechanism, which compels civilians to move into dangerous zones under full Israeli military control. PCHR further urges the resumption of aid entry and demands allowing the international organizations to distribute aid across areas of displacement while allowing the free and uninterrupted entry of goods.</p> <p>PCHR urges the international community, including the UN Member States, to fulfil their legal and humanitarian responsibilities and take immediate action to pressure Israel to stop the ongoing crime of genocide, reopen Gaza's border crossings and resume the unrestricted, immediate and widescale entry of humanitarian aid under the supervision of the UN and its specialized agencies, free from any military or political interference.</p>
<a href="#">20 July 2025</a>	PCHR	<p>Starving Gazans Is Ongoing Crime of Genocide Amid Disturbing International Silence</p> <p>The Palestinian Centre for Human Rights (PCHR) warns that the three internationally recognized indicators for declaring famine in the Gaza Strip are alarmingly close to being met. This means that the population of the Gaza Strip is on the brink of an imminent catastrophe, amid a total inability to intervene or respond due to the ongoing and tightened siege imposed by the Israeli Occupation Forces (IOF) on Gaza since 02 March 2025. PCHR emphasizes that famine in the Gaza Strip has reached unbearable levels, becoming a harrowing reality endured by two million Palestinians besieged under the weight of deprivation and killings. Famine looms over Gaza amid a comprehensive siege, the systematic destruction of all aspects of life, and the international community's total failure to halt the crime of genocide committed against the population for the past 22 months. This unfolds amid the international community's failure to stop the crime or allow the entry of essential food and medical aid, effectively enabling the Israeli authorities to persist in their crimes without deterrence and amid impunity.</p> <p>The latest report by the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC), issued in May 2025, indicated that nearly half a million Palestinians in the Gaza Strip are facing catastrophic levels of hunger, classified as Phase 5, the most severe level of food insecurity. Meanwhile, the report confirmed that the entire population of the Strip is suffering from acute food insecurity at varying levels. About two months after the release of this report, the situation has further deteriorated, deepening the tragedy endured by Gaza's population, particularly as the IOF continue to use starvation as a weapon of war under the full view of the whole world. As a result, the number of children suffering from acute malnutrition has risen to over 71,000, in addition to more than 17,000 women in urgent need of medical intervention.</p> <p>The Palestinian Ministry of Health (MOH) reported that emergency departments in Gaza's hospitals are receiving unprecedented numbers of patients of all ages suffering from severe exhaustion and fatigue. These patients have lost significant weight and become emaciated after going without food for many days.<sup>2</sup> Dr. Suhaib Al-Hams, Director of Kuwait Field Hospital in al-Mawasi area in Khan Yunis, also confirmed that all cases arriving at the</p>

Date	Source	Statement
		<p>hospital are in dire need of food before medicine, as their bodies have reached a point beyond endurance and are all at risk of death.</p> <p>Information collected from the field and testimonies obtained by PCHR’s researcher, who are an integral part of the population subjected to Israel’s systematic starvation policy, indicate that the hunger crisis is rapidly worsening. This brings us alarmingly close to meeting the three internationally recognized indicators of famine. More than 20% of households in Gaza suffer from severe food consumption deficits, while the rate of children affected by acute wasting exceeds 30%. If the current situation continues, it seems that we are heading towards meeting the third criterion for declaring famine: an increase in hunger-related mortality rates, including two deaths per 10,000 people per day. Is the world waiting to reach this level before taking action?</p> <p>Testimonies of PCHR’s researchers reflect the scale of the humanitarian catastrophe in the Gaza Strip. One of them affirmed: “What we are witnessing is a deliberate and calculated famine. The price of flour has exceeded 250 shekels per kilo, and most people can only get it from the black market, if available. I have personally seen men weeping out of helplessness because they cannot afford to feed their children. A friend of mine stood before me and said, ‘Today, I couldn’t feed my children. I felt how helpless he was.’” Another researcher added: “We have come to eat only one meal a day, barely enough to survive. Our faces have changed, and our bodies have wasted away. We no longer recognize each other from extreme emaciation, as if we are slowly fading away and dying.” A female researcher described the situation in Gaza as follows: “Every day we lose a new type of food until we lost flour. Hunger spares no one, including elderly, women, and children, all groan in pain. In shelters, cases of fainting are increasing, and people suffer from dizziness and constant fatigue. Death under bombardment has become more merciful than this daily slow death that consumes us.”</p> <p>These testimonies are merely a sample of the comprehensive situation our researchers witness daily, a situation that the IOF deliberately exacerbate through a calculated policy of depriving the population of food, blocking aid entry, and creating chaos that restricts access to the scarce resources available. This is all part of a systematic plan to dismantle civilian life and subjugate the population through hunger and humiliation.</p> <p>In parallel to this systematic starvation, the IOF have turned the so-called “aid distribution centers” into real death traps, a mechanism for distributing aid that PCHR has repeatedly stressed that it is created to kill and humiliate the starving Gazans and it must be halted. Since they began operating on 27 May 2025, instead of serving as gateways to survival, these centers have become sites of summary execution for starving civilians. The IOF have killed 851 Palestinians and injured more than 5,634 others near those aid centers, while preventing any measures that could provide a real solution to the escalating hunger crisis. These attacks, carried out under circumstances where crowds of innocent civilians pose no threat to the lives of soldiers or workers at these points, are an integral part of the crime of genocide through using humanitarian aid as a trap for killing under the guise of humanitarian work. This blatant political and criminal exploitation of humanitarian aid clearly embodies the policy of collective punishment imposed on the people of Gaza, accompanied by a total disregard for the lives of the poor and hungry.</p>

Date	Source	Statement
		<p>PCHR emphasizes that the blatant use of starvation as a weapon against the civilian population in the Gaza Strip constitutes a war crime as defined under Article 8 of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (ICC). It also represents a flagrant violation of Articles 55 and 56 of the Fourth Geneva Convention, which obligate the occupying power to ensure the provision of food and medical care to the population. The cumulative impact of these policies, including the denial of aid entry, movement restrictions, and the creation of chaos that hinders access to food, amounts to a crime of genocide under Article 2 of the 1948 Genocide Convention, which includes the total or partial destruction of a national group by deliberately inflicting on the national group conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part.</p> <p>In light of such incidents on the ground, PCHR affirms that famine in Gaza has become an integral part of an Israeli political project aimed at subjugating the population and dismantling society in the Gaza Strip. This cannot be separated from the policy of collective punishment that the Israeli occupation authorities have pursued for decades, which has unprecedentedly escalated since 07 October 2023. PCHR believes that the continued silence of the international community and the inaction of the international justice system provide Israel with political and criminal cover to continue the genocide. PCHR also emphasizes that impunity is no longer merely a legal risk but has become a moral threat to what remains of the human values system. Therefore, PCHR:</p> <p>Calls on the United Nations and its bodies, especially the Special Rapporteur on the Right to Food, to take urgent action by conducting a comprehensive field assessment of the situation in the Gaza Strip, and not to wait for Gaza to be officially declared a Phase 5 famine area.</p> <p>Calls on the ICC to open an urgent investigation into the ongoing crime of starvation and to hold the Israeli leaders accountable for committing genocide and crimes against humanity.</p> <p>Calls on the European Union (EU), which recently announced an agreement with the Israeli authorities regarding the entry of aid, to monitor the implementation of these agreements on the ground and ensure they do not remain mere words on paper, especially after their failure to bring about any tangible change.</p>
<a href="#">23 June 2025</a>	Al-Haq, PCHR, Al-Mezan and other international NGOs	<p>We, the undersigned human rights and legal organizations, are extremely concerned with the recent replacement of impartial United Nations (“UN”) agencies and well-established humanitarian organizations with the newly-created Gaza Humanitarian Foundation (“GHF”), which is working in collaboration with the Israel government and U.S. private military and security companies (“PMSC”) in the famine-struck occupied Gaza Strip. This new model of privatized, militarized aid distribution constitutes a radical and dangerous shift away from established international humanitarian relief operations, and, as we have seen during the three weeks of GHF’s operations in Gaza, one that is dehumanizing, repeatedly deadly and contributes to the forced displacement of the very population it purports to help. We call on GHF and all organizations and individuals who have furthered or are furthering the work of GHF, and the private military contractors at the distribution hubs including Safe Reach Solutions (“SRS”) and UG Solutions, to cease their operations. Failure to do so may expose these organizations and their officers, representatives, and agents to further risk of criminal and civil liability for aiding and abetting or otherwise being complicit in crimes under international law, including war crimes, crimes against humanity, or genocide in violation of international law, U.S. law and other relevant national laws under the principle of</p>

Date	Source	Statement
		<p>universal jurisdiction. We further urge these private entities to instead press for, and actively support the immediate restoration of aid delivery through the UN, including the UN Relief and Works Agency (“UNRWA”), well-established international humanitarian groups, and Palestinian aid organizations. After Israeli authorities barred aid deliveries by UNRWA and other established humanitarian actors to an estimated 2.1 million starving Palestinians in Gaza, they—apparently with US backing—promoted the creation of GHF as a vehicle to supplant the UN-led humanitarian assistance architecture that has operated in the territory for more than seven decades.<sup>5</sup> GHF’s approach of deploying armed contractors from SRS and UG Solutions to provide logistics and security for its privatized aid delivery system has been referred to by the UN as a “militarized distribution mechanism of food supplies.” To maximize profit, these PMSCs hurriedly recruited highly paid contractors—many of whom were neither properly vetted nor adequately trained—for immediate deployment to Gaza, a process facilitated by Israel even as it continues to block UN aid and staff. Under this scheme, Palestinians must now somehow travel to one of just four “distribution hubs,” whereas UNRWA and other agencies previously delivered assistance through approximately 400 points across Gaza—and upon arrival at the cramped, fenced site are required to undergo identity screening before receiving food rations. Earlier GHF plans revealed an intent to house tens of thousands of Palestinians in guarded compounds, which accords with Israel’s plan to allow an insufficient amount of food into the Gaza Strip in order to facilitate the continuation of the overall military plan in Gaza. The use of lethal force against Palestinians seeking aid—whether by the Israeli military or the contractors—has also become a regular occurrence, leading some to describe GHF distribution sites as “death traps.” In the three weeks since GHF began operations, hundreds of Palestinians have been killed and thousands injured while seeking food at GHF sites. GHF’s militarized model, coupled with its close collaboration with Israeli authorities, undermines the core humanitarian principles of humanity, neutrality, impartiality, and independence. As Médecins Sans Frontières (“MSF”) said so succinctly, “Humanitarian aid is being weaponised.” This opaque, for-profit model also lacks transparency and accountability. GHF’s operational plans, funding streams, and decision-making structures remain undisclosed, with little or no independent humanitarian oversight. Consequently, the initiative falls short of the transparency, impartiality, and accountability standards that govern humanitarian assistance under international law. GHF’s operations, and those of the PMSCs working with it, may amount to or facilitate grave violations of international humanitarian, human rights and criminal law. By obliging starving, exhausted Palestinians to walk long distances through militarized zones, or by effectively forcing them to relocate in order to obtain food and aid under a system overseen by Israeli forces and U.S. private military contractors, the scheme creates an immediate risk of forced displacement that may violate the prohibition on forcible displacement of civilians. By instrumentalizing humanitarian aid for political or military ends, the scheme risks rendering its participants complicit in collective punishment, the starvation of civilians, and other acts prohibited under customary international law, the Geneva Conventions, the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, and the Genocide Convention. Individuals and corporate entities involved in the planning, financing, or execution of the GHF scheme may incur criminal liability—including under universal jurisdiction statutes—for aiding and abetting war crimes such as the forcible displacement of civilians, starvation as a method of warfare, and denial of humanitarian access. We urge all parties involved—State actors, corporate entities, donors and individuals—to immediately suspend any action or support that facilitates the forcible displacement of civilians, contributes to starvation or other grave breaches of international law, or undermines the core principles of international</p>

Date	Source	Statement
		<p>humanitarian law. We call on the international community, civil society and humanitarian professionals to reject any model that outsources life-saving aid to private, politically-affiliated actors and to press for the urgent restoration of independent, rights-based humanitarian access for all civilians in Gaza, together with the immediate opening of Gaza and a comprehensive ceasefire.</p>
<p><a href="#">22 July 2025</a></p>	<p>Al Mezan</p>	<p>Israel's New Displacement Order Targets Gaza's Largest Desalination Plant, Escalating Genocide Through Mass Dehydration</p> <p>Israeli forces continue to systematically target Gaza's civilian infrastructure, particularly vital public service facilities essential to the survival of Palestinians, including water and sanitation systems and desalination plants. For more than a year and a half, Israel has been deliberately using starvation as a method of warfare against Gaza's population, a systematic policy that has escalated dangerously in recent weeks and aims to physically destroy the population, in whole or in part, fulfilling the definition of the crime of genocide.</p> <p>Gaza relies on three main sources of water. The first is groundwater, extracted through 300 groundwater wells distributed across the territory (290 operated by municipalities and 10 by UNRWA). The second source consists of three main seawater desalination plants: one located in northern Gaza, which has been entirely non-operational since the beginning of the genocide; and two located in central and southern Gaza, both of which are only partially functional. The third source is water purchased from Israel's national water company, Mekorot, and supplied through three main water lines serving the northern, central, and southern Gaza. Israel controls these lines and opens or shuts them at will.</p> <p>According to the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), as of 4 July 2025, 80% of Gaza's water and sanitation infrastructure lies within Israel's designated evacuation zones. This includes 97 out of 121 desalination plants (80%), 52 out of 58 water reservoirs (90%), 302 out of 392 water wells (77%), and 58 out of 70 wastewater pumping stations (83%).</p> <p>Israel's blockade on fuel – including the minimum of 12 million liters required every month to operate water wells, sewage treatment facilities, waste collection trucks, and other essential public services – has severely disrupted Gaza's water and sanitation systems. According to local sources, Israeli forces have also deliberately targeted 112 fresh water distribution points, killing scores of civilians as they waited in line to collect water.</p> <p>The water crisis worsened further following Israel's new displacement orders issued on Sunday, 20 July 2025, for areas in Deir al-Balah City. This includes the location of Gaza's central desalination plant – leaving it vulnerable to destruction, damage, or looting. The facility serves central and southern Gaza and, until March 2025, produced approximately 16,000–18,000 cubic meters of water per day with electricity supplied by Israel. On 9 March 2025, Israel cut off the last power line feeding the plant, forcing it to rely on solar energy. As a result, water production plummeted to about 2,500 cubic meters per day.</p> <p>Engineer Omar Shatat, Deputy Director of the Coastal Municipalities Water Utility, told Al Mezan that following the recent displacement orders covering the southwestern areas of Deir al-Balah, the South Gaza seawater desalination plant now falls within the declared evacuation zone. The plant currently produces 2,500 to 3,000 cubic meters of desalinated water per day using backup generators. If the Israeli authorities were to resume energy supplies to the plant, its output could reach up to 20,000 cubic meters per day, as it did between November 2024 and March 2025, before Israeli authorities cut the power supply on 9 March 2025.</p>

Date	Source	Statement
		<p>This plant is currently the largest functioning source of desalinated water in Gaza, supplying over 200,000 displaced and resident civilians with potable water through tanker distribution and limited direct pumping via municipal networks. If reconnected to electricity, it could provide water for around 700,000 people daily. A shutdown would leave only a few smaller desalination plants as alternatives, which are insufficient to meet the needs of residents and displaced people, especially in the Middle Area Governorate, where Mekorot water lines have been disconnected for over five months. The cessation of this last operational desalination plant would trigger a full-scale water catastrophe.</p> <p>Since the beginning of Israel’s genocide on Gaza in October 2023, 91% of households in Gaza have experienced water insecurity. Sixty-five percent of the population receives only 3–5 liters of water per person per day for drinking and cooking, while the remaining 35% receive less than 15 liters per person per day – the minimum emergency threshold set by the World Health Organization for drinking, cooking, and basic hygiene.</p> <p>This severe shortfall is the result of widespread infrastructure destruction, a total power blackout that has crippled water pumping systems and related facilities such as reservoirs and pumping stations, caused by severe restrictions on the entry of fuel and materials essential for their operation.</p> <p>Al Mezan strongly condemns Israel’s continued use of starvation – including the deprivation of water – as a weapon of war against Palestinians in Gaza and to deliberately impose conditions of life calculated to bring about their physical destruction as part of its ongoing genocide. This calculated policy is pushing Gaza toward an imminent humanitarian catastrophe that will involve deaths from both hunger and thirst. The unfolding catastrophe results directly from Israel’s systematic destruction of essential infrastructure, the ongoing closure of border crossings, the tightening of its unlawful siege, and the intentional targeting of food and water sources.</p> <p>Accordingly, Al Mezan calls on the international community to take immediate and decisive action to compel Israel to end its ongoing genocide and to enforce an immediate ceasefire. Israel must be held accountable and compelled to comply with the International Court of Justice’s provisional measures orders. It must also allow the full and unhindered resumption of life-saving humanitarian services – particularly those provided by UN agencies, foremost among them UNRWA. The unlawful siege on Gaza must be lifted, and the uninterrupted entry of humanitarian aid – especially fuel for hospitals, water and sewage treatment plants, waste collection trucks, bakeries, and other essential services – must be guaranteed.</p>
<a href="#">22 July 2025</a>	Al MEzan	<p>We are appalled by empty statements that lack corresponding action. If Western states were truly committed to ending Israel’s war on Gaza and ensuring the delivery of humanitarian aid to starving Palestinians, they would impose sanctions on Israel and members of its cabinet, and immediately implement a comprehensive arms embargo. Anything less constitutes complicity in Israel's atrocities.</p>
<a href="#">23 July 2025</a>	Al-Haq	<p>The international community has consistently failed to take effective measures to hold Israel accountable for its grave human rights violations, war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide. It has failed to address the root causes of the ongoing dispossession, displacement, domination, and persecution of the Palestinian people, leading to deepening and worsening waves of genocidal colonial violence.</p>

Date	Source	Statement
		<p>Israel's genocidal onslaught, characterised by direct, blatant, and sustained criminal attacks targeting civilians including healthcare workers, journalists, and United Nations personnel and premises, including the World Health Organisation, and the repeated massacres on the tents and shelters of displaced Palestinians, who have been forced into tiny, unsafe areas of the Gaza Strip. Every day, there is a new "flour massacre". Israel's repeat attacks on starving displaced Palestinian civilians as they struggle to secure any supplies for their families and communities are being facilitated and sustained by Third States and international organisations, both through active complicity and the failure to act.</p> <p>Since 2024 the International Court of Justice has issued three sets of Provisional Measures Orders requiring in particular, that Israel ensure the provision of humanitarian aid at scale in in "conformity with its obligations" under the Genocide Convention and "in view of the worsening conditions of life faced by Palestinians in Gaza, in particular the spread of famine and starvation". The ICJ has also issued an Advisory Opinion affirming that Israel must withdraw from the entirety of the occupied Palestinian territory without delay. Arrest warrants have been issued by the International Criminal Court charging Israel's leadership with war crimes and crimes against humanity for employing starvation as a method of warfare. Another Advisory Opinion has been requested of the ICJ, responding to Israel's attacks on UN agencies providing humanitarian aid to the Palestinian people, emphasising the Palestinian people's inalienable right of self-determination.</p>
<a href="#">26 July 2025</a>	PCHR	<p>Aid Distribution Centers in Gaza: Sites of Systematic Violence Claim Women's Lives and Strip Them of Their Dignity</p> <p>The aid distribution centers across the Gaza Strip have become death traps for defenseless civilians, including women, instead of serving as safe havens offering the least life-saving essentials. In the complete absence of protection, basic organizational standards, and privacy, women are left exposed to violence and death with no guarantees to protect their lives and preserve their dignity. These centers have become sites of systematic killing and ongoing humiliation of women, all under the guise of "humanitarian aid."</p> <p>Yesterday, Israeli Occupation Forces (IOF) killed Khadijah Mohammed Abu 'Anzah (45) by directly shooting her as she attempted to reach an aid distribution center in the "Saudi neighborhood" (al-Shakoush), west of Rafah. The attack took place on the day the Gaza Humanitarian Foundation (GHF)-an entity established by the Israeli occupation- had designated aid distribution exclusively for women. This incident reflects a new mechanism imposed as part of the Israeli-American plan to restructure humanitarian aid delivery, deliberately bypassing UN frameworks. To date, at least 1,061 Palestinians, including 32 women, have been killed while trying to obtain humanitarian aid, underscoring the extreme and deadly risks women face even in darkest and harshest times. 1 The Palestinian Centre for Human Rights (PCHR) stresses that this new mechanism fails to meet the most basic principles of humanitarian work. Instead, it serves a broader military and political agenda aimed at killing civilians, entrenching the starvation policy, and facilitating mass forced displacement officially declared in February 2025.</p>

Date	Source	Statement
		<p>Daily violations clearly demonstrate that the current aid distribution mechanisms fail to provide the necessary protection due to women and instead expose them to constant and direct risks. Rather than serving as safe and supportive spaces for women survivors and vulnerable groups, these centers have become sites of recurring violence and killing. This heinous policy is part of an ongoing, systematic pattern of grave Israeli violations against women and girls in the Gaza Strip. Since October 2023, their targeting has become an integral component of the ongoing crime of genocide against the Palestinian people—a deliberate attempt to uproot them from their land and erase their existence.</p> <p>What is happening on the ground in the Gaza Strip reveals a complete disregard for gender-sensitive criteria in the GHF’s aid distribution mechanisms. Patterns of gender-based violence intersect with the structural violence imposed by Israel’s policies of starvation, deprivation, and forced displacement. In addition to bearing the responsibility of caring for and supporting their families amid the total collapse of infrastructure, women are being directly targeted and subjected to physical violence while trying to obtain basic life necessities. Many are forced to walk long distances—sometimes up to five kilometers—from their areas of displacement, with no means of transportation or having the ability to afford their high costs. This occurs in the context of widespread starvation and malnutrition that severely undermines their physical endurance.</p> <p>Moreover, the aid distribution centers lack even the most basic organizational standards and privacy necessary to protect women. This has resulted in frequent stampedes, pushing, and chaotic overcrowding—conditions that reflect Israel’s systematic and deliberate attempts to spread disorder in the Gaza Strip, strip Palestinians of their dignity, and further destabilize social and economic life. Most alarmingly, these centers provide no effective protection measures, leaving women vulnerable to assaults and theft—whether by civilians or Israeli soldiers, in a blatant violation of their rights and lives.</p> <p>Mona al-A’araj (50) said to PCHR:</p> <p>“My husband was killed four months ago, and since then, I have become the sole breadwinner for my three children. We live in a tent without access to even the most basic necessities—no flour, no food—amid suffocating starvation and without any source of income for over two months. I registered with every relief organization, but I have received nothing, as the crossings have been closed and aid blocked since 2 March. On 24 July 2025, I made the painful decision to go to the American aid distribution site in the al-Shakoush area. I left our tent at dawn, my heart aching. I walked more than five kilometers in complete darkness and fear, as Israeli quadcopters hovered above me. When I reached the area, the IOF suddenly opened fire, injuring women and children. We were forced to lie on the ground under the burning sun for over 6 hours. When the gate finally opened, people surged forward. I was already weak from hunger and thirst, but I pushed through the chaos, desperately trying to reach the aid yard. I searched around people’s feet and scattered boxes, and managed to grab a kilo of lentils, chickpeas, pasta, beans, and salt. I was overwhelmed with joy— I could finally feed my children and ease their hunger after so many days of suffering. But my joy was short-lived. The American forces opened fire and sprayed us with pepper gas. I fell to the ground, injured, and the little food I had managed to collect was stolen. I left the</p>

Date	Source	Statement
		<p>site in tears, exhausted and broken. I walked back five kilometers on foot, unable to afford transportation. When I returned to my tent, my children met me with eyes full of despair and hunger. I had nothing to give them- only tears. I hope these centers, which claim to be humanitarian, are shut down. They have become sites of death and humiliation. They strip us of our dignity and offer only crumbs that are not enough for the starved, as if they were created not to save us, but to torture and kill us.”<sup>2</sup></p> <p>The deadly and humiliating aid distribution mechanism exposes women and girls in Gaza to compounded patterns of violations amid the ongoing genocidal war. These include direct killings, constant threats, systematic coercion, and the total absence of protection frameworks. Women are forced into compulsory survival roles, facing death daily in a desperate struggle for survival, all under a deliberate starvation policy that targets their bodies and those of their children. This relentless violence, coupled with the international community’s deafening silence, raises real and profound questions about the effectiveness of international protection systems for women during armed conflicts.</p> <p>PCHR recommends the following:</p> <p>The international community must exert pressure on Israel to halt its ongoing crime of genocide in the Gaza Strip and all associated acts, including its systematic starvation policy.</p> <p>The international community and all relevant actors must compel Israel to comply with the provisional measures issued by the International Court of Justice (ICJ), which order Israel to take immediate and effective measures to ensure the provision of essential humanitarian aid to Palestinians in Gaza and to reopen all border crossings permanently and unconditionally to allow unrestricted entry of humanitarian aid.</p> <p>States Parties to the Rome Statute must execute the arrest warrants issued by the International Criminal Court (ICC) against Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and former Defense Minister Yoav Gallant for war crimes and crimes against humanity committed in the Gaza Strip, including the use of starvation as a method of warfare.</p> <p>Aid distribution must be reorganized under the framework of United Nations and independent bodies that operate according to international humanitarian work principles, free from political or military interference.</p> <p>Establish clear, gender-sensitive protection standards in the aid distribution mechanisms to ensure a safe, organized, and dignified environment for women and other vulnerable groups.</p>
<a href="#">29 July 2025</a>	PCHR	<p><b>Starvation and Bombing as Tools of Genocide: Israel Turns Aid Distribution in Gaza into Death Traps</b></p> <p>The humanitarian situation in the Gaza Strip has reached unprecedented catastrophic levels and continues to deteriorate, as Israel persists in its genocidal policies, foremost among them the systematic use of starvation as a method of warfare. The Israeli occupation authorities block the entry of food, medicine, and fuel, impose strict restrictions on the delivery of aid, and then turn the limited aid distribution points into sites of death by Israeli snipers, bombardment, and mass killings. In parallel, the Israeli Occupation Forces (IOF) launch deadly military attacks on displaced people’s tents, as well as the remains of their houses, markets, and gatherings, killing and injuring dozens of civilians every day.</p>

Date	Source	Statement
		<p>This bloody escalation constitutes an advanced phase of the genocidal war systematically and openly committed against the people of Gaza, amid the international community’s blatant failure to stop it. It comes amid an Israeli propaganda and misleading campaign aimed at diverting attention from the organized and systematic extermination of Gaza’s population, destruction of its infrastructure and obliteration of all aspects of life in the Gaza Strip.</p> <p>One of the latest atrocities documented by our staff occurred last night, when the IOF conducted a ground assault accompanied by intense air bombardment in the form of fire belts on al-Nusirat refugee camp in central Gaza. As a result, 30 people, including 12 children and 14 women, were killed, while dozens of others were injured or remain missing.</p> <p>According to our staff’s field documentation, at around 22:30 on Monday, 28 July 2025, Israeli military vehicles carried out a ground invasion from the Netzarim corridor and al-Moghraqa area towards Gaza Valley area. The military vehicles then advanced into the north and northwest of al-Jadeed al-Camp, northwest of al-Nusirat camp, in the central Gaza Strip. The ground invasion was carried out under heavy fire cover from Israeli drones, which opened fire indiscriminately at anything that moved. Also, military tanks stationed in eastern central Gaza Strip directly and violently fired shells at Jadeed al-Camp. From 23:20 to 23:50, Israeli warplanes launched several airstrikes targeting inhabited residential houses. During the attack, urgent distress calls were made from people trapped inside their houses, particularly in the vicinity of “Thu al-Norayin ” Mosque, west of al-Jadeed Camp. However, ambulance and civil defense crews were unable to reach the area due to the heavy gunfire and the extremely dangerous field situation in the camp.</p> <p>On the morning of Tuesday, 29 July 2025, following the IOF’s withdrawal from the camp’s outskirts, people and rescue teams managed to access the area. It turned out that several houses had been bombed by Israeli warplanes while their residents were still inside. The targeted houses belonged to Abu ‘Atayiah, Siyam, and Abu Nabhan families. Thirty dead bodies were recovered, including 12 children and 14 women, most of whom were torn into pieces. Among the victims was a fetus born dead after his mother was killed. A number of victims remain trapped under the rubble, and their fate is still unknown. It is worth noting that the majority of the victims were entire families, consisting of both parents or one of them and their children. PCHR keeps the names of the victims who were identified.</p> <p>This crime comes at a time the humanitarian catastrophe continues to deepen under Israel’s starvation policy with daily deaths from hunger and malnutrition relentlessly mounting. The Palestinian Ministry of Health (MOH) announced yesterday that 14 new deaths were recorded in the past 24 hours due to famine and malnutrition, bringing the total number of deaths to 147, including 88 children.<sup>1</sup></p> <p>Despite the IOF’s propaganda claims of delivering aid to the Gaza Strip, our staff’s observations on the ground clearly refute these claims. Only a few dozen aid trucks have been allowed in, with no security measures to</p>

Date	Source	Statement
		<p>guarantee fair distribution, and their access remains confined to areas under IOF control. Consequently, thousands of people are forced to risk their lives to reach these areas in northwest Gaza City and between Khan Yunis and Rafah, where they face Israeli gunfire. Over the past two days, dozens have been killed or wounded while survivors endure extreme overcrowding and struggle just to obtain a handful of flour, with their dignity crushed and humanity disregarded. This reality stands in stark violation of principles of safe access to aid, turning aid delivery into a calculated mechanism of killing and engineered starvation rather than relief and protection.</p> <p>Israel’s deliberate disregard for the fundamental solution, which is reopening Gaza’s crossings and allowing the entry of food, medicine, and fuel in sufficient and constant quantities, constitutes a crime against humanity. The humanitarian needs of the population must never be exploited or reduced to performative gestures such as airdropping aid or sending in limited truckloads without security guarantees, only to unload them into dangerous areas where civilians are stripped of their dignity and forced into deeper suffering.</p> <p>PCHR holds the international community, including all relevant agencies, fully and directly responsible, and calls for an immediate and effective intervention to stop the ongoing genocidal policy of starvation. It urges the international community to compel Israel to open crossings, allow the unrestricted and immediate entry of all supplies, ensure the establishment of safe humanitarian corridors, and hold all the perpetrators accountable for these crimes that are threatening the extermination of an entire generation.</p> <p>PCHR calls on the United Nations and its bodies, especially the Special Rapporteur on the Right to Food, to take urgent action by conducting a comprehensive field assessment of the situation in the Gaza Strip, and not to wait for Gaza to be officially declared a Phase 5 famine area.</p> <p>PCHR emphasizes that ending starvation can only be achieved by allowing unrestricted access of aid and goods to the Gaza Strip and enabling UN international agencies to perform their roles. This requires opening crossings, lifting the siege, ensuring safe movement, and stopping the Israeli bombing.</p>
<a href="#">31 July 2025</a>	PCHR	<p><b>Gaza’s Expanding Famine: Amidst Claims of Aid and Deaths Due to Starvation</b></p> <p>The Palestinian Centre for Human Rights (PCHR) warns of the escalating food catastrophe in the Gaza Strip, as the Israeli occupation forces [IOF] continue to implement a systematic starvation policy under the guise of repeated claims about opening “safe corridors” and declaring illusory humanitarian truces—none of which have resulted in any tangible improvements on the ground. While such statements echo in international media, the daily reality in Gaza reveals a growing number of starved people and starvation-related deaths, as residents continue to be deprived of food, flour, and medicine—denied access with dignity or safety.</p> <p>PCHR confirms that over the past 72 hours, only around 270 aid trucks have entered the Strip, according to official figures<sup>1</sup>. This number does not even meet half the basic daily requirement for the population, which is estimated at more than 600 trucks per day to meet minimum food and humanitarian needs and to halt the spread</p>

Date	Source	Statement
		<p>of famine. Therefore, the starvation policy remains in full force—and is deepening—due to the lack of real humanitarian corridors or secure and equitable distribution mechanisms.</p> <p>Based on documented field observations, PCHR also notes that no safe routes have been allocated for aid distribution. On Monday, July 28, 2025, Israeli forces committed a horrific crime by targeting a group of civilian protection volunteers—individuals organized by families and local clans to safeguard the distribution of aid in northern Gaza—killing 11 of them. This attack is part of a deliberate Israeli policy to dismantle any form of grassroots relief efforts and entrench chaos as a tool to perpetuate hunger and control the population’s humanitarian conditions.</p> <p>PCHR asserts that current actions on the ground fall far short of the required humanitarian response. Instead, they serve to manufacture a misleading image that conceals the reality of slow, mass killing by starvation. The ongoing denial of food, the ban on importing baby formula and nutritional supplements, and the assault on community distribution mechanisms all constitute violations of international humanitarian law, amounting to crimes.</p> <p>PCHR reiterates that the most vulnerable groups—patients, mothers, and infants—remain at immediate risk of death from famine and malnutrition. In the past 48 hours alone, hospitals across Gaza recorded 21 new deaths due to malnutrition, bringing the total number of famine-related deaths to 154, including 89 children<sup>2</sup>. PCHR expresses grave concern over the mounting toll of</p> <p>victims due to Israel’s starvation policy, which meets all three internationally recognized IPC criteria for declaring a famine: high mortality rates, widespread acute malnutrition, and a complete lack of food access. These conditions, which PCHR previously warned of earlier in July 2025, have now materialized.</p> <p>PCHR is also deeply concerned about the resumption of airdropped aid deliveries, with approximately 15 airdrops occurring in recent days. However, their combined payload is equivalent to just three trucks, and most of the packages landed in dangerous areas near Israeli military positions—proving that this method offers neither adequate relief nor safety for civilians and instead turns humanitarian aid into a tool of humiliation and risk.</p> <p>Under Article 55 of the Fourth Geneva Convention, the occupying power bears direct responsibility for ensuring food and medical supplies reach the civilian population. The ongoing collapse of Gaza’s essential services and life infrastructure—due to Israel’s starvation policy—represents a textbook case of genocide, where starvation is used as a weapon of slow death. In the past month, Gaza has witnessed a catastrophic decline in health and food indicators, with nearly 2 million Palestinians cut off from basic food sources. Over 470,000 individuals are now in IPC Phase 5 (“catastrophic food insecurity”)<sup>3</sup> a hunger condition not caused by natural or emergency factors, but by an intentional Israeli policy using food and water as tools of war.</p> <p>PCHR stresses that the continued silence and inaction of the international community—particularly the failure to hold Israel accountable—poses a direct threat to the global system of values and international legitimacy. What</p>

Date	Source	Statement
		<p>Gaza needs is not airshow-style aid drops, or televised images of trucks stalled outside its borders. Gaza needs an immediate cessation of the aggression, including a complete end to the siege and starvation, through the unrestricted entry of humanitarian and commercial goods, and the guarantee of Palestinians’ rights to life and dignity.</p> <p>In light of these rapidly worsening conditions, PCHR declares that famine is no longer a looming threat, but a daily reality, worsening by the hour. It calls for urgent and genuine intervention, beyond rhetorical condemnations or superficial gestures. The centre urges the United Nations and its agencies to conduct a comprehensive assessment of the food crisis, officially declare its findings, and act on the ensuing legal obligations that require all states to intervene to halt Israel’s starvation policy. It also calls on the International Criminal Court (ICC) to immediately open an investigation into the ongoing crime of starvation, within the broader context of genocide and crimes against humanity committed against Gaza’s population for over 22 months.</p> <p>Once again, PCHR stresses that the European Union, which recently announced humanitarian understandings with Israeli authorities, must provide a clear explanation of these arrangements, which have yet to produce any visible improvements on the ground. Using these understandings as diplomatic cover for continued crimes amounts to complicity. PCHR holds EU member states legally and morally responsible if the situation continues unchecked and calls on them to conduct meaningful field monitoring of the implementation of any agreements.</p> <p>Finally, PCHR reminds all stakeholders that the complete eradication of hunger and poverty is a cornerstone of the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Thus, the continued denial of food, water, and healthcare to Palestinians in Gaza is not just a blatant violation of international law, but a devastating blow to one of the most fundamental promises of the global community—to leave no one behind</p>
<a href="#">2 August 2025</a>	PCHR	<p><b>Intensified Naval Blockade Deprives Gaza’s Population of Fisheries Resources: A Continuing Crime of Genocide and Deadly Starvation</b></p> <p>The Israeli Occupation Forces (IOF) continue to intensify the naval blockade on the Gaza Strip, denying fishermen access to the sea and preventing them from carrying out their work, as they have become direct targets under unlawful and baseless security pretexts since the very first day of Israel’s ongoing military aggression. This blockade is part of a broader pattern of systematic Israeli measures aimed to tighten control over Palestinians, starve the population, and eliminate one of their last remaining sources of food. Israel’s actions reflect an entrenched policy of collective punishment and the continuation of the crime of genocide against more than two million Palestinians, who have been enduring deadly starvation and systematic attacks on their remaining means of survival for over 22 months.</p> <p>On Saturday, 12 July 2025, the IOF issued a new warning announcing the imposition of strict security restrictions in the naval area adjacent to the Gaza Strip, effectively banning all access to the sea. The IOF further stated that any violation of these restrictions would be met with enforcement measures.<sup>1</sup> The Palestinian Centre for Human</p>

Date	Source	Statement
		<p>Rights (PCHR) stresses that this ban and the blockade on access to the sea have been in place since the very first day of the ongoing aggression and are not new measures.</p> <p>PCHR has recently documented Israeli naval forces chasing fishermen attempting to fish only a few meters from the shore in a desperate attempt to stave off hunger amid the ongoing humanitarian catastrophe. Since the announcement of the recent sea closure, the IOF have arrested more than 20 fishermen, taking them to unknown destinations. Other fishermen have been directly targeted when IOF gunboats attacked and opened fire on their boats in multiple areas, resulting in numerous injuries and significant damage to their fishing equipment.</p> <p>According to PCHR’s field follow-up, Gaza’s fishing sector has been subjected to a systematic destruction campaign since the beginning of the aggression. Fishermen have been killed, chased, and arrested, while most of their boats and equipment have been destroyed. Over the course of the ongoing aggression, the coastal fishing infrastructure has sustained massive damage, including the main Gaza Seaport, several smaller ports, fishermen’s rooms, and vital fishing equipment. As a result, more than 85% of the fishing sector’s assets in Gaza have been destroyed. These violations have had devastating consequences for thousands of families who depend entirely on fishing as their sole source of livelihood, leaving over 5,000 fishermen without any means to provide for their basic needs or access alternative income sources.<sup>2</sup></p> <p>Since the onset of the military aggression on the Gaza Strip, Israel has pursued a coercive policy of starvation aimed at subjugating the population. This has involved targeting all sources of food, including the agricultural sector, food production facilities, and water resources, while banning the entry of aid and goods into Gaza. These attacks have now extended to the sea and its fishery resources, reflecting through the sea closure a deliberate criminal intent to strip the population of its means of survival. This is part of Israel’s deadly starvation policy and comprehensive siege, imposed amid rapidly escalating levels of hunger and acute malnutrition across the Gaza Strip.</p> <p>According to the latest Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) data, Palestinians in Gaza are now facing the worst levels of starvation ever recorded, with access to food dropping to unprecedented lows. This crisis has severely impacted children under five years of age, with 320 children—mostly under five—facing imminent risk of death due to malnutrition, while thousands more are showing advanced symptoms of hunger and acute malnutrition.<sup>3</sup> Death rates related to hunger and malnutrition among children, infants, and adults have surged in recent weeks, as hospitals in Gaza have reported 162 deaths, including 92 children. This escalation comes amid the full collapse of the health system following the systematic targeting of hospitals and health centers and the ongoing blockade of the entry of essential medical supplies.<sup>4</sup></p> <p>PCHR affirms that Israel’s ongoing closure of the sea and its transformation into a prohibited military zone constitute yet another crime added to the Israeli occupation’s long record of international law violations, war crimes, and crimes against humanity committed since the start of its war on Gaza. Denying the population access to the sea and preventing them from engaging in essential maritime economic activities amount to a deliberate</p>

Date	Source	Statement
		<p>policy of starvation, which has become a core pillar of the ongoing genocide against the people of Gaza. This policy blatantly violates the 1949 Fourth Geneva Convention, which prohibits an occupying power from taking measures that amount to collective punishment against civilians, including imposing a tightened blockade or depriving the population of the means necessary for survival. Furthermore, Article 11 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights guarantees the right of every person to an adequate standard of living for themselves and their family, including adequate food, clothing, and housing.</p> <p>PCHR warns that, through these measures, the Israeli occupation seeks to tighten its grip on the cycle of deadly starvation and deliberately destroy the conditions of life in Gaza, paving the way for the forcible displacement of the population and their eradication. This conduct falls under Article 2 of the 1948 Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, which criminalizes the deliberate infliction of living conditions calculated to bring about the destruction of a group, in whole or in part. It also intersects with the arrest warrants issued by the International Criminal Court (ICC) against senior Israeli government officials for the commission of war crimes and crimes against humanity in Gaza, marking a serious addition to their long record of crimes. This escalation places an even greater responsibility on the international community to take immediate action to enforce these warrants and ensure that perpetrators are brought before international justice.</p> <p>PCHR condemns in the strongest terms Israel’s continued denial of Palestinians’ access to the sea and warns of the catastrophic consequences of this policy on the health and food security of over two million people in Gaza. The population is already enduring mass starvation under one of the worst human-made humanitarian catastrophes ever witnessed in modern history.</p> <p>PCHR calls on the international community, including the United Nations, its agencies, and the High Contracting Parties to the Fourth Geneva Convention, to take immediate and urgent action to end all forms of Israeli aggression, including the crimes of genocide and deadly starvation. Urgent measures are needed to prevent the irreversible entrenchment of this catastrophic reality and to ensure the immediate provision of international protection for the civilian population in the Gaza Strip, before it is too late to save what remains.</p> <p>PCHR reiterates the urgent need to lift the land and sea blockade imposed on the Gaza Strip, reopen all border crossings, and establish safe humanitarian corridors to ensure their continuous and regular operation. This is essential to facilitate the flow of sufficient and sustained quantities of humanitarian aid, both food and non-food, to the population. PCHR also calls for an immediate end to the degrading and criminalized aid distribution mechanism imposed by Israel through the so-called “Gaza Humanitarian Foundation,” which poses a direct threat to the population’s lives, turning aid centers into sites where starving people are humiliated, mistreated, and even executed while seeking food for survival.</p> <p>PCHR also underscores the urgent need to allow UN agencies, foremost UNRWA, and other international humanitarian organizations to freely carry out their mandates without restrictions. This is essential to ensure an</p>

Date	Source	Statement
		<p>effective and sufficient response to the deepening crisis in Gaza while safeguarding the population’s dignity, safety, and right to life.</p> <p>PCHR reiterates its full commitment to documenting and exposing Israeli crimes before the international community and stresses that the global silence in the face of these atrocities signifies only one thing: complicity in the ongoing genocide against the population of the Gaza Strip, who have been left fighting for survival.</p>
<a href="#">5 August 2025</a>	Al Mezan	<p>Palestinians seeking aid abducted as Israel uses starvation as a tool of genocide            Al Mezan Center for Human Rights (Al Mezan) and MENA Rights Group (MRG) have documented the cases of five Palestinians, including a minor, who disappeared as they were attempting to collect humanitarian aid at various Gaza Humanitarian Foundation (GHF) aid distribution points. Their cases were filed with the United Nations (UN) Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances (WGEID). In three cases, the Israeli army acknowledged their detention.</p> <p>Among the cases is that of Abdulraouf al-Hems, aged 16, and Ahmed al-Akhras, aged 20, who both disappeared on 21 June 2025 at a GHF aid distribution point on al-Tina street in the Morag area in northern Rafah. Following an inquiry by Al Mezan’s legal team, Israeli authorities denied having them in their custody.</p> <p>The Israeli army, however, acknowledged the detention of three men: Ramy Omar (42), who disappeared at GHF aid distribution site in the al-Alam area in Rafah on 17 June 2025, and Majd al-Jazzar (21) and Ashraf Abdeen (31), who disappeared at a distribution point in the al-Shakoush area of the Saudi neighbourhood in Rafah, on 9 and 11 July 2025, respectively. The Israeli army refused to disclose their place of detention and denied them their right to access legal counsel, placing them in incommunicado detention and at heightened risk of torture and ill-treatment. Omar was denied access to a lawyer until 2 August, and no information has been provided regarding when, if at all, al-Jazzar and Abdeen may be granted a visit.</p> <p>In their appeal, Al Mezan and MRG urged the UN WGEID to intervene with the Israeli authorities to clarify the fate and whereabouts of the five disappeared Palestinians, and to immediately release those detained.</p> <p>The NGOs also requested that the UN Working Group address a communication to the GHF, and to the relevant U.S. authorities, in light of the mounting number of cases of enforced disappearances occurring at the aid distribution sites operated by the U.S.-Israeli backed organisation.</p> <p>These five documented cases are only the tip of the iceberg and reveal yet another disturbing pattern of grave human rights violations committed by Israeli authorities in Gaza: abductions of Palestinian civilians seeking humanitarian aid at distribution sites operated by the GHF.</p> <p>Issam Younis, Director of Al Mezan Center for Human Rights stated:</p>

Date	Source	Statement
		<p>“Not only does the Gaza Humanitarian Foundation gravely violate basic humanitarian principles, it is also a death trap that is being used to perpetuate famine, one of the tools used by Israel to carry out their genocide against Palestinians in Gaza. This degrading and abhorrent mechanism must be dismantled immediately and replaced by a UN-led initiative in coordination with UNRWA, which has an extensive history of efficient work as the international organisation entrusted with the relief of the Palestinian people.”</p> <p>The GHF is a U.S. and Israeli-backed organisation criticised by the UN and civil society organisations for operating military-controlled aid distribution sites where Palestinians seeking humanitarian aid have faced daily gun fires and mass casualties. Since the GHF started operating in May 2025 until July, over 700 Palestinians have been killed at the vicinity of GHF sites, and almost 4,000 have been injured.</p> <p>The GHF’s militarised aid distribution system contributes to manipulating humanitarian access and using starvation as a method of warfare and a tool of genocide. The current man-made famine devastating Gaza is the result of a deliberate, calculated Israeli policy, including a blockade on the entry of food, water, medicine, fuel, and other humanitarian supplies. It deliberately imposes conditions of life calculated to bring about the physical destruction of Palestinians in Gaza.</p> <p>The GHF must be immediately dismantled, and delivery of humanitarian aid must be returned to a unified, UN-led coordination mechanism, grounded in international humanitarian law and inclusive of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA), Palestinian civil society, and the wider humanitarian community. Israel’s siege on Gaza must be lifted and the right of civilians to safely access aid and receive protection must be upheld, in full compliance with international law.</p>
<a href="#">8 August 2025</a>	Al Mezan	<p>As World Breastfeeding Week Concludes, Al Mezan Calls for Urgent Action to Protect Breastfeeding Mothers and Their Babies Amidst Catastrophic Malnutrition in Gaza</p> <p>As the world marked the annual World Breastfeeding Week from 1 to 7 August, mothers and infants in Gaza struggled to survive amidst a man-made famine. Israeli forces continued to use starvation as a weapon of war and a tool of genocide, depriving children of their most basic rights, including access to breastfeeding. With food, clean water, and medical supplies deliberately obstructed, mothers are unable to nourish their babies, and dozens of infants have died from hunger in the past four months alone.</p> <p>Israeli forces have rendered breastfeeding, a fundamental right and a natural practice, nearly impossible for children in Gaza as they struggle for survival. Widespread hunger has affected the entire population, with pregnant and lactating women among the hardest hit. Deprived of adequate nutrition, expectant mothers are forced to endure extreme hunger at a time when they require a healthy, diverse diet rich in vitamins, proteins, and minerals to support both their own health and that of their unborn babies. As a result, babies are increasingly being born with clear signs of malnutrition, including low birth weight and severe muscle wasting. In Gaza today, an estimated 50,000 lactating women and 40,000 infants under the age of one face life-threatening conditions.</p>

Date	Source	Statement
		<p>Breastfeeding, which should be a life-sustaining act, has become a daily fight for survival. Starvation has deprived pregnant and lactating women of the strength and nutrients needed to carry healthy pregnancies or produce breast milk. Meanwhile, safe alternatives are largely unavailable, as the entry of baby formula and supplements has been tightly restricted for over four months. Denied adequate food and essential care, both mothers and babies are trapped in a cycle of preventable suffering resulting from Israel’s deliberate siege and systematic starvation. According to the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), citing Gaza Ministry of Health data, at least 20 newborn babies died within 24 hours of birth during the first half of 2025. UNFP links those deaths to starvation, the collapse of the healthcare system, and immense psychological stress on mothers. Around 33% of all newborns – approximately 5,560 infants – were either born prematurely, underweight, or required admission to neonatal intensive care units. Gaza’s healthcare system continues to collapse under the strain of Israel’s ongoing siege and relentless attacks. The majority of hospitals and health facilities have been damaged or destroyed, while those that remain are only partially functional, and increasingly unable to provide life-saving care to mothers and newborns. In addition, 70% of essential medicines are unavailable, and half of all medical equipment is damaged, severely restricting access to critical neonatal care by up to 70%.</p> <p>The World Health Organization (WHO) reports that of the 74 malnutrition-related deaths recorded so far in 2025, 63 occurred in July alone, including 24 children under five, one child over five, and 38 adults. Most of these individuals were declared dead upon arrival at healthcare facilities or died shortly thereafter, showing visible signs of severe wasting. Acute malnutrition has reached alarming levels in Gaza City, where nearly one in five children under five is now affected, according to reports from Nutrition Cluster partners. Rates of Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) among children aged six to 59 months have tripled in Gaza City since June, making it the worst-affected area. In Khan Younis and the Central Governorate, GAM rates have also surged, doubling in less than a month. These figures are likely to be underestimates, as severe security restrictions continue to prevent many families from accessing healthcare facilities.</p> <p>N.H., a resident of Al-Tuffah neighborhood in eastern Gaza City who is currently displaced in the western part of the city, told Al Mezan that her three-year-old child was diagnosed with malnutrition. She explained that although she received a nutritional supplement to treat the condition, her child refuses to eat it due to its unpleasant taste. “He always cries and asks me to give him eggs,” she said. “But eggs are not available in the market – and neither are meat, chicken, fruit and vegetables.”</p> <p>She added that even adults are now suffering from the effects of malnutrition. “We, the adults, have started to experience fatigue and mental distraction due to poor nutrition,” she said. “We barely manage to eat one meal a day, and that is usually lentils or pasta. We’ve been deprived of most types of food.”</p> <p>A joint statement by UN agencies, issued on 29 July 2025, reported that over 320,000 children – the entire population under the age of five in Gaza – are at risk of acute malnutrition, with thousands already suffering from severe acute malnutrition, the most lethal form of undernutrition. Essential nutrition services have collapsed, leaving infants without access to safe drinking water, baby formula, or supplements.</p> <p>The statement noted that in June, 6,500 children were treated for malnutrition, the highest number since the beginning of the ongoing genocide. The number appears to be even higher in July, with 5,000 children admitted for treatment within the first two weeks alone. With less than 15% of essential therapeutic feeding services</p>

Date	Source	Statement
		<p>currently operational, the risk of malnutrition-related deaths among infants and young children is higher than ever.</p> <p>According to data from the WHO, an additional 73 children suffering from severe acute malnutrition with medical complications were admitted to hospitals in July, compared to 39 children in June, bringing the total number of inpatient admissions in 2025 so far to 263 cases.</p> <p>Meanwhile, data from the Palestinian Ministry of Health indicates that 188 Palestinians, including 94 children, have died from hunger-related causes since Israeli forces blocked the entry of humanitarian aid into Gaza on 2 March 2025. The Ministry particularly warns of the devastating impact on pregnant women, with 62,000 women in Gaza suffering from severe malnutrition, undermining their ability to nourish their fetuses or breastfeed after birth.</p> <p>A mother from Gaza, herself suffering from malnutrition, told Al Mezan: “My daughter relies on breastfeeding, but I do not have access to the kind of food that would help me produce milk. The food available is of poor quality, and eggs, meat, fruits and vegetables are not available in the markets. The few items you can find there are unaffordable. The nutritional supplements from UNICEF are never enough – they are supposed to complement a diet, but for me, they have become my daily breakfast or dinner.”</p> <p>Severe shortages of food, safe drinking water, and basic necessities are taking a devastating toll on pregnant and breastfeeding women, undermining their health and their ability to nourish their babies.</p> <p>A mother of four orphaned children – the eldest aged ten and the youngest a year and a half – whose husband was killed on 21 January 2024, told Al Mezan: “My children have lost access to food, clean water, and necessary medical care. They show signs of weakness, are unable to play or run, and some have developed skin diseases. My son Mohammed, who is 10 years old, was diagnosed with malnutrition and is in urgent need of food rich in proteins and vitamins. I can see him continuously losing weight, which is not normal for his age.”</p> <p>She added: “Today, all I look for is flour to ease my children’s hunger, but what is available in the markets smells bad, is full of worms, and is very expensive. There is no other food to give them for the entire day. My children are losing weight, they move less and less, and even their hearing and eyesight are deteriorating dangerously. I don’t want to lose my children as I lost my husband. I have no one else in this life but them.”</p> <p>Premature babies face an even greater threat, as hospitals warn of hundreds of babies at risk of death due to the lack of baby formula. Doctors stress that inadequate nutrition during a child’s first three years not only leads to disease or death but can also cause irreversible cognitive and developmental damage.</p> <p>The humanitarian disaster goes beyond hunger – the desperate search for food is also killing people. Between 27 May and 5 August 2025, more than 1,568 people were killed and 11,230 injured while attempting to obtain food. Israeli forces continue to manipulate food aid as a weapon and a method of genocide through the establishment of the Gaza Humanitarian Foundation, which has been turned into a death trap for starving and desperate Palestinians. While Gaza requires 600-800 aid trucks daily, only 594 trucks entered between 27 July and 2 August 2025 – many routed through roads known as being prone to looting and almost entirely stripped of their contents. The ongoing Israeli siege and the denial of humanitarian aid and essential items have had a devastating impact on maternal healthcare in Gaza. Under the Fourth Geneva Convention, parties to a conflict are obligated to permit the free passage of medicines, medical equipment, essential foodstuffs, clothing, and tonics intended for children under 15, expectant mothers, and maternity cases. Instead of fulfilling these obligations, Israeli forces have</p>

Date	Source	Statement
		<p>enforced a blockade and systematically destroyed healthcare facilities, diagnostic equipment, and essential resources. Forced displacement has further deprived women and their families of these necessities, pushing them into overcrowded areas with no infrastructure, where they endure extreme weather in worn-out tents, severe water shortages, a lack of basic hygiene supplies, and the spread of disease.</p> <p>Israeli forces continue to violate the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide through mass killings, the infliction of severe harm, and the imposition of conditions of life calculated to bring about the population’s physical destruction, including through starvation, dehydration, and denial of medical care – and measures aimed at preventing births. UNFPA reports show a 41% drop in births in the first half of 2025 compared to the same period in 2022.</p> <p>Field data confirms that the elements of genocide are fully present – not only in Israeli actions in Gaza, but also in public statements by senior Israeli officials openly calling for the killing of Gaza’s population, including children, dehumanizing them, and obstructing the delivery of life-saving aid.</p> <p>The ongoing international tolerance of Israel’s escalating genocide reflects a collapse of humanitarian and moral standards, and a broader breakdown of the international system founded on international law. Sympathy is not enough – Palestinians, especially pregnant and lactating women and their babies, need immediate and decisive action to halt the genocide and guarantee access to sufficient food and healthcare to sustain healthy pregnancies, safe breastfeeding, and infant survival.</p> <p>Accordingly, Al Mezan urgently calls for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ An immediate and unconditional ceasefire, and the unhindered delivery of humanitarian aid to all parts of Gaza in sufficient quantities, including all types of infant formula, food, water, and fuel.</li> <li>▪ Specific protection and sustained nutritional support for pregnant and lactating women and their babies, ensuring access to adequate food, clean water, and medical care to preserve maternal and child health and enable safe breastfeeding.</li> <li>▪ Restoration of Gaza’s power plant; provision of fuel, generators, spare parts, and oils to keep life-saving services operational.</li> <li>▪ Respect for international humanitarian law and international human rights law, and implementation of International Court of Justice rulings, including ending the occupation and prosecuting all suspected war criminals.</li> <li>▪ Protection of what remains of vital civilian infrastructure in Gaza, especially schools, hospitals, water and sanitation facilities.</li> <li>▪ Immediate medical evacuation for thousands of wounded and sick individuals, particularly women and children, endangered by Israel’s systematic destruction of health facilities.</li> </ul>
<a href="#">18 August 2025</a>	Al Mezan	<p>Israel’s Ongoing Genocide Created Conditions for the Rapid Spread of Life-Threatening Diseases in Gaza</p> <p>Al Mezan is sounding the alarm over the rapid spread of life-threatening and debilitating diseases among the Palestinian population in Gaza, where nearly two years of Israel’s ongoing genocide have created the conditions for a man-made public health catastrophe.</p> <p>For over 22 months, Israeli forces have systematically and deliberately destroyed Gaza’s life-sustaining infrastructure – including hospitals and water and sanitation systems – while repeated forced displacement orders</p>

Date	Source	Statement
		<p>have crammed most of Gaza’s 2 million population into extremely overcrowded areas, leaving them trapped in increasingly inhumane and life-threatening conditions. At the same time, Israeli authorities continue to block the entry of fuel necessary to operate hospitals, water wells, and essential municipal services, including garbage trucks and sewage pumps. In the absence of even the minimum standards of sanitation and public safety, health and environmental conditions have dangerously deteriorated. Waste is piling up around shelters and tents, leading to contaminated soil and groundwater and the proliferation of insects and rodents. Altogether, these conditions have triggered widespread outbreaks of skin conditions and infectious diseases such as hepatitis.</p> <p>Alarmingly, rare and life-threatening diseases have begun to emerge, most notably the Guillain–Barré syndrome, a rare condition in which the immune system attacks the peripheral nervous system, causing complete paralysis and, in some cases, death. According to the Ministry of Health, three people have already died from the illness, and infection rates are rising sharply. To date, 95 cases have been recorded, including 45 children under the age of fifteen.</p> <p>Dr. Ahmed Al-Farra, Director of the Al-Tahrir Building for Pediatrics and Maternity at the Nasser Medical Complex, reported that over the past two months, there has been a surge in cases of acute flaccid paralysis among children. He explained that the illness typically begins as a mild gastrointestinal infection or flu-like symptoms, but within two to three days progresses to an inability to stand or sit, followed by difficulty swallowing and breathing, and ultimately leads to total paralysis. According to Dr. Al-Farra, 40 to 45 cases have been recorded among children under the age of fifteen, and around 50 cases among adults, compared with only one case per year recorded before the genocide. He stressed that the spread of this disease is directly linked to the contamination of drinking water with sewage, weakened immune systems, vitamin deficiencies, and the lack of effective medicines needed to treat the illness.</p> <p>The crisis is further worsened by Israel's tightened siege and the spread of famine and malnutrition, affecting over two million Palestinians in Gaza, most of whom are children. According to the Ministry of Health, as of 17 August 2025, the number of deaths caused by hunger and malnutrition in Gaza has risen to 258, including 110 children. In addition, according to the Government Media Office, 40,000 newborns and infants under the age of one are suffering from malnutrition and their lives are at risk. A further 250,000 children under the age of five face life-threatening nutritional deficiencies, while 1.2 million children are experiencing severe food insecurity. The siege, together with the systematic targeting of hospitals and the denial of fuel, medicine, and hygiene supplies, has brought Gaza’s health system to the brink of collapse. According to the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), more than 40 percent of households lack access to soap, while the cost of basic hygiene items continues to rise sharply. Urgent action is needed to provide large quantities of soap and water containers to enable basic hygiene practices and prevent further deterioration in public health conditions.</p> <p>Dr. Mohammed Abu Salmiya, the Director of Al Shifa Medical Complex in Gaza City, reported that hospitals no longer have the means to treat patients as medicines have run out. A dangerous bacterial infection has emerged, causing severe wound complications that often lead to death or amputation. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), 452 suspected cases of meningitis were recorded in July and early August of this year, the highest number since the genocide began. Dr. Rik Peepkorn, the WHO representative in the occupied Palestinian territory, stated that “the critical shortage in medications and consumables continues to worsen, with</p>

Date	Source	Statement
		<p>52 percent of medicines and 68 percent of medical consumables at zero stock. The crisis has been further aggravated by displacement orders in Gaza City, which have now placed the WHO’s warehouse within an evacuation zone.”</p> <p>Al Mezan strongly condemns Israel’s crimes and practices carried out as part of the ongoing genocide, including the tightened siege on Gaza and the deliberate denial of humanitarian aid, including medicine and other medical supplies, and fuel.</p> <p>Al Mezan affirms that Israel’s deliberate imposition of conditions of life calculated to bring about the physical destruction of the Palestinian people in Gaza – through systematic starvation, denial of water and medicine, and the spread of disease amid the collapse of health services – reflects a policy consistent with acts prohibited under the 1948 Genocide Convention.</p> <p>Accordingly, Al Mezan renews its call on the international community to urgently intervene and compel Israel to halt all ongoing genocidal acts against the Palestinian people in Gaza. Immediate measures must be taken to enable UN agencies to resume their life-saving services at full scale, restore patients’ access to healthcare and safe evacuation, and ensure the unhindered passage of humanitarian aid, fuel, medicines, and medical supplies.</p> <p>Al Mezan further calls for the rapid entry of medical delegations into Gaza, the rehabilitation of local hospitals and healthcare centers, and the restoration of essential services, including water, sanitation, waste management, and electricity, all of which are indispensable to the survival of the Palestinian population.</p>
<p><a href="#">19 August 2025</a></p>	<p>Al Mezan</p>	<p>Al Mezan on World Humanitarian Day: Dismantle Gaza Humanitarian Foundation, Restore UN-Led Humanitarian Aid System</p> <p>Today, on World Humanitarian Day, Al Mezan reiterates its calls for the dismantling of the “Gaza Humanitarian Foundation” and the immediate restoration of a UN-led humanitarian aid system in Gaza that safeguards human dignity, protects civilian lives, and upholds the Palestinian people’s right to self-determination.</p> <p>For 22 consecutive months, Israel’s genocide has been driven by policies and military campaigns deliberately designed to impose unbearable conditions of life on Palestinians, calculated to bring about their physical destruction in whole or in part. As a result, daily existence in Gaza has been reduced to a living hell, and the population is more dependent than ever on humanitarian aid.</p> <p>Israel has systematically sought to obstruct the distribution of life-sustaining aid as part of its ongoing genocide against the Palestinian people in Gaza, including by deliberately targeting humanitarian facilities, convoys, warehouses, distribution centers, and killing hundreds of humanitarian workers. As of 13 August 2025, the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) reports that Israeli forces have killed at least 520 aid workers in Gaza since 7 October 2023, with Palestinian staff accounting for 98% of fatalities. This includes 356 UN staff members, 53 staff and volunteers of the Palestinian Red Crescent Society (PRCS), four staff of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), and 107 personnel from other humanitarian organizations.</p> <p>The most targeted humanitarian entity has been the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA), which the Israeli parliament has been actively trying to shut down across</p>

Date	Source	Statement
		<p>the occupied Palestinian territory (OPT). In Gaza, this campaign has translated into systematic attacks on UNRWA’s staff, shelters, and facilities. As the main provider of aid and shelter for a population where 73% are registered refugees, UNRWA remains indispensable for survival. Yet, as of 12 August 2025, nearly 360 staff members have been killed, 895 incidents have impacted its premises, and at least 845 Palestinians sheltering inside its facilities have been killed, with another 2,554 injured. These attacks are not only an assault on UNRWA as an institution but also a direct assault on the right of return of Palestinian refugees.</p> <p>As of 18 August 2025, at least 263 Palestinians, including 112 children, have died from malnutrition and dehydration, with the toll rising every day. Despite the need for food, water, medicine, and shelter items being higher than ever, Israeli authorities have obstructed UN agencies and established humanitarian actors from resuming their relief operations.</p> <p>Following a 78-day total siege imposed between March and May 2025, Israeli authorities have replaced the longstanding UN-led humanitarian aid system and handed control of aid delivery to a newly created body, the “Gaza Humanitarian Foundation” (GHF). Operating under Israeli control and backed by the United States, the GHF has been deliberately established to degrade the dignity of Palestinians in Gaza and entrench starvation as a tool of genocide.</p> <p>Far from alleviating the suffering of a population intentionally pushed into starvation, the aid distribution centers run by the GHF have turned into death traps, where starving Palestinians gather in search of food only to be met with live fire and lethal force. As of 18 August 2025, at least 1,965 starving Palestinians have been killed and more than 14,701 injured while waiting for aid trucks in northern Gaza or attempting to reach GHF distribution points. Al Mezan, together with its partner organization MENA Rights Group, has also documented and reported on numerous Palestinians who disappeared as they were attempting to collect humanitarian aid at various GHF aid distribution points.</p> <p>The establishment of the GHF has coincided with intensified efforts by the Israeli government to obstruct the work of long-established INGOs in the occupied Palestinian territory, some of which have operated for decades. Newly imposed INGO registration rules allow Israeli authorities to arbitrarily deny registration and reject dozens of INGO requests to deliver life-saving goods to Gaza on politicized grounds.</p> <p>Echoing Al Mezan’s position, the Commissioner General of UNRWA and dozens of UN independent experts have publicly called for the dismantling of the GHF, and numerous international NGOs have declined to cooperate. At the same time, Al Mezan is deeply troubled by reports of meetings between representatives of UN agencies and major NGOs, including OCHA, WFP, UNICEF, and the ICRC, regarding potential engagement with the GHF. Such engagement risks legitimizing an unlawful scheme deliberately designed to manipulate humanitarian aid and to entrench starvation as a tool of genocide, while also raising serious concerns of complicity in Israel’s grave breaches of international law.</p>

Date	Source	Statement
		<p>As the world marks World Humanitarian Day, Al Mezan calls for immediate and concrete action, urging Third States, UN bodies, and donors to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• End Israel’s genocide, including the use of starvation as a weapon of war and tool of genocide; stop all attacks on civilians, aid workers, and relief sites, including UN premises and distribution points.</li> <li>• Dismantle the Gaza Humanitarian Foundation and return aid coordination and delivery to UN agencies, especially UNRWA, OCHA, WFP, and WHO, with restored and increased funding for UNRWA.</li> <li>• Lift the siege and all movement restrictions; ensure unconditional, sustained entry of food, water, fuel, and medical supplies to all areas, including northern Gaza.</li> <li>• Protect humanitarian personnel and infrastructure; guarantee safety and freedom of movement, respect protective emblems, and end the killing, detention, and harassment of aid workers.</li> <li>• Ensure accountability: open independent international investigations into all attacks on UN and NGO premises and attacks on aid workers, cooperate with the UN Commission of Inquiry and the ICC, and impose a global arms embargo and other targeted measures.</li> </ul>
<a href="#">22 August 2025</a>	Al-Haq	<p>Famine has been declared in Gaza, manufactured by Israel as part of its ongoing genocide. Countless alarms &amp; calls for concrete international action were ignored Words of condemnation do not suffice as Palestinians are starved while being bombed &amp; forcibly displaced.</p> <p>The FRC has been called to Gaza an unprecedented no. of times, reflecting one of the latest in a long list of lethal records set by Israel. This includes a record number of aid workers killed during the Gaza genocide, which has aided Israel’s genocidal starvation campaign.</p> <p>Only a full ceasefire &amp; withdrawal of Israeli forces can end Israel's man-made famine and Gaza genocide. The international community must act now. Concrete measures are needed to pressure Israel to prevent further atrocities, including long-overdue sanctions &amp; full arms embargo.</p>
<a href="#">22 August 2025</a>	Al Mezan	<p>Famine Declared in Gaza Governorate: Al Mezan Calls for Immediate Action to End Israel’s Genocide and Restore UN-Led Humanitarian Aid System</p> <p>Today, and for the first time, the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC)’s Famine Review Committee has officially determined that famine is occurring in the Gaza Governorate. The area, which includes Gaza City, three surrounding towns, and several refugee camps, currently has about half a million Palestinian residents. Al Mezan stresses that this declaration is especially alarming within the context of Israel’s active preparation to take full control of Gaza City and forcibly displace its population, providing further evidence that starvation is being used as a means of permanently altering Gaza’s demographic composition.</p>

Date	Source	Statement
		<p>According to the Famine Review Committee, all three criteria for declaring famine have been met: at least 20 percent of households face extreme lack of food; at least 30 percent of children suffer from acute malnutrition; and at least two out of every 10,000 people die daily from starvation. The Committee also warned that famine is expected to spread to the Deir al-Balah and Khan Younis Governorates in the coming weeks. In the North Gaza Governorate, conditions are considered as severe or worse than in the Gaza Governorate. However, due to limited access preventing a full humanitarian assessment, the Committee decided not to formally classify the area. Al Mezan urges that such an assessment be conducted immediately, as famine is undoubtedly occurring in North Gaza.</p> <p>This official declaration by the IPC comes after months in which Palestinians in Gaza and Palestinian NGOs, including Al Mezan, have described the situation on the ground as famine and repeatedly condemned Israel’s use of starvation as both a weapon of war and a tool of genocide. Notably, IPC’s Famine Review Committee stresses that “[a]s this Famine is entirely man-made, it can be halted and reversed.” It further added: “The time for debate and hesitation has passed, starvation is present and is rapidly spreading. There should be no doubt in anyone’s mind that an immediate, at-scale response is needed.”</p> <p>Al Mezan emphasizes that Israel has deliberately engineered the starvation of more than two million Palestinians over the past 22 months by obstructing humanitarian aid, deliberately targeting humanitarian facilities, convoys, warehouses, distribution centers, and killing hundreds of humanitarian workers. Israel has further dismantled the UN-led humanitarian aid system in Gaza and, since May 2025, it has effectively militarized aid distribution through the so-called “Gaza Humanitarian Foundation”, weaponizing aid to forcibly displace, dehumanize, and kill Palestinians in Gaza.</p> <p>The current state of starvation and famine was driven by the consistent destruction of food sources, including farmland, agricultural production sites, and the fishing industry, as well as water sources and infrastructure. The latest assessment conducted by the UN’s Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and the UN Satellite Centre (UNOSAT) confirmed that 98.5 percent of Gaza’s original cropland is either damaged, inaccessible, or both. This means that 1.5% of cropland remains usable and accessible for cultivation, while the rest has suffered extensive damage due to Israeli military operations.</p> <p>While this declaration by the IPC is significant and welcomed, Al Mezan stresses that it must be followed by concrete action from the international community to end famine, starvation, and every other genocidal act that is being carried out by Israel against the Palestinian people in Gaza. Famine has long been rampant in Gaza, and today’s declaration only confirms what Al Mezan has long warned of.</p> <p>Al Mezan further notes that the IPC’s famine declaration comes just over a month after the EU’s High Representative for Foreign Affairs, Kaja Kallas, announced a so-called ‘humanitarian agreement’ with Israel to significantly increase aid to starving Palestinians. It is now apparent that said agreement was meaningless and destined to fail. Empty diplomatic gestures toward an apartheid regime that is illegally occupying the Palestinian</p>

Date	Source	Statement
		<p>territory, committing genocide in Gaza, and de facto and de jure annexing the West Bank are no longer acceptable. Statements of concern and condemnation will not feed the hungry. It is time for meaningful sanctions and genuine accountability, at both the state and individual level, including the immediate suspension of the EU-Israel association agreement.</p> <p>According to the Palestinian Ministry of Health, as of today, 273 Palestinians, including 112 children, have already died from starvation and malnutrition, with the toll rising every day. Concrete measures are essential to compel Israel, which is deliberately starving more than two million Palestinians, to immediately end its genocide and policy of starvation. This includes dismantling the dehumanizing aid distribution mechanism run by the 'Gaza Humanitarian Foundation', returning to aid coordination and delivery to UN agencies, especially UNRWA, and lifting the siege and blockade on Gaza.</p> <p>Al Mezan expects that this formal UN declaration of famine, further reinforced by a joint statement by the World Health Organization (WHO), the World Food Programme (WFP), the FAO, and UNICEF, as well as the firm words of the UN Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator Tom Fletcher, will serve as a moment that leaves the international community with no excuse not to act with urgency and effectiveness.</p>
<a href="#">22 August 2025</a>	Al Mezan	Today's IPC Gaza famine declaration comes just one month after the EU's "aid deal" with Israel. Hollow agreements with an apartheid regime committing genocide & illegally occupying Palestinian land must end. Time for sanctions & accountability.
<a href="#">22 August 2025</a>	Al Mezan	500,000 Palestinians in Gaza Governorate face famine; conditions in North Gaza are as bad or worse; famine is set to spread to Deir Al-Balah & Khan Younis. Famine & genocide are undeniable. The international community has the tools to stop this. When will it act?
<a href="#">22 August 2025</a>	Al MEzan	"As this Famine is entirely man-made, it can be halted and reversed. The time for debate and hesitation has passed, starvation is present and is rapidly spreading. [...] Any further delay—even by days—will result in a totally unacceptable escalation of Famine-related mortality."

## XI. IPC Reports

Date	Title	Selected quotes
<a href="#">12 June 2025</a>	GAZA STRIP: Famine confirmed in Gaza Governorate, projected to expand   1 July - 30 September 2025 (snapshot)	<p>The Famine Review Committee (FRC) has determined that IPC Phase 5 (Famine) is currently occurring in the Gaza Governorate. Furthermore, the FRC projects Famine (IPC Phase 5) thresholds to be crossed in Deir al-Balah and Khan Younis Governorates in the coming weeks. The FRC finds the severity of conditions in North Gaza similar or worse than in Gaz Governorate. However, due to limited evidence on the population in this area, the FRC recommends not to classify North Gaza Governorate. Urgent steps should be taken to allow for a full humanitarian assessment in this governorate.</p> <p>As this Famine is entirely man-made, it can be halted and reversed. The time for debate and hesitation has passed, starvation is present and is rapidly spreading. There should be no doubt in anyone’s mind that an immediate, at-scale response is needed. Any further delay—even by days—will result in a totally unacceptable escalation of Famine-related mortality. It is a moral and humanitarian imperative to summon the political will to provide humanitarian aid in accordance with humanitarian principles, end the conflict, ensure protection, and restore basic living standards for all people, and particularly vulnerable groups.</p> <p>As of 15 August 2025, Famine (IPC Phase 5)—with reasonable evidence—is confirmed in Gaza Governorate. After 22 months of relentless conflict, over half a million people in the Gaza Strip are facing catastrophic conditions characterised by starvation, destitution and death. Another 1.07 million people (54 percent) are in Emergency (IPC Phase 4), and 396,000 people (20 percent) are in Crisis (IPC Phase 3).</p> <p>Between mid-August and the end of September 2025, conditions are expected to further worsen with Famine projected to expand to Deir al-Balah and Khan Younis. Nearly a third of the population (641,000 people) are expected to face catastrophic conditions (IPC Phase 5), while those in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) will likely rise to 1.14 million (58 percent). Acute malnutrition is projected to continue worsening rapidly.</p> <p>Through June 2026, at least 132,000 children under five are expected to suffer from acute malnutrition—double the IPC estimates from May 2025. This includes over 41,000 severe cases of children at heightened risk of death. Nearly 55,500 malnourished pregnant and breastfeeding women will also require urgent nutrition response.</p> <p>Malnutrition threatens the lives of 132,000 children under five through June 2026, including 41,000 severe cases, doubling May’s numbers.</p> <p>Conditions in North Gaza Governorate are estimated to be as severe—or worse—than in Gaza Governorate. However, limited data prevents IPC classification of this area, highlighting the urgent need for access and comprehensive assessments.</p> <p>Since the end of the ceasefire in March, Gaza’s population has faced escalating violence, peaking in July, with 3,700 people killed and 14,000 injured. Around 800,000 people have been displaced since mid-March, including almost 350,000 following the escalation of hostilities in May. This wave of displacement has forced people to abandon any remaining resources, further disrupted access to essential health services and compounded humanitarian needs.</p>

Date	Title	Selected quotes
		<p>The complete halt of humanitarian and commercial food deliveries in March and April, followed by critically low volumes through July, coupled with the collapse of local food production has led to extreme food shortages.</p> <p>While 55,600 metric tonnes of food entered Gaza in the first half of August, this remains largely insufficient to offset the prolonged deficits. In addition, security and operational challenges have prevented much of the incoming food from reaching the population. Aid deliveries have been severely disrupted—with 87 percent of UN trucks reportedly intercepted—reflecting the extreme desperation of the population.</p> <p>In July, 80 percent of households reported facing safety risks while seeking food. At the same time, community kitchens have had to scale down operations, and food prices have skyrocketed amid growing scarcity. Consequently, food security has deteriorated at an unprecedented pace. For instance, the proportion of households experiencing extreme hunger doubled between May and July, surpassing the famine threshold in Gaza, Deir al-Balah and Khan Younis governorates.</p> <p>Similarly, the nutrition situation has worsened rapidly. Since May, acute malnutrition rates measured by mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) have tripled in Gaza Governorate, reaching the famine threshold. Rates have doubled in Deir al-Balah and Khan Younis and are projected to reach the famine threshold by the end of September.</p> <p>Non-trauma mortality in the Gaza Strip is likely underreported due to collapsed monitoring systems. The convergence of widespread malnutrition, micronutrient deficiencies, lack of access to healthcare, deteriorating water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) conditions and surging child diseases mirrors the established combination of factors that lead to death in Famine conditions. Against this backdrop, mortality among the population in Gaza Governorate is assessed to have reached the famine threshold. Deir al-Balah and Khan Younis are projected to reach similarly critical levels by late September.</p> <p>Constant cycles of increased humanitarian access followed by severe restrictions, together with stark disparities among vulnerable populations, have left many at a heightened risk of a rapid collapse in health and nutrition. The international community can no longer afford to be diverted by short-term, marginal improvements. The scale of the crisis demands a sustained, large-scale, multi-sectoral response.</p> <p>For almost the entirety of the conflict, the vast majority of the population has faced sustained and extreme acute food insecurity, leaving people with little capacity to withstand further shocks.</p> <p>Widespread human suffering is present across the Gaza Strip and the killings of civilians seeking food continue.</p> <p>Increasing reports of malnutrition-related deaths suggest that the most vulnerable in society are beginning to succumb. This trend is expected to increase amongst vulnerable groups such as children, the elderly, and people with chronic diseases, before spreading to the wider population.</p>

Date	Title	Selected quotes
		<p>The trickle of assistance that entered into the Gaza Strip from May to July, after a complete halt of humanitarian and commercial supplies in March and April, has led to extreme food shortages. This is compounded by the collapse of food production systems—with 86 percent of farmland damaged as of August 2025.</p> <p>The bare minimum food requirements for the population of Gaza of 62,000 metric tonnes (MT) per month have not been reached for several months. While COGAT reports that the food volumes entering the Gaza Strip have increased in the first half of August, reaching 55,600 MT, this remains largely inaccessible and insufficient to offset the prolonged deficits and widespread deprivation accumulated between March and July.</p> <p>In July, only 13 percent of humanitarian assistance in the territory reached the intended destination. Less than a fifth of households reported receiving humanitarian food assistance in the past 30 days. The rations these households received covered, on average, only six days of food needs.</p> <p>Meanwhile, access to GHF distribution sites, located in militarised zones, requires walking long distances and distributions operate on a first-come-first-serve basis, resulting in highly inequitable access.</p> <p>The proportion of households facing safety risks while searching for food has risen from 60 to 80 percent between May and July. At least 1,800 civilians were killed seeking aid.</p> <p>Meanwhile, all 29 bakeries once supported by humanitarian actors remain closed, and community kitchens are operating at significantly reduced capacity. Severe cash shortages and skyrocketing market prices have rendered food and other essential items unaffordable for most households—with the price of wheat flour increasing by 3,400 percent since late February in Gaza Governorate.</p> <p>In July, around 86 percent of households reported poor Food Consumption Score—up from around 60 percent in May. In July, the proportion of households reporting very severe hunger—based on the Household Hunger Scale—doubled across the territory compared to May. In Gaza Governorate, it rose more than threefold. These households often go a whole day and night without eating or go to bed hungry at night.</p> <p>Water, sanitation, and healthcare infrastructure across the Gaza Strip have suffered extensive damage, particularly during the ground incursion on 20 July. Access to safe drinking water, hygiene and sanitation services is extremely limited. In July, 96 percent of households experienced moderate to high water insecurity. Poor sewage systems, open defecation, and overcrowding have fuelled a surge in infectious diseases among children, including acute watery diarrhea. In Deir al- Balah, cases rose from 3,500 in April to 5,400 in July, while Gaza Governorate saw an increase from 7,900 to 9,000 in the same period.</p> <p>As of 13 August, only 18 out of 36 hospitals were partially functional and only 39 percent of primary health care centres were functional, limiting people’s access to essential health services. Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) rates measured by MUAC have risen at an unparalleled pace across the territory. In Gaza Governorate, GAM prevalence tripled, from 1.6 - 5.8 percent in May to 12.7 - 19.9 percent in July 2025, surpassing the famine threshold. In Deir al-Balah and Khan Younis, GAM rates more than doubled:</p>

Date	Title	Selected quotes
		<p>in Deir al-Balah, prevalence rose from 0 - 4.5 percent to 1.31 - 12.0 percent, and in Khan Younis from 0.3 - 4.7 percent to 4.9 - 9.1 percent during the same period. These trends are projected to continue, with GAM levels expected to meet famine thresholds in Deir al-Balah and Khan Younis by late September.</p> <p>Over 90 percent of children under two consume fewer than two food groups per day. High-protein foods and micronutrient-rich items are extremely scarce, compromising children's immunity and growth. Dietary intake is also largely inadequate among malnourished pregnant and breastfeeding women, further impairing their ability to breastfeed their children.</p> <p>In July, morbidity levels among children in the Gaza Strip were alarmingly high. Diarrhea affected 43 percent of children, 58 percent experienced fever, 25 percent had acute respiratory infections, and nearly half suffered from skin infections.</p> <p>An estimated 55,500 pregnant and breastfeeding women are suffering from acute malnutrition and require urgent nutrition response.</p>
<a href="#">12 June 2025</a>	Famine Review Committee report: conclusions and recommendations	<p>Bombardment from air, land and sea continued across much of the Gaza Strip, resulting in further deaths, injuries, displacements, and the destruction of buildings and other infrastructure. Critical infrastructure essential to provide and sustain lifesaving services, such as health, water, sanitation and hygiene facilities are largely damaged, destroyed or otherwise inoperable or inaccessible. The food system has collapsed as assets required for food production, such as croplands, greenhouses, and fishing assets have been dismantled, while logistical infrastructure, including roads and warehouses are heavily damaged. In early July, nearly 80% of all buildings and 92% of residences are damaged or destroyed.</p> <p>In the following months, between May to July, the amounts of food entering were largely insufficient to feed the population. Looking at the three-month trailing average of supplies entering the Gaza Strip from COGAT (see Figure 7), the estimated 62,000 MT minimum monthly operational tonnage required to feed the population (without consideration of nutrition) has not been met since April 2025. While it is possible that based on the data available as of 15 August, the food entering in August may meet the estimated 62,000 MT threshold of needs, this remains unclear. Even so, this would still not be sufficient to reverse the catastrophic levels of hunger and suffering, given the many months that this threshold was not met prior.</p> <p>Food that may have physically crossed into the Gaza Strip does not directly translate into food that is accessible nor into food that is consumed.</p> <p>Almost three quarters of fishing facilities and related assets were already destroyed in late 2024. As of February 2025, nearly 90% of commercial and industrial assets, in addition to WASH facilities 2025, further damage is expected on these systems and critical infrastructure. As of 12 August, around 86% of the Gaza Strip is under evacuation orders or within militarized zone.</p> <p>Nearly 800,000 individuals have been displaced since the end of the ceasefire on 18 March, with almost 350,000 since the escalation of May 15 alone. Another 12,000 individuals have been displaced in the weeks following the IPC</p>

Date	Title	Selected quotes
		<p>analysis in late July.</p> <p>Humanitarian access into the Gaza Strip is highly restricted as it is tightly controlled by the number of active crossings and administrative procedures to enter the area. While ceasefire periods have shown the ability of border crossings to handle a far greater volume of trucks and total metric tonnage,<sup>12</sup> there are current restrictions in place, which effectively limit the number of trucks, metric tonnage and types of commodities allowed to enter.</p> <p>Humanitarian access to affected populations inside the Gaza Strip is limited to four border crossings (Karem Shalom, Kissufim, Gate 96 and Erez West) as Erez and Rafah crossings are fully closed. No access by sea is permitted and air access is limited to airdrops, not permissible for helicopters or other air assets. Each land crossing is now located a significant distance from areas not under evacuation order or militarized zones. The expansion of these zones places humanitarian convoys farther from populations and increases risks from looting and insecurity due to the prolonged time in active conflict settings and the limited routes available to use.</p> <p>According to OCHA,<sup>14</sup> following the resumption of hostilities on March 18, 1,445 humanitarian missions requiring coordination with Israeli authorities were requested until 12 July. Only 506 missions (35%) were facilitated by Israeli authorities, while 810 missions (56%) were impeded or denied. From 1-12 July, 62 of the total 130 missions (48% of requested missions) were denied or impeded. While data after 12 July is not available, access constraints for humanitarian missions are expected to have continued in the July and August periods.</p> <p>Recent changes requiring all humanitarian trucks to be accompanied by Israeli security escorts have impacted humanitarian logistical operations. Lack of escort capacity has already caused suspensions on some humanitarian supply corridors, while previously authorized items such as nutrition, health, hygiene and water treatment aid items face longer delays than food items.</p> <p>The current catastrophic shortage of food availability inside the Gaza Strip comes as a result of three compounding factors. Namely, the destruction of domestic food production systems, import limitations, and displacement of populations away from available food sources or production systems. Food deliveries from land and recent airdrops are insufficient to meet current extreme food consumption gaps.</p> <p>Only 1.5% of the original cropland remained undamaged and accessible for cultivation in late July 2025, which would not provide benefits at scale nor in the short term. As of June 2025, compared to pre-conflict figures only 26% (15,256) of sheep, and 34% (2,942) of goats have survived, while 3.8% (565) of cattle and 1.4% (33,469) of poultry survived until February 2025. By 28 July 2025, almost all (91%) total greenhouses, in hectares, and 86% of agricultural wells were in evacuation and military zones (footnote 20). Similar for agricultural wells as 86% were in inaccessible areas and 62% of those facilities already damaged In April 2025.</p> <p>The widespread destruction of solar panels, pumps and greenhouses have eroded small scale food production</p>

Date	Title	Selected quotes
		<p>and increased reliance on fuel to operate remaining assets.</p> <p>It is also important to note that airdrops are a drop in the bucket, not reaching the most vulnerable, and sometimes resulting in injuries and even deaths. Current efforts, including airdrops, and the nonhumanitarian deliveries by GHF are wholly inadequate and will not alleviate the short-term, long-term, and intergenerational impacts of starvation on the entire population of Gaza.</p> <p>This analysis also highlights that as of 14 July the estimated stockpile of food generated during the ceasefire was depleted. Available stocks from the ceasefire period will not support daily recommended caloric intake without resupply.</p> <p>Accounting for some of the aforementioned access constraints, this analysis identifies two different population groups with contrasting caloric availability estimates. The first group, those reached by the GHF, are estimated to receive around 1,700 kilocalories per person per day, if able to obtain, transport, cook and consume a full ration, along with not becoming injured or fatally wounded during the distribution process or related travels. The second group, around 56% of the population, those accessing food through humanitarian supplies, purchases or looting, are estimated to receive less than 1407 kilocalories per person per day.</p> <p>Access to markets has continued to deteriorate from June to July and is expected to continue into August. Food prices continued to rise sharply in July, increasing by 25% to as much as 9,900% compared to the February ceasefire levels, and by 233% to 15,285% compared to pre-conflict prices.</p> <p>Nearly 80% of households report having no income<sup>29</sup> and have exhausted their savings. With nearly 9 out of 10 households reporting no longer having productive assets to sell, people are resorting to increasingly severe coping strategies. This period has seen the highest levels of begging in Gaza Governorate at 28.</p> <p>The previous 29 bakeries supported by humanitarian partners across the Gaza Strip remain closed since April 2025. Of the 29 bakeries, 13 are now in evacuation and militarized zones. None of the previous bakeries in Rafah, Khan Younis or North Gaza governorates would be accessible to populations with the current movement restrictions.</p> <p>While humanitarian food assistance remains the main reported source of food across all governorates, only 11-18% of households reported receiving food aid in the past 30 days.</p> <p>Following the resumption of hostilities in mid-March, the number of households reportedly facing potential safety risks while searching for food has more than doubled to around 80% of households between 18 March to 13 August.</p> <p>Access to food supplies from GHF sites poses significant concerns, following a first-come, first-served distribution,<sup>35</sup></p>

Date	Title	Selected quotes
		<p>with unclear and inconsistent communication on the opening times (sometimes firing warning shots, or using drones). Analysis indicates that the average duration of opening times between 29 May and 4 July was just 23 minutes per day. The three operational sites are concentrated in the largely depopulated Rafah and central Gaza, forcing those who are in the proximity of the GHF sites to walk a six-hour roundtrip to fight for the food. The most severely affected are not physically able to access food from the GHF sites due to the way these are situated and organized, requiring both energy and physical strength to walk more than 5km in the heat to the site, competing with others for that food, and then carrying it back. Few are able to collect more energy from the distribution than they use in attempting to collect it. This is increasing the energy deficits among the most abled in many households. This systematically excludes the most vulnerable— women, children, the elderly and persons with disabilities—and, even for those who do make it, they risk being shot or caught in stampedes. Deadly incidents near GHF sites have become commonplace.</p> <p>Food utilization in terms of preparation remains extremely hampered by the complete lack of fuel and cooking gas to prepare food, forcing households to increasingly rely on burning rubbish across all governorates, particularly in Gaza Governorate (73%).<sup>37</sup> No cooking gas has entered the Strip since February 2025.</p> <p>Stability is a particularly important food security dimension when considering IPC projections of the ‘most likely scenario. IPC protocols state that humanitarian assistance is only to be considered as part of the most likely scenario if it meets three criteria: 1) it is planned, 2) it is funded, and 3) it is most likely to reach the most vulnerable people. In the case of the Gaza Strip, the extreme dependence of the population on humanitarian aid (e.g., via the UN and NGOs) and food distributions (e.g., via GHF), combined with the extreme instability of the current systems for food distribution, make projections of the most likely scenario very uncertain. The FRC took this extremely high instability and uncertainty into consideration in assessing projections.</p> <p>During times of inadequate food, the body will consume its own tissues. The longer a food deficit continues, the more depleted the body becomes, using not just reserves of energy and muscle, but also tissues and organs critical for life. The risk of death from causes that would otherwise not be fatal, increases with the severity of acute malnutrition. Increasing nutrition-related mortality and reports from surgeons on the inability of trauma patients to heal from blast and bullet wounds indicates that physical reserves among a large portion of the population, adults as well as children, are depleted. As the body starves, it makes adaptations to maintain life as long as possible. These adaptations mean that if a severely malnourished person suddenly consumes a large amount of food, it may actually kill them in what is called refeeding syndrome. We are now entering a phase where refeeding syndrome may be becoming a risk for significant portions of the population. As food access is increased, cautious refeeding is required to ensure that this unfortunate consequence does not happen.</p> <p>From March, for over three and a half months, no medical supplies were permitted to enter the Gaza Strip. Since 25 June some supplies have been allowed to enter but the entry processes remain difficult and subject</p>

Date	Title	Selected quotes
		<p>to frequent change. Destruction of warehouses has further accentuated the problem of providing adequate medical supplies.<sup>45</sup> Many items, such as assistive devices, intensive care unit beds, freezers, cold chain medicines, and anaesthesia machines, had been denied entry. According to WHO, the number of medical supplies that have been delivered are only adequate to meet a fraction of the needs.</p> <p>Since March 2025, (following the ceasefire), the MoH has reported 10,201 traumatic deaths, of which 1,859 (18.2%) occurred while civilians were attempting to access food or humanitarian assistance. These figures suggest that approximately one in every five-to-six deaths since the ceasefire has been linked directly to food insecurity and deprivation.</p> <p>That reported mortality between October 2023 and January 2025 documented crude death rates of about 1 per 10,000 people/day. These rates were many times elevated over baseline levels and were also about double the figure reported by the MoH. This indicated that the official death toll being reported is a major underestimate of total excess mortality, which is likely to be mainly due to under reporting of trauma deaths because of un-recovered bodies, and non-reporting of non-trauma deaths.</p>

## XII. UN OCHA Reports

Date	Report	Excerpts
<a href="#">07 May 2025</a>	Humanitarian Situation Update #286	<p>For over two months, Israeli authorities have made a deliberate decision to block all supplies to Gaza, bringing to a near-standstill humanitarian efforts to protect and assist civilians through the provision of commodities.</p> <p>Fishers and farmers in Gaza continue to face significant risks in accessing the sea and farmland due to restricted access and ongoing insecurity; farming areas have further diminished since 18 March, with 70 per cent of Gaza now designated as an Israeli-militarized zone or placed under displacement orders. On 3 May, one fisher was reportedly hit and killed off the coast of Gaza city and another five fishers, including a boy, were injured separately on 3 and 6 May in Beit Lahiya in North Gaza, when fishers were hit off the coast. Moreover, in two incidents on 1 May, five farmers were reportedly killed in Rafah and in Beit Lahiya, in North Gaza, while agricultural lands were reportedly set on fire in Beit Hanun, in the northeastern area of North Gaza, between 28 and 30 April.</p> <p>90 per cent of surveyed households experienced water insecurity in early April, with a high proportion of assessed households, ranging from 88 per cent to 100 per cent, reporting moderate to high water insecurity across all governorates. Overall, 75 per cent of households reported worsening levels of drinking water security. The main reasons included: decreasing volumes of accessible water (cited by 73 per cent respondents); fewer water points (68 per cent); and the growing number of families at displacement sites (42 per cent).</p> <p>Between 30 April and 6 May, out of 63 requests to coordinate planned aid movements across the Gaza Strip, 43 were denied outright by the Israeli authorities, four were initially accepted but faced impediments, including blocks or delays on the ground potentially resulting in missions being aborted or partially accomplished, 14 were fully facilitated, and two were withdrawn by the organizers for logistical, operational, or security reasons. These include 24 requests for coordinated aid movements in or to northern Gaza, of which 10 were facilitated, 10 were denied, two faced impediments and two were withdrawn. In southern Gaza, out of the 39 requests for coordinated aid movements, four were facilitated, 33 were denied and two faced impediments. The majority of the denied missions had the objective of retrieving humanitarian cargo left in warehouses in Rafah and at Kerem Shalom crossing, repairing roads to improve accessibility to Kerem Shalom crossing, or retrieving commodities that are stored in areas in Rafah that are either in the Israeli-militarized zone or under displacement orders. Since 2 March, only seven requests to retrieve fuel from Rafah and Gaza city were facilitated while 35 were denied, two were withdrawn and one faced impediments. In Rafah, not a single attempt to retrieve fuel has been facilitated since 18 April.</p> <p>Over the past 10 days, between 27 April and 6 May, one in every three community kitchens had to close, leading to a 25-per-cent reduction in daily meal production; the number of meals prepared each day has dropped from 1.08 million, produced through 180 kitchens, to 823,000 meals, prepared and delivered through about 117 kitchens supported by the UN and its partners. Since late April, 100 kitchens have been forced to shut down due to the lack of supplies, and this number is rising by the day. It is expected that the number of meals will further drop to around 440,000 meals on 8 May.</p> <p>Prior to the collapse of the ceasefire on 18 March, 149 ambulances were operational, of which only 48 are now functional, severely limiting emergency medical transport and outreach capacity. Humanitarian partners report that many injured civilians now rely on makeshift means of transportation, with donkey carts being the most commonly used mode. This situation is especially dire for vulnerable groups, including the elderly, persons with disabilities and pregnant women, who increasingly depend on fractured social</p>

Date	Report	Excerpts
		<p>networks for access to health services. Additionally, six hospitals and two field hospitals are in areas that were placed under displacement orders by Israeli authorities, further hampering the access of new patients to life-saving care. This critically increases the risk of mortality and long-term complications, particularly for trauma patients who require urgent care. Across Gaza, about 350,000 people are suffering from chronic diseases, including 71,000 patients living with diabetes of whom about 1,000 patients have Type 1 Diabetes and require insulin therapy and regular medical attention.</p> <p>Since 18 March, the number of public trauma hospitals has decreased from seven to five. In parallel, the access of international medical staff to support emergency medical teams (EMT) has been more restricted, resulting in a 45-per-cent reduction in the number of international EMT staff, from 97 to 53. Meanwhile, the proportion of trauma and emergency care missions denied by Israeli authorities has increased from 25 to 40 per cent between 18 March and 5 May, according to the Health Cluster.</p>
<a href="#">13 May 2025</a>	Gaza Humanitarian Response 27 April-10 May 2025	<p>As of 10 May, around 412,000 daily meals were prepared and delivered through about 87 kitchens across the Gaza Strip. This is a 60 per cent drop in meal production compared with 25 April, when 1,080,000 meals were produced daily by 180 kitchens. By 12 May, the closure of additional kitchens resulted in a drop of around 150,000 in the number of produced meals. Overall, in the first two weeks of May, at least 112 community kitchens (more than 60 per cent) had to close, leading to a 75-per-cent reduction in daily meal production, from 1.08 million meals, produced through 180 kitchens, to 259,000 meals, prepared and delivered through around 68 kitchens.</p> <p>The food security and nutrition situation in Gaza continues to deteriorate rapidly, as the full blockade since 2 March 2025 has prevented the entry of food assistance, nutrient supplements, and therapeutic food vital for the treatment of malnutrition. This has led to dwindling stocks in local markets, rising prices of the few supplies that remain available, and the provision of only limited humanitarian assistance through community kitchens.</p> <p>Food production and food systems in Gaza have been severely weakened by the lack of safe access of farmers, breeders, and fishers to their lands, livestock and the sea. Since 18 March 2025, access to cropland available for cultivation has significantly declined, with 70 per cent of the Gaza Strip now falling within Israeli-militarized zones, under displacement orders or both. As food supplies continue to dwindle and as fresh produce remains scarce and unaffordable, some wholesalers, fishers and farmers are forced to take grave risks to reach areas near or within the Israeli-militarized zones or the sea.</p> <p>Reductions in water production levels and the overall number of water collection points as well as increased population density at displacement sites are further limiting access to water. According to the WASH Cluster's third monthly light-touch monitoring survey using the WISE methodology, 90 per cent of surveyed households experienced water insecurity in April and 75 per cent of households reported worsening levels of drinking water insecurity. Amid these dire conditions, people are struggling to secure some of their basic WASH needs and are forced to make difficult choices between vital needs such as cooking and handwashing, often relying on unsafe water sources. With about 25 per cent of medical consultations linked to acute watery diarrhea, the WASH Cluster fears a rapid deterioration in public health conditions.</p>

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		<p>There is an ongoing shortage of assistive devices across Gaza, while over 13,550 people are estimated to be in need of wheelchairs, walkers and crutches. Lack of timely and appropriate assistive devices increases the risk of complications for people with life-changing injuries, particularly given limited limb reconstructive surgeries. More than 4,000 people (23 per cent children and 15 per cent women) have undergone amputations since 7 October 2023.</p> <p>In April, at least 68,291 children and 23,752 PBW were screened for acute malnutrition, of whom 2,900 children were diagnosed with severe or moderate acute malnutrition (SAM or MAM) and enrolled in treatment programmes supported by 13 nutrition partners, while 282 women were enrolled for targeted supplementation programmes run by two partners.</p> <p>With no entry of specialized nutrition supplies and limited or no possibility for humanitarians to deliver nutrition and other services, people in Gaza are at risk of rapidly descending into the worst-case scenario described by the IPC, with a high risk of famine.</p> <p>Since 2 March, Israeli authorities continue to deny the Logistics Cluster's request to have access to the Kerem Shalom/Karem Abu Salem platform to collect cargo that remains inaccessible.</p> <p>The expansion of Israeli-militarized zones since 5 May have rendered two out of three Logistics Cluster warehouses in northern Gaza inaccessible.</p> <p>Widespread scarcity of essential goods is driving an increase in looting incidents.</p> <p>Due to the full blockade, a significant backlog of humanitarian cargo is accumulating in Logistic Cluster and partner warehouses across the region. In Jordan, the Cluster warehouses are full, preventing the storage of additional cargo. In Egypt, as of 11 May, 1,223 UN/INGO trucks are waiting to be dispatched, according to the Egyptian Red Crescent Society. The blockade is significantly impacting supply chains across the region, leading to the deterioration of perishable items, increased operational costs, and hindering procurement planning for humanitarian organizations.</p>
<a href="#">14 May 2025</a>	Humanitarian Situation Update #288	<p>Since 2 March 2025, and for the past 74 days, Israeli authorities have imposed a full blockade on Gaza, bringing to a near-standstill humanitarian efforts to protect and assist civilians through the provision of commodities. In parallel, since 18 March 2025, Israeli forces have escalated bombardment from the air, land and sea across the Gaza Strip and expanded ground operations. This has resulted in hundreds of casualties, destruction of civilian infrastructure, and large-scale displacement. With no safe place to go, over 436,000 people are estimated to have been displaced again since the re-escalation of hostilities on 18 March and as of 13 May, according to the Site Management Cluster.</p> <p>People have been confined to ever-shrinking spaces, with 71 per cent of the Gaza Strip now within Israeli-militarized zones or were placed under displacement orders since 18 March. Strikes on residential buildings, tents for internally displaced people (IDPs) and</p>

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		<p>hospitals have been reported, alongside detonation of buildings. Fighting between Israeli forces and Palestinian armed groups has been reported.</p> <p>Attacks on aid workers and medical personnel in Gaza continue to be reported. On 4 May, a volunteer pharmacist with the Palestine Children’s Relief Fund was killed along with her entire family in Gaza city. On 7 May, another health professional (midwife) working for Al Awda Health and Community Association was killed, along with her family, when their house was struck in North Gaza. Since 7 October 2023, at least 430 aid workers, including 305 UN staff, have been killed. This includes 151 female and 276 male aid workers, as of the end of April 2025. Moreover, MoH has reported that more than 1,400 healthcare workers have been killed. Calling on the international community to take immediate action to protect Gaza’s healthcare workers, Medical Aid for Palestinians (MAP) said that “Gaza’s health system is being systematically dismantled, making it impossible to sustain Palestinian life in Gaza.” A surgeon told MAP: “Nowhere is safe. (...) My message is the same one we’ve been repeating for more than a year and a half: medical teams who continue to care for patients and remain at their posts under these devastating conditions must be protected.”</p> <p>Hospitals continue to come under attack. On 13 May, Israeli forces hit both Nasser and the European Gaza hospitals, the two main hospitals in Khan Younis. The director of field hospitals at the MoH, Dr. Marwan Al-Hams, reported that this is the second attack on Nasser Hospital within two months. It rendered 40 inpatient beds and 10 intensive care unit beds out of service. The hospital’s director informed WHO that two people were killed and 12 others, including patients and medical staff, were injured. On the same day, Israeli forces targeted the European Gaza Hospital with a series of airstrikes, hitting the internal yards and the hospital’s surroundings. Nineteen people, including five females, were reportedly killed and more than 40 were injured, including four journalists. The spokesman of the Palestinian Civil Defense (PCD) reported that the rescue teams have retrieved 28 fatalities. He added that two members of their team were injured when they were subsequently targeted while trying to rescue injured people from a residential house near the hospital. The team had to withdraw from the house without being able to help injured people who were trapped inside. Following the attack, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) operating at the hospital had to suspend the outpatient consultations and reduce the number of MSF staff in the facility.</p> <p>Between 7 October 2023 and 7 May 2025, WHO documented 686 health attacks in the Gaza Strip, affecting 122 health facilities and 180 ambulances. These include several incidents that have been reported since the re-escalation of hostilities on 18 March, which led to the destruction of the Turkish-Palestinian Friendship Hospital, damage to the surgical ward at Nasser hospital, damage to the intensive care unit (ICU) department and the solar panels at Al-Durrah Hospital that rendered it out of service, and destruction of the emergency building and other facilities at Al-Ahli Arab Hospital.</p> <p>According to the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) snapshot on the Gaza Strip, which was published on 12 May, the entire population of 2.1 million people is projected to face high levels of acute food insecurity between 11 May and the end of September 2025, with half a million people (one in five) facing starvation, noting that the results mark a significant deterioration compared with the previous IPC analysis of October 2024. “With the announced expansion of military operations throughout the Gaza Strip, the persistent inability of humanitarian agencies to access populations in dire need, an anticipated escalation in hostilities, and the continued mass displacement of people, the risk of Famine in the Gaza Strip is not just possible- It is increasingly likely.”</p>

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		<p>The analysis projects that 71,000 children aged 6 to 59 months and nearly 17,000 pregnant and breastfeeding women are expected to require urgent treatment for acute malnutrition between April 2025 and March 2026.</p> <p>Since October 2023, the commercial production of livestock has largely been destroyed, with only limited household-level production for self-consumption remaining that is vital for households' food security, as it provides the last accessible source of milk, eggs and meat. FAO has estimated that the number of sheep is down to 36 per cent, goats to 39 per cent, cattle to 3.8 per cent, layers and broilers to 1.4 per cent, and working animals to 79.5 per cent. However, following the ban on all humanitarian and commercial supplies on 2 March, an additional 20 to 30 per cent of livestock are predicted to have perished.</p> <p>According to a new assessment by the Education Cluster, which relies on satellite imagery collected on 4 April 2025, nearly 88.8 per cent of school buildings in the Gaza Strip (501 out of 564) have been directly hit or damaged and are estimated to require either full reconstruction or major rehabilitation work to be functional again. The assessment found that 406 (72 per cent) school buildings were directly hit and 95 (16.8 per cent) were damaged since 7 October 2023. Fifty per cent (279) of the directly hit and damaged schools are government schools, 29 per cent (162) are UNRWA schools, and 11 per cent (60) are private schools. Moreover, 62 per cent of school buildings that have been used by IDPs as shelters were directly hit. Schools that were directly hit or damaged served over 547,000 students and had more than 20,500 teachers before October 2023, which represented about 88.4 per cent of the total student population and teaching staff in the Gaza Strip.</p> <p>As of 14 May, about 249,000 daily meals were prepared and delivered by 16 Food Security Sector (FSS) partners through about 65 kitchens across the Gaza Strip. This is a reduction of about 160,000 meals compared with the production level on 11 May, due to closure of 19 additional kitchens. Overall, since 25 April, when 1,080,000 meals were produced and delivered daily by 180 kitchens, there has been a 75-per-cent reduction in meal production across the Gaza Strip, with around 115 kitchens having been forced to shut down due to the lack of supplies. This number is rising by the day.</p> <p>In vast areas across the Gaza Strip, humanitarian teams are still required to coordinate their movements with the Israeli authorities. Between 7 and 13 May, out of 53 attempts to coordinate planned aid movements across the Gaza Strip, 31 were denied outright by the Israeli authorities, one was initially accepted but faced impediments, including blocks or delays on the ground potentially resulting in missions being aborted or partially accomplished, 20 were fully facilitated, and one was withdrawn by the organizers for logistical, operational, or security reasons. These include 20 attempts for coordinated aid movements in or to northern Gaza, of which 12 were facilitated, seven were denied, and one withdrawn. In southern Gaza, out of the 33 attempts for coordinated aid movements, eight were facilitated, 24 were denied and one faced impediments.</p> <p>Only one patient was medically evacuated outside Gaza since 22 April, bringing to 123 the total number of patients who were medically evacuated abroad since the re-escalation of hostilities on 18 March. In comparison, between 1 February and 17 March 2025, during the ceasefire, 1,702 patients were evacuated to receive medical treatment abroad, according to WHO. Since October 2023, over 7,230</p>

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		<p>patients have been evacuated from Gaza, but more than 10,500 patients, including over 4,000 children, remain in urgent need of medical evacuation.</p> <p>According to Dr. Abdelsalam Sabah, Director of Gaza’s Ophthalmology Hospital, approximately 1,500 people have lost their eyesight due to war-related injuries, and another 4,000 are at imminent risk of blindness due to severe shortages of essential medicines and surgical equipment. Dr. Sabah further warned that the health sector is facing a critical shortage of consumables and medical devices necessary for eye surgeries, leading to an almost total breakdown of surgical services, especially for retinal diseases, diabetic retinopathy, and internal bleeding.</p> <p>According to MoH, 43 per cent of essential drugs are currently out of stock, a six-per-cent increase compared to the previous month, while 64 per cent of medical consumables have been depleted. Emergency, surgical, and intensive care departments are operating with severely depleted supplies, amid rising numbers of critically injured patient.</p>
<a href="#">20 May 2025</a>	Humanitarian Situation Update #290	<p>Humanitarian organizations warn of acute levels of hunger, a sharp decline in dietary diversity, and a higher proportion of children diagnosed with acute malnutrition, while less than 300,000 daily meals are now prepared in community kitchens.</p> <p>About 29 per cent of Gaza’s population have been displaced again in the past month, including over 161,000 people displaced in one week, with no safe place to go.</p> <p>About 81 per cent of the Gaza Strip’s territory now falls within Israeli-militarized zones or has been placed under displacement orders.</p> <p>Since 18 March 2025, Israeli forces have escalated bombardment from the air, land and sea across the Gaza Strip and expanded ground operations, as part of the launch of a new military operation, dubbed “Gideon’s Chariots.” This has resulted in hundreds of casualties, destruction of civilian infrastructure, and large-scale displacement of people. With no safe place to go, many have been seeking refuge in makeshift shelters and overcrowded displacement sites. People are confined to ever-shrinking spaces, with 81 per cent of the Gaza Strip now within Israeli-militarized zones or placed under displacement orders since 18 March.</p> <p>The latest UNOSAT satellite imagery-based analysis, conducted in early April 2025, showed that a total of 174,526 structures were damaged in the Gaza Strip, including 68 per cent destroyed or severely damaged. This has generated a total of 53,466,870 tonnes of debris. According to UNOSAT’s damage assessment disposal, it will take 22 years to clear all debris using 105 trucks, with the total cost of clearance estimated at \$US 1,022,451,068.</p> <p>Between 14 and 20 May, out of 58 attempts to coordinate planned aid movements across the Gaza Strip, nearly 60 per cent (36) were denied outright by the Israeli authorities, 10 were initially accepted but faced impediments, including blocks or delays on the ground potentially resulting in missions being aborted or partially accomplished, seven were fully facilitated, and five were withdrawn by the organizers for logistical, operational, or security reasons. These include 11 attempts for coordinated aid movements in or to northern</p>

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		<p>Gaza, of which five were facilitated and six were denied. In southern Gaza, out of the 47 attempts for coordinated aid movements, two were facilitated, 30 were denied, 10 faced impediments and five withdrawn.</p> <p>As of 20 May, 81 per cent of the Gaza Strip’s territory is within Israeli-militarized zones or have been placed under displacement orders. Since 18 March, the Israeli military issued 29 displacement orders, placing about 197.7 square kilometres under displacement orders. Hospitals in areas placed under displacement orders reportedly did not need to evacuate but were not permitted to admit new patients.</p> <p>At the same time, most nutrition partners have been forced to suspend operations in northern Gaza, Khan Younis, and Rafah due to critical shortages of preventive and treatment supplies and deteriorating security and access constraints. In the absence of supplementary food, the nutrition cluster is reviewing response protocols to reach more vulnerable children with therapeutic food before they show signs of malnutrition.</p> <p>Displacement orders and access constraints have severely disrupted WASH operations across Gaza, with 65 per cent of WASH assets and facilities now falling within the Israeli-militarized zone or in areas that have been placed under displacement orders since 18 March.* These include 33 out of 46 desalination plants (72 per cent), 43 out of 52 water reservoirs (83 per cent), 204 out of 336 water wells (61 per cent), and 45 out of 70 wastewater pumping stations (64 per cent).</p> <p>In the north, no fuel has been delivered for several days, leaving the sector without reserves as only 50 per cent of the required weekly supply was received last week. Groundwater wells are gradually shutting down, and solid waste management services have stopped in several areas and are at risk of full shutdown in others. This is despite a growing influx of displaced people into Gaza city. In the south, water utilities have not received the 140,000 litres of fuel needed per week to maintain operations, forcing them to reduce operating hours by over 20 per cent. If additional amounts of fuel are not received, a full shutdown of WASH services is imminent.</p>
<a href="#">05 June 2025</a>	Humanitarian Situation Update #294	<p>More than 2,700 children under five years of age were diagnosed with acute malnutrition in the second half of May, reflecting a sharp deterioration, according to the Nutrition Cluster.</p> <p>Only 38 per cent of 564 health service points across Gaza are functional, all of them partially, with only one medical point partially functional in North Gaza.</p> <p>While more than 640,000 people have been displaced again in the past three months, the Israeli authorities have not allowed the entry of any shelter supplies.</p> <p>Since 18 March, more than 40,000 children have lost access to critical services following the suspension of 50 child protection centres.</p>

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		<p>Restrictions, hurdles and hostilities have made humanitarian aid deliveries into and across Gaza grossly insufficient, unsafe, unpredictable and inefficient.</p> <p>According to the Site Management Cluster (SMC), as of 3 June, more than 640,000 Palestinians in Gaza were displaced between 18 March and 3 June. Over 202,000 of them have been displaced since mid-May, of whom 54 per cent were in the two northern governorates. With no safe place to go, many people have sought refuge in makeshift shelters and overcrowded displacement sites. People have been confined to ever-shrinking spaces, with 82 per cent of the Gaza Strip now within Israeli-militarized zones or placed under displacement orders since 18 March.</p> <p>On 27 May, the militarized distribution mechanism of food supplies began, through the newly established Gaza Humanitarian Foundation (GHF), at two points set up in northwestern Rafah and Deir al Balah. Since then, thousands of Palestinians reportedly walked towards these distribution sites to receive food packages, but several shooting incidents resulted in mass casualties. Since 27 May, the UN Human Rights Office (OHCHR) has recorded at least 82 Palestinians killed and 506 injured reportedly while trying to reach food distribution points in Rafah and Deir al Balah. The ICRC field hospital in Rafah governorate, which has a capacity of 60 beds, received a mass casualty influx of 179 cases, including women and children, on 1 June and another mass casualty influx of 184 patients on 3 June. In Khan Younis governorate, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) teams joined the mass casualty response to treat patients with serious injuries at Nasser Hospital, where “[p]atients told MSF they were shot from all sides by drones, helicopters, boats, tanks and Israeli soldiers on the ground.” MSF said that the hospital corridors were filled with patients, and with the blood banks almost empty, medical staff themselves had to donate blood.</p> <p>Between 28 May and 1 June, Israeli displacement orders and strikes have affected the functionality of health services across Gaza, overwhelming the already fragile health system and depriving patients of essential medical services, including lifesaving treatment. According to the Health Cluster, as of 4 June, the functionality of health service points has severely declined, with only 38 per cent (212 out of 564) of health service points partially functional. This includes 17 partially functional hospitals out of 36, seven partially functional field hospitals out of 15, 61 partially functional Primary Health Care Centres (PHCs) out of 160, and 127 medical points/mobile clinics out of 353.</p> <p>On 29 May, Al Awda Hospital, the last minimally functional hospital in North Gaza, was forcibly evacuated and rendered out of service. On 1 June, Israeli forces destroyed Noura al-Kaabi Specialist Dialysis Centre, in North Gaza. On 4 June, according to MoH, the roof of the administration building at Al-Aqsa Martyrs Hospital in Deir al Balah was hit.</p> <p>Since 20 May, no medical evacuations from Gaza to facilities abroad have taken place. According to WHO, between 10,500 and 12,500 patients, including over 4,000 children, require medical evacuation abroad. Between 1 February and 20 May 2025, 1,963 patients, including 466 cancer patients, and 2,916 companions have been evacuated outside Gaza. This includes 282 patients, including 88 cancer patients, and 393 companions evacuated since 18 March 2025.</p>

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		<p>According to MoH in Gaza, 477 patients have died while waiting for their medical evacuation abroad and at least 41 per cent of kidney patients have died since October 2023 due to restricted access to dialysis services.</p> <p>Sixty-four per cent of essential cancer medications are now out of stock, while equipment shortages are limiting diagnostic capacity, according to MoH; 12 out of 19 CT scanners and seven MRI machines have been destroyed. Furthermore, MoH reported that oxygen supply at hospitals has reached a critical point, warning of a catastrophic situation if there is no immediate action to supply hospitals with additional oxygen stations. Out of 34 oxygen stations, 25 have been destroyed and nine remain only partially operational and are insufficient to meet needs.</p> <p>Since 19 May, after almost 80 days of a full blockade on the entry of aid and any other supplies into Gaza, the Israeli authorities have allowed only a select number of UN agencies and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to resume the delivery of aid into Gaza and have authorized the entry of only very limited amounts of certain food items, nutrition supplies, some health supplies, and water purification items. The entry of other aid supplies, such as shelter materials, hygiene products, and medical equipment remains blocked. Additionally, the ongoing fuel blockade, now entering its fourth month, is placing life-sustaining services – including health and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) facilities – at severe risk</p> <p>The extremely challenging operating environment has made humanitarian aid deliveries to and across Gaza unsafe, unpredictable and inefficient. Both sides of Kerem Shalom crossing are tightly controlled by the Israeli authorities, and the UN has not been permitted to deploy monitors at the site, significantly limiting visibility over the aid pipeline.</p> <p>Humanitarian teams must adhere to routes that are approved by the Israeli authorities and have faced prolonged delays at multiple Israeli-established holding points leading to and from the crossing inside Gaza. Further hampering aid operations are the constant changes in authorizations and restrictions, including the extremely low number of vetted truck drivers permitted to collect cargo from Kerem Shalom crossing for the transport of humanitarian aid into Gaza. In addition, humanitarian personnel and operations have faced unprecedented levels of insecurity and a very high risk of looting, with partners reporting that most looting incidents are conducted by desperate civilians.</p> <p>Since 27 May, Israeli authorities have authorised the resumption of humanitarian aid transport from Jordan through the Back-to-Back (B2B) modality, including the use of the Allenby crossing. Only international NGOs that are registered with the State of Israel or that are in process of re-registering would be allowed to process customs clearance. This element, combined with the restrictions on the type of aid authorised, heavily limits those allowed to dispatch humanitarian aid through the Jordan corridor.</p> <p>Between 28 May and 3 June, out of 75 attempts to coordinate planned aid movements across the Gaza Strip, nearly 59 per cent (44) were denied outright by the Israeli authorities, 15 per cent (11) were initially accepted but faced impediments, including blocks or delays on the ground potentially resulting in missions being aborted or partially accomplished, 24 per cent (18) were fully facilitated,</p>

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		<p>and three per cent (two) were withdrawn by the organizers for logistical, operational, or security reasons. These include 30 attempts to coordinate aid movements in or to northern Gaza, of which 27 per cent (eight) were facilitated, 53 per cent (16) were denied, 17 per cent (five) faced impediments and three per cent (one) were withdrawn. In southern Gaza, out of 45 attempts, 22 per cent (10) were facilitated, 62 per cent (28) were denied, 13 per cent (six) faced impediments and two per cent (one) withdrawn.</p> <p>On 30 May, 46 international and Palestinian NGOs working in the Occupied Palestinian Territory (OPT) published the latest humanitarian access snapshot, covering obstructions and disruptions to their work in delivering humanitarian aid and services between 26 March and 9 May. Of the 40 surveyed NGOs working in Gaza: 93 per cent reported having exhausted or nearly exhausted their aid stocks; 67 per cent said they were unable to reach communities and deliver services in parts of the Strip; 90 per cent reported that Palestinians in Gaza are facing heightened protection concerns; and 89 per cent said that communities have lost access to essential services. The report highlights how increasingly expansive displacement orders and ongoing Israeli military attacks have practically rendered some areas unreachable for the delivery of aid people need to survive, and notes that people are in many cases “unable to move, due to exhaustion, injury, illness, infirmity, disability, contamination with unexploded ordnance, or lack of alternatives.” Additionally, more than half of the surveyed organizations indicated that their staff in Gaza have been forcibly displaced from their homes between 26 March and 9 May (some more than 10 times since October 2023), 33 per cent reported staff injuries or deaths due to military attacks, and more than one-third said that their facilities have been directly or indirectly hit.</p> <p>The Shelter Cluster estimates that 1.1 million people in Gaza are in urgent need of emergency shelter assistance. However, since 12 April, tents have been out of stock, while other essential shelter items are nearly depleted. This follows 11 weeks of a full blockade on the entry of any supplies and, since 19 May, the continued ban on the entry of shelter items. Field observations by partners also indicate that about 40 per cent of people displaced have fled without any belongings due to the urgency of the evacuation and the lack of financial means and transportation.</p> <p>As of 4 June, about 259,000 daily meals are being prepared by 14 partners at 62 kitchens, down from about 279,000 meals as of 31 May. All bakeries and food parcel distributions remain suspended. The five UN-supported bakeries that resumed operations for three days (22 to 24 May) have been closed since 25 May due to insecurity, including crowd violence, and desperation driven by hunger and acute food shortages. Between 19 May and 3 June, some 4,000 metric tons of wheat flour (160,000 25-kilogramme bags) entered the Strip, most of which was taken from open trucks by desperate people before reaching the designated distribution points or storage facilities. Meanwhile, as spikes in the prices of food continue to be observed, the Food Security Sector (FSS) has noted that the limited entry of flour has not led to stabilization of wheat flour prices or improved market availability and that fluctuations are driven more by market expectations.</p> <p>According to the World Food Programme’s (WFP) latest market monitor, food consumption and dietary diversity in Gaza collapsed to critical levels in May, marking one of the worst deteriorations in food diversity and nutrition since October 2023, with key nutritious items like meat, eggs, dairy products, vegetables, and fruit nearly absent from diets. WFP warns that diets across Gaza have become dangerously imbalanced and critically lacking in nutrients, signaling a severe collapse in food diversity and a deepening nutritional crisis.</p>

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		<p>According to the Nutrition Cluster, preliminary analysis indicates that out of 46,738 children under five years of age who were screened for malnutrition in the second half of May, 2,733 (5.8 per cent) were diagnosed with acute malnutrition. This is up from 4.7 per cent in the first half of May and almost triple the proportion of children diagnosed with malnutrition out of those screened in February 2025, during the ceasefire.</p> <p>Stabilization centres in North Gaza and Rafah have been forced to suspend operations, leaving children in these areas without access to lifesaving treatment. Moreover, analysis of available data for pregnant and breastfeeding women (PBW) confirms that there has been a sharp deterioration in their nutritional status in the last two months; in May, acute malnutrition was detected in 17 per cent of screened PBW in Gaza governorate and in 18 per cent of screened PBW in Deir al Balah, compared with less than 10 per cent in these two governorates in February and March.</p>
<a href="#">11 June 2025</a>	Gaza Humanitarian Response 25 May-07 June	<p>Since 19 May, and as of the morning of 10 June, partners have brought in only around 5,600 metric tonnes (MT) of wheat flour, or about 224,000 25-kilogramme bags. Most of this assistance was offloaded by hungry people, and in some cases by armed criminals, before reaching warehouses or designated distribution points. FSS estimates that 8,000–10,000 MT is required to provide at least one bag of wheat flour to every household in Gaza to address needs, which would also help stabilize markets before resuming household distributions.</p> <p>During the reporting period, partners attempted to deliver food from southern to northern Gaza. In three of the recent convoys that were facilitated, food supplies were offloaded by hungry people mostly coming from the north, along the road in Netzarim area.</p> <p>As of 9 June, 258,000 meals were prepared and delivered by 15 cluster partners through 62 kitchens. This represents a 76 per cent reduction from the 1.07 million meals distributed daily by 180 kitchens at the end of April.</p> <p>Limited access to crossings, long delays in movement approvals (sometimes up to 36 hours or even beyond), constantly shifting, insecure convoy routes, intensified military operations, and a breakdown of public order and safety continue to severely constrain operations to collect food stocks from Kerem Shalom crossing and are placing community members, humanitarian staff, drivers and trucks at significant risk.</p> <p>With 82 per cent of Gaza within an Israeli-militarized zone and/or under displacement orders, access is becoming increasingly difficult, and people are increasingly offloading the limited aid that is coming through directly from trucks. In some cases, armed actors are intercepting moving supplies.</p> <p>If the entry of flour continues to be limited, partners will be prevented from meeting the minimum requirement of one 25-kilogramme bag of flour per household. Israeli authorities also continue to prohibit partners from conducting food parcel distributions. These conditions are heightening the risk of worsening food insecurity, eroding community trust, and increasing security threats. Furthermore, the lack of sustained, large-scale deliveries are destabilizing wheat flour availability, pricing, and affordability.</p>

Date	Report	Excerpts
		<p>According to the full IPC analysis released on 6 June, with the announced expansion of military operations throughout the Gaza Strip, the persistent inability of humanitarian organizations to access populations in dire need of assistance, and the continued mass displacement of people, the risk of Famine in the Gaza Strip is not just possible - it is increasingly likely.</p> <p>Food production and food systems in Gaza have been severely weakened by the lack of safe access of farmers, breeders, and fishers to their lands, livestock and the sea. Since 18 March 2025, access to cropland available for cultivation has significantly declined. As food supplies continue to dwindle and as fresh produce remains scarce and unaffordable, some wholesalers, fishers and farmers are forced to take grave risks to reach areas near or within the Israeli-militarized zones or the sea.</p> <p>In May, 5,149 out of 97,744 children under five screened by partners were diagnosed with acute malnutrition. In the second half of May, 5.9 per cent of screened children (2,755 out of 46,738) were diagnosed with acute malnutrition and enrolled in treatment programmes, up from 4.7 per cent in the first half of May (2,394 out of 51,006), 4 per cent in April (3,290 out of 83,262), and nearly triple the proportion of children diagnosed with acute malnutrition in February (2.3 per cent or 2,068 out of 88,062). This trend indicates a significant and worsening deterioration in the nutritional status of children.</p> <p>In May, 30,423 pregnant and breastfeeding women (PBW) were screened for malnutrition, of whom 790 enrolled in the management of acute malnutrition programme. This represents an increase of more than 47 per cent compared with April, when 535 women were newly enrolled.</p> <p>Shrinking humanitarian space and access constraints continue to impede malnutrition detection and treatment efforts, while the nutrition situation continues to deteriorate.</p> <p>The recent UNICEF market survey also showed that most food items essential for children's dietary diversity are either non-existent on the market or prohibitively expensive. Many essential goods have been completely out of stock for two months, including meats and dairy products. The continued unavailability or skyrocketing prices of essential food items are having a severe impact on nutrition, particularly vulnerable groups such as young children and PBW. The lack of dietary diversity compromises nutritional intake, increasing the risk of acute malnutrition and related health complications.</p> <p>Between 25 May and 7 June, the Palestinian Water Authority (PWA) and Coastal Municipalities Water Utility (CMWU) reported an average daily water production from public utilities of about 78,000 cubic metres, representing a near 15 per cent drop from the previous reporting period (9 to 22 May). This reflects a continued decline in water supply, a trend observed since the collapse of the ceasefire.</p> <p>There are no hospitals functional, even partially, in North Gaza.</p>

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		<p>The 100 per cent bed occupancy rate (BOR) is being exceeded across all partially functional health facilities and is most critical at Nasser Medical Complex with a 150 per cent BOR, resulting in hospital corridors overflowing with admitted patients in need of emergency care.</p> <p>Emergency Departments (ED), ICUs and Operating Rooms (OR) in the few remaining, partially operational hospitals are functioning with severely deteriorated equipment and surgical sets, alongside a lack of critical equipment, such as portable x-ray machines and anesthesia machines.</p> <p>The main oncology hospital is no longer functional, and oncology drugs have run out, leaving cancer patients in southern Gaza without access to treatment.</p> <p>As of 11 June, only five hemodialysis centres remain functional, compared to nine prior to October 2023. These centers collectively operate 114 dialysis machines, currently serving 684 patients. A critical concern is the Nasser Medical Complex; if this health facility becomes non-operational, then there is no alternative hospital in southern Gaza capable of absorbing its dialysis caseload. This would result in a major disruption to life-sustaining care for a significant number of patients.</p> <p>Acute shortages of consumables, including external and internal fixators, are hampering the ability of medical teams to carry out orthopedics and vascular surgeries. In total, 87 per cent of orthopedic supplies are out of stock.</p> <p>Stocks of carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide and ethylene are completely depleted, further constraining the capacity to carry out operations, while other vital medicines (such as anesthesia, non-communicable disease medications and IV fluids), lab and surgical consumables are at zero stock. In total, 43 per cent of 271 essential medicines are out of stock. Blood supplies, micro reagents, and blood bank materials are nearly depleted.</p> <p>There is a critical need for parenteral nutrition (intravenous feeding) for the ICU patients and food for patients. Currently, patients admitted in surgical units lack adequate access to nutritious hot meals.</p> <p>Most of the shelter items distributed in Gaza, such as tents, have a short lifespan of only three to six months, creating a repetitive cycle of demand for shelter assistance. This is further compounded by repeated waves of forced displacement, often resulting in the loss or abandonment of essential shelter items. As a result, and despite previous aid distributions, unmet shelter needs remain widespread across the Gaza Strip. An estimated 1.1 million people require emergency shelter items, while around 1.1 million people are estimated to require household items, according to the most recent assessment by the Shelter Cluster conducted in June.</p> <p>The volume of aid transported through the Jordan corridor since 27 May, is especially limited because: only very few organisations are authorised by Israeli authorities to seek approvals; approvals are restricted to specific medical, nutrition, WASH and food items; many organisations face challenges in customs clearances. The entry of cargo through the Egypt and West Bank routes continues to be denied</p>

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		<p>by Israeli authorities. Although Israeli authorities have reauthorized the use of the “fence road”, transport capacity is severely limited by the insufficient number of vetted drivers by Israeli authorities. The “fence road” represents the only route currently available for aid destined to northern Gaza.</p>
<p><a href="#">11 June 2025</a></p>	<p>Humanitarian Situation Update #294</p>	<p>At least 463 aid workers have been killed in Gaza since October 2023, including three over the past week.</p> <p>Shooting at people trying to reach food supplies, including at the militarized distribution points, continue to be reported. Multiple such incidents reportedly occurred as people were walking towards or waiting at the militarized distribution points in Rafah and Deir al Balah. As of 11 June, Gaza MoH reported that hospitals have received 224 people killed and over 1,858 people injured from the areas newly designated for food distributions. In the last two weeks, the Red Cross Field Hospital in Rafah has had to activate its mass casualty incident procedure 12 times, receiving high numbers of patients with gunshot and shrapnel wounds, reporting that an “overwhelming majority of patients from the recent incidents said they had been trying to reach assistance distribution sites.” During this period, ICRC received 933 cases, including 41 declared dead upon arrival, which is higher than all mass casualty incidents the field hospital handled over the preceding twelve months combined. “Medical personnel are struggling to cope with the overwhelming number of patients arriving at the field hospital. They are working under constant exposure to stray bullets, endangering the safety of those providing and receiving medical care,” ICRC stated. According to ICRC, “recent days have also seen an increase in hostilities around the few remaining and functional hospitals.</p> <p>Since 19 May, after almost 80 days of a full blockade on the entry of aid and any other supplies into Gaza, the Israeli authorities have allowed only a select number of UN agencies and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to resume the delivery of aid into Gaza and have authorized the entry of only very limited amounts of certain food items, nutrition supplies, some health supplies, and water purification items. The entry of other aid supplies, such as shelter materials, hygiene products, and medical equipment remains blocked, and so is the entry of cargo through the Egypt and West Bank routes. Both sides of Kerem Shalom crossing are tightly controlled by the Israeli authorities, and the UN has not been permitted to deploy monitors at the site, significantly limiting visibility over the aid pipeline.</p> <p>Moreover, although Israeli authorities have reauthorized the use of the “Fence Road” – which is the only viable route currently available for aid destined to northern Gaza – transport capacity remains limited due to the insufficient number of Palestinian drivers who have been vetted by the Israeli authorities. Overall, limited access, long delays in movement approvals (sometimes up to 36 hours and beyond), constantly shifting, insecure convoy routes, intensified military operations, and a breakdown of public order and safety with a very high risk of looting continue to severely constrain operations to collect aid from Kerem Shalom crossing and are placing humanitarian staff, drivers and trucks at significant risk. Collections are frequently cancelled, re-routed, or significantly delayed, aid deliveries have become largely unsafe, unpredictable and inefficient, and the limited assistance that comes through is increasingly being offloaded directly from trucks by hungry civilians and, in some cases, intercepted by armed gangs.</p>

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		<p>Between 15 May and 9 June, missions to retrieve fuel from northern Gaza were denied by the Israeli authorities 14 times and about 260,000 litres of it were recently looted.</p> <p>Between 4 and 10 June, out of 102 attempts to coordinate planned aid movements across the Gaza Strip, nearly 47 per cent (48) were denied outright by the Israeli authorities, five per cent (five) were initially accepted but faced impediments, including blocks or delays on the ground potentially resulting in missions being aborted or partially accomplished, 30 per cent (31) were fully facilitated, and 18 per cent (18) were withdrawn by the organizers for logistical, operational, or security reasons. These include 49 attempts to coordinate aid movements in or to northern Gaza, of which 41 per cent (20) were facilitated, 37 per cent (18) were denied, four per cent (two) faced impediments and 18 per cent (nine) were withdrawn. In southern Gaza, out of 53 attempts, 21 per cent (11) were facilitated, 56 per cent (30) were denied, six per cent (three) faced impediments and 17 per cent (nine) were withdrawn.</p>
<a href="#">18 June 2025</a>	Humanitarian Situation Update #297	<p>An estimated 55,000 pregnant women in Gaza are facing growing health risks, such as miscarriage, stillbirth, and undernourished newborns.</p> <p>Mass casualties among people attempting to access food supplies continue to be reported, including as they approached or gathered at militarized distribution points in Rafah and Deir al Balah or waited for trucks carrying UN aid supplies. According to the head of Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) emergency programmes, on 11 and 12 June, most of the 285 casualties received at the MSF-supported primary health clinic (PHC) in Al Mawasi, in Khan Younis, and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) field hospital, in Rafah, were seeking urgent assistance at non-UN distribution sites. These included 14 people who were declared dead upon arrival or shortly after, according to MSF, which also warned that the “delivery of supplies by private logistics and security firms, as well as local armed actors under the guise of aid,” combined with access restrictions, constant displacement and ongoing bombardment, “is pushing Gaza’s fragile social order to the brink of collapse.” On 15 and 16 June, the ICRC field hospital treated over 170 and 200 patients, respectively, many with gunshot wounds, who reported they were trying to access food aid. On 17 June, MSF reported that a mass casualty influx into Nasser Medical Complex, in Khan Younis, forced medical teams to turn delivery rooms into emergency operating theatres, with many of the injured requiring amputations to save their lives. The casualties were attempting to collect flour rations in Khan Younis, MSF added. According to MoH, on 17 June, 59 people were killed and over 200 were injured among people trying to access food supplies, bringing the overall casualty count within this context to 397 fatalities and more than 3,031 injuries.</p> <p>On 16 June, for the first time since the resumption of the limited aid entry on 19 May, 28 World Food Programme (WFP) trucks coming from Ashdod Port were directly sent to Zikim crossing in northern Gaza, instead of being first offloaded at Kerem Shalom crossing. WFP is the only organization so far authorized by the Israeli authorities to use Zikim crossing. Collections from Zikim have faced serious security incidents and all the transported cargo was taken by desperate crowds. Since 19 May, among the limited number of trucks that were collected from crossing points for distribution inside Gaza, only a small fraction was delivered to the intended destinations due to obstacles to humanitarian aid delivery.</p> <p>Since 8 June, when the Logistics Cluster was allowed to resume the facilitation of humanitarian aid transport from Jordan through the back-to-back (B2B) modality, only about two dozen trucks have arrived at Kerem Shalom from Jordan as of 17 June. This is due to heavy restrictions on aid types permitted for entry and the very small number of organizations authorized by Israeli authorities to bring</p>

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		<p>cargo to Gaza, in addition to constraints related to an organization's ability to process customs clearances. Of the total three-month inter-agency pipeline (about 423,000 pallets), 34 per cent is in Egypt, 30 per cent in Jordan, 20 per cent in Ashdod, less than two per cent in the West Bank and the remainder is in Israel.</p> <p>The Israeli authorities have allowed only a select number of UN agencies and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to resume the delivery of aid into Gaza and have authorized the entry of only very limited types of supplies, including certain food items, nutrition supplies, some health supplies, and water purification items. On 15 June, personal hygiene items were also approved for entry into Gaza from Israel and Jordan. Cargo dispatch is limited to Ashdod, broader Israel, and to a very limited extent to Jordan, while the Egypt route remains blocked. Israeli authorities have indicated that aid located in the West Bank would be authorized for entry into Gaza, only if it was internationally procured, and would be limited to medical items stored in UN warehouses. No such cargo transfers have so far taken place. Both sides of Kerem Shalom crossing are tightly controlled by the Israeli authorities, and the UN has not been permitted to deploy monitors at the site, significantly limiting visibility over the incoming aid. Inside Gaza, collections are frequently cancelled, re-routed, or significantly delayed, aid deliveries have become largely unsafe, unpredictable and inefficient, and the limited assistance that comes through is often being offloaded directly from trucks by hungry civilians and, in some cases, intercepted by armed gangs. Although the "Fence Road" has been operational since 27 May following authorization by the Israeli authorities, transport capacity has remained limited due to the insufficient number of Palestinian drivers who have been vetted by the Israeli authorities to drive trucks along this route.</p> <p>Between 11 and 17 June, out of 100 attempts to coordinate planned aid movements across the Gaza Strip, nearly 51 per cent were denied by Israeli authorities, 12 per cent were initially accepted but faced impediments, including blocks or delays on the ground potentially resulting in missions being aborted or partially accomplished, 23 per cent were fully facilitated, and 14 per cent were withdrawn by the organizers for logistical, operational, or security reasons. These include 52 attempts to coordinate aid movements in or to northern Gaza, of which 31 per cent (16) were facilitated, 48 per cent (25) were denied, 10 per cent (five) faced impediments, and 11 per cent (six) were withdrawn. In southern Gaza, out of 48 attempts, 15 per cent (seven) were facilitated, 54 per cent (26) were denied, 15 per cent (seven) faced impediments and 16 per cent (eight) were withdrawn.</p> <p>Since the partial resumption of aid entry on 19 May, following 78 days of a full blockade, partners have managed to bring in around 9,000 metric tons (MT) of wheat flour into Gaza as of 16 June, equivalent to 360,000 25-kilogramme bags. However, most of this aid has been offloaded by civilians in desperate need of humanitarian assistance, and, in some cases, seized by armed actors, before reaching their intended destinations.</p> <p>In addition, partners have brought in around 50 trucks of mixed food items, including food supplies for community kitchens, but all these supplies were offloaded from the open trucks by crowds before reaching warehouses due to the high levels of acute hunger affecting the population and the scarcity of essential food items on the markets. Overall, the current delivery volume and pace remain critically insufficient.</p> <p>WFP's latest market monitor warned of an alarming deterioration in dietary diversity across Gaza, with the population's food intake considered dangerously imbalanced and severely deficient in essential nutrients, reaching the worst levels since October 2023. The</p>

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		<p>report highlighted that despite the lifting of the total blockade on Gaza by Israeli authorities on 19 May, the number of commercial and aid trucks remains minimal and persistent looting makes it difficult for most convoys to reach their intended destinations inside Gaza. As a result, the availability and affordability of essential food items on the local market has not improved, as detailed below, and “basic survival [has become] increasingly out of reach for much of the population”.</p> <p>The latest FAO-WFP Hunger Hotspots Report warns that the likelihood of famine in the Gaza Strip is growing.</p>
<a href="#">24 June 2025</a>	Gaza Humanitarian Response 08-21 June	<p>As of 22 June, 209,000 meals were prepared and delivered by 12 partners through 45 kitchens, which represents an 80 per cent reduction from the 1.07 million meals distributed daily by 180 kitchens at the end of April.</p> <p>Israeli authorities continue to prohibit humanitarian organizations from carrying out food parcel distributions within the Gaza Strip, further hampering efforts to meet needs and ensure the safe and equitable delivery of food assistance.</p> <p>Between 21 April and 21 June 2025, within two months, the scale of operations gradually decreased due to a combination of access restrictions, insecurity, and resource constraints. By mid-May, the number of kitchens had decreased by around 60 per cent, to about 70 kitchens, with daily meal distributions falling by over 70 per cent to approximately 300,000 meals per day. This level of activity was maintained for about two weeks before it further declined. By mid to late June, the number of operational kitchens had decreased by roughly 76 per cent, with only 42–45 kitchens operating, and daily meal distributions were reduced by nearly 83 per cent, to approximately 185,000 meals per day.</p> <p>As of 15 June, a total of 18,741 children have been admitted for treatment of acute malnutrition since the beginning of the year, representing 31 per cent of the 60,000 estimated by the cluster to be in need of treatment for acute malnutrition in 2025. During the first two weeks of June, 1,648 new admissions of children with moderate or severe acute malnutrition were reported by 12 partners (although ongoing internet connectivity challenges have affected reporting by partners).</p> <p>Mass casualty incidents among people attempting to access food supplies at militarized distribution points in Deir al Balah or Rafah or while waiting for trucks carrying UN aid supplies have placed further strain on an already overwhelmed healthcare system. Hospitals are inundated with injured patients and continue to face severe shortages of medical supplies. Intensive Care Units (ICUs), as well as inpatient and outpatient departments, are operating at above full capacity. Field hospitals in Khan Younis are experiencing a three-fold increase in inpatient admissions, particularly in maternity departments, largely due to restricted access to Nasser Hospital. There is an urgent need to scale up equipment and bed capacity at these facilities to meet growing demand for trauma care. On 16 June, more than 200 patients had arrived at the ICRC field hospital, the highest number received by the facility in one single mass casualty incident. These include 28 patients who were reportedly declared dead.</p> <p>As of 24 June, only 36 per cent (197 out of 566) of health facilities remain functional (all partially except one field hospital that is fully functional). These include 17 out of 36 hospitals, 9 out of 15 field hospitals, 65 out of 163 PHCs, and 106 out of 351 medical points/mobile clinics. Between 8 and 22 June, 32 health service points stopped functioning, including 28 medical points and four PHCs.</p>

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		<p>There is an extremely limited availability of medicines and medical supplies across health partners' warehouses, with most essential items at zero stock. Rotavirus vaccine and diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis (whooping cough) vaccine are currently out of stock at central cold chain facilities, while stocks of the bivalent oral polio vaccine (bOPV) for children are running out. Blood supplies remain critically low and rely solely on daily collections to meet high demand.</p> <p>The denial rate for international Emergency Medical Teams (EMTs) entering Gaza is currently 44 per cent, impeding the delivery of critical life-saving support to patients and denying relief to overstretched and exhausted medical teams who have been working under extreme pressure for 20 months to address devastating humanitarian needs. Meanwhile, transportation for medical staff to and from hospitals is increasingly constrained, while ongoing fuel shortages and insecurity further limit their mobility.</p> <p>Very limited volumes of aid are currently moving through the Jordan route on Back-to-Back (B2B) convoys, due to the very limited types of aid permitted, the very few organisations authorised by Israeli authorities, and constraints on organisations' ability to process customs clearances. B2B transport is facilitated by the Logistics Cluster at no-cost to users until 31 July.</p> <p>Although the Israeli authorities have indicated that some health items located in the West Bank could be authorised for entry into Gaza, significant restrictions are imposed, such as limiting authorisation only for medical cargo procured internationally and stored in UN warehouses. The first planned truck movement from the West Bank on 19 June was denied by Israeli authorities due to the reported closure of Tarqumiya crossing, previously indicated as viable.</p> <p>Cargo positioned in the Egypt corridor is still denied entry into Gaza. As of 16 June, 852 trucks for UN and International NGOs (60 per cent of which carry food supplies) are waiting in Al Arish, ready to be dispatched to the Gaza Strip.</p>
<a href="#">26 June 2025</a>	Humanitarian Situation Update #300	<p>Gaza's water crisis has reached critical levels, with only 40 per cent of drinking water facilities functional and fuel shortages pushing water systems to near collapse. By mid-June, 93 per cent of households faced water insecurity, exacerbating thirst and public health risks.</p> <p>Mass casualties have continued to be reported daily over the past 30 days, after non-UN militarized distribution sites started to operate in Gaza, as people approached or gathered near these sites or waited on routes designated by the Israeli authorities for the UN to collect trucks carrying aid. Between 13 and 16 June, the Armed Conflict Location and Event Data (ACLED) recorded over 20 incidents “where Israeli forces targeted civilians around aid distribution.” According to ACLED, most incidents occurred near militarized distribution sites. Briefing journalists in Deir al Balah on 22 June 2025, the OCHA OPT Head of Office, Jonathan Whittall, said: “The majority of the casualties have been shot or shelled trying to reach US-Israeli distribution sites purposefully set up in militarized zones.(...) Others have been killed when Israeli forces have fired on Palestinian crowds waiting for food along routes into Gaza. Just a few days ago more than 60 people were killed and hundreds injured when a tank opened fire on a crowd of people waiting for food trucks to arrive. Some</p>

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		<p>people have also been killed or injured by armed gangs, including those operating in areas close to Israeli forces. Those trying to protect aid convoys are often themselves targeted by Israeli forces.”</p> <p>On 24 June, OHCHR reported that since 27 May, the Israeli military has shelled and shot Palestinians trying to reach militarized distribution sites, resulting in the reporting killing of over 410 Palestinians. Another 93 people were reportedly killed by the Israeli army while crowds were attempting to approach the few aid convoys of the UN and other humanitarian organizations. At least 3,000 Palestinians have also been injured in these incidents, OHCHR noted.</p> <p>On 23 June, for the first time since the limited resumption of aid entry on 19 May, a convoy from the West Bank – comprising six trucks – offloaded medical items at the Israeli side of Kerem Shalom crossing. Earlier truck movements, on 19 and 22 June, were denied by the Israeli authorities due to the reported closure of Tarqumiya crossing in the West Bank. This development follows Israeli authorities’ authorization for some health supplies stored in the West Bank to enter Gaza, limited to medical cargo procured internationally and stored in UN warehouses. Meanwhile, cargo dispatch through the Egypt route remains blocked by Israeli authorities.</p> <p>Between 18 and 24 June, out of 84 attempts to coordinate planned aid movements across the Gaza Strip, nearly 37 per cent were denied by Israeli authorities, 11 per cent were initially accepted but faced impediments, including blocks or delays on the ground potentially resulting in missions being aborted or partially accomplished, 40 per cent were fully facilitated, and 12 per cent were withdrawn by the organizers for logistical, operational, or security reasons. These include 51 attempts to coordinate aid movements in or to northern Gaza, of which 47 per cent (24) were facilitated, 33 per cent (17) were denied, six per cent (three) faced impediments, and 14 per cent (seven) were withdrawn. In southern Gaza, out of 33 attempts, 30 per cent (10) were facilitated, 42 per cent (14) were denied, 18 per cent (six) faced impediments and nine per cent (three) were withdrawn.</p> <p>“The humanitarian situation in Gaza remains critical, with conditions falling far below the minimum required to deliver sustained and orderly assistance to a population on the brink of famine,” warned the World Food Programme (WFP) on 20 June. Following 78 days of a full blockade on the entry of aid and all other supplies, as of 24 June, most UN food convoys that have entered the Gaza Strip (including those carrying more than 9,500 metric tons of wheat flour) have been offloaded by desperate people along the way, with some looted by armed criminals. Additionally, there are daily reports of attacks on civilians attempting to collect food supplies along established humanitarian aid convoy routes or from militarized distribution sites, resulting in mass casualties (see above). All 25 UN-supported bakeries remain shut due to restrictions on the entry of aid and related social disruption. The Food Security Sector (FSS) warns that the current volume and pace of delivery remain critically insufficient to meet the needs of Gaza’s entire population, which is facing high levels of food insecurity. It stressed that only a massive scale-up of food delivery can stabilise the situation and allow humanitarian partners to carry out safe and dignified food distributions.</p> <p>Between 21 April and 21 June 2025, the number of operational kitchens decreased by roughly 76 per cent, with only 42-45 kitchens operating, and daily meal distributions were reduced by nearly 83 per cent, to approximately 185,000 meals per day.</p>

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		<p>Adults routinely reduce their food intake to prioritize children, the elderly, and the ill. Those without income or able-bodied rely on small quantities of borrowed basic food from relatives and neighbours. Around 15 per cent resort to scavenging for food in the garbage or rubble. Countless people risk their lives to secure aid from militarized distribution points, facing threats of gunfire, shelling, stampedes and assaults.</p> <p>“If the current more than 100-day blockade on fuel coming into Gaza does not end, children will begin to die of thirst ... hospital generators [will] stop ... and incubators [will] go dark,” stated UNICEF Spokesperson, James Elder, at a press briefing on 20 June. Referring to it as “a man-made drought,” he added: “This is Gaza’s most critical moment since this war on children began – a woeful bar to sink below. A virtual blockade is in place; humanitarian aid is being sidelined; the daily killing of girls and boys in Gaza does not register; and now a deliberate fuel crisis is severing Palestinians’ most essential element for survival: water.” He noted that the fuel crisis is also leading to a situation whereby donkey carts, which can barely carry 500 litres of water each, are replacing trucks that can carry 15,000 litres each, while donkeys themselves are slowing as “there’s barely enough food to keep them moving.”</p>
<a href="#">02 July 2025</a>	Humanitarian Situation Update #302	<p>At least 107 aid workers have been killed since the start of 2025, including nine in the past week, bringing the total to 479 since October 2023, among them 326 UN staff.</p> <p>Mass casualties have continued to be reported daily over the past five weeks, as people approached or gathered near militarized, non-UN distribution sites or waited on routes designated by the Israeli authorities for the UN to collect trucks carrying aid. On 1 July, MoH in Gaza reported that between 27 May and 28 June, 583 people have been killed including children (16 per cent), women (two per cent) and the elderly (two per cent). This includes 408 people killed in incidents linked to the militarized distribution sites and 175 killed while waiting for aid convoys. Describing the violence that Palestinians are subjected to at these distribution sites, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) noted that its medical teams have noticed a stark increase in the number of patients with gunshot wounds following frequent violence and attacks at and around the aid distribution sites. MSF emergency coordinator in Gaza added: “If people arrive early and approach the checkpoints, they get shot. If they arrive on time, but there is an overflow and they jump over the mounds and the wires, they get shot. If they arrive late, they shouldn't be there because it is an ‘evacuated zone,’ so they get shot.”</p> <p>Between 25 June and 1 July, out of 85 attempts to coordinate planned aid movements across the Gaza Strip, nearly 27 per cent were denied by Israeli authorities, 14 per cent were initially accepted but faced impediments, including blocks or delays on the ground potentially resulting in missions being aborted or partially accomplished, 47 per cent were fully facilitated, and 12 per cent were withdrawn by the organizers for logistical, operational, or security reasons. These include 41 attempts to coordinate aid movements in or to northern Gaza, of which 44 per cent (18) were facilitated, 34 per cent (14) were denied, five per cent (two) faced impediments, and 17 per cent (seven) were withdrawn. In southern Gaza, out of 44 attempts, 50 per cent (22) were facilitated, 20 per cent (nine) were denied, 23 per cent (10) faced impediments and seven per cent (three) were withdrawn.</p> <p>Since 18 March, 61 attacks on schools have been reported, according to the Education Cluster. In addition to the physical destruction, the attacks have intensified fear among parents, children, and teachers, eroding confidence in the safety of school environments and discouraging participation in ‘education in emergency’ activities. Recurrent attacks on school infrastructure, ongoing bombardment and the issuance of displacement orders have also constrained the ability of education partners to operate and expand alternative learning</p>

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		<p>spaces. Since 18 March, partners have been forced to suspend or relocate services at 139 temporary learning spaces (TLS) serving 24,316 students due to funding constraints. In addition, 190 TLS suspended operations due to hostilities since 18 March, affecting over 73,000 learners. While the number of functional TLS and learners' enrolment continue to fluctuate given the volatile conditions, as of 2 July, 298 TLS serving 113,000 students are operating across the Gaza Strip, including eight in North Gaza, 106 in Gaza, 93 in Deir al Balah, 91 in Khan Younis and none in Rafah. This is compared with 570 TLS that were operational during the ceasefire in February, serving 249,000 learners.</p> <p>On 1 July, the MoH announced that Shifa Medical Complex suspended dialysis services due to a critical fuel shortage, limiting its operations to only a few hours of intensive care and putting patients' lives at severe risk. On 2 July, WHO delivered 3,000 litres of diesel from its remaining reserve in northern Gaza to Al-Shifa Hospital, aiming to prevent the shutdown of critical services. According to MoH, the received fuel would allow the resumption of dialysis services for the coming days.</p> <p>The World Food Programme (WFP) field monitors continue to report overwhelming desperation for food amid deteriorating food security facing Gaza's 2.1 million people, and limited aid entry, with many surviving on one meal or less per day. Widespread hunger and scarcity have led people to offload food supplies from convoys before they reached their intended destinations, while attacks on large crowds of people trying to access food continue (see above). Between 26 and 30 June, WFP and its partners assisted about 6,000 households in Gaza city with a food parcel or a bag of flour each.</p> <p>Amid ongoing shortages, the food production and food systems in Gaza have been decimated. For instance, a new factsheet by the Palestinian NGOs Network (PNGO) highlights the devastating impact of the crisis on Gaza's beekeeping sector. Over 76 per cent of the vegetation that bees depend on for nourishment has been destroyed, while 27,000 out of 30,000 beehives – over 90 per cent of total capacity – have been lost. As a result, annual honey production has plummeted from approximately 250 to just 20-25 metric tons. The severe shortage has driven local honey prices up; when available on the market, a kilogramme of honey costs more than 150 shekels (US\$44), up from about 70 shekels (\$21) prior to October 2023. The destruction of this vital sector underscores the broader collapse of Gaza's food systems and the urgent need for unimpeded humanitarian access to save livelihoods and food production.</p> <p>The latest analysis of the mid-upper arm circumference screenings among children aged six to 59 months indicate an increase in acute malnutrition rates across all governorates between May and mid-June. Since March, proxy rates of acute malnutrition have been multiplied by two to four times, depending on the governorate, with the most severe increases observed in Deir al Balah and Khan Younis. In the absence of large-scale entry of food, the depletion since the end of June of nutrition supplies, including supplements and ready-to-use complementary food, is expected to aggravate these conditions. Moreover, health surveillance system reports show a sharp increase in acute watery diarrhea and other diseases, which could further contribute to secondary malnutrition. The deaths of two children linked to secondary malnutrition were confirmed in the past week.</p>
<a href="#">08 July 2025</a>	Gaza Humanitarian Response 22 June-05 July	The current volume and pace of deliveries remain critically insufficient to meet the needs of Gaza's entire population, who are facing deteriorating high levels of acute food insecurity. Consistent, frequent, large-scale deliveries through multiple crossings are urgently

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		<p>required to meet needs and stabilize availability, pricing, and affordability of wheat flour and other basic staples as well as reduce tensions and rebuild trust within communities. All UN-supported bakeries remain closed.</p> <p>As of 4 July, 80 per cent of WASH assets and facilities now fall within the Israeli-militarized zone or in areas that have been placed under displacement orders (often overlapping) since 18 March. This includes 97 out of 121 desalination plants (80 per cent), 52 out of 58 water reservoirs (90 per cent), 302 out of 392 water wells (77 per cent), and 58 out of 70 wastewater pumping stations (83 per cent). Overall, at present, WASH actors are only able to produce from water wells, Mekorot lines and desalination plants less than 50 per cent of the water produced during the ceasefire period in February.</p> <p>Although Israeli authorities have confirmed there is no restriction on the number of trucks that can be included in the daily manifest, the list of permitted items remains unchanged, including limited health, nutrition, food, water treatment items, and hygiene kits. Additionally, the number of authorised organisations permitted to deliver cargo remains restricted, limiting the flow of aid.</p> <p>Despite Israeli authorities' approval of the movement of certain medical items from the West Bank to Gaza on 19 June, the crossings in the West Bank designated for use are frequently closed. As a result, during the reporting period, only three out of seven attempted movements via the West Bank route were able to cross and offload health supplies at the Kerem Shalom/Karem Abu Salem crossing.</p>
<a href="#">09 July 2025</a>	Humanitarian Situation Update #304	<p>Between 2 and 8 July, out of 69 attempts to coordinate planned aid movements across the Gaza Strip, nearly 30 per cent were denied by Israeli authorities. An additional 17 per cent were initially accepted but faced impediments, including blocks or delays on the ground potentially resulting in missions being aborted or partially accomplished. Another 36 per cent were fully facilitated, and the remaining 17 per cent had to be withdrawn by the organizers for logistical, operational, or security reasons. All of the above include 18 attempts to coordinate aid movements in or to northern Gaza, of which 50 per cent (nine) were facilitated, 33 per cent (six) were denied, 11 per cent (two) faced impediments, and six per cent (one) were withdrawn. In southern Gaza, out of 51 attempts, 31 per cent (16) were facilitated, 27 per cent (14) were denied, 20 per cent (10) faced impediments and 22 per cent (11) were withdrawn.</p> <p>On 24 June, UNRWA issued a publication highlighting the heightened risks facing older persons amid the ongoing hostilities in Gaza, which have left many of them in without protection, support, or even access to the basics required for survival. Limited mobility, chronic health conditions, and the collapse of health and support systems, on which older persons previously depended, all contribute to their vulnerability during hostilities, while frequent forced displacement, chronic shortages of food and clean water, and overcrowded and unhygienic living conditions further exacerbate the risks they face. Restrictions on the import of assistive devices, classified as "dual-use" items by the Israeli authorities, pose additional challenges.</p> <p>A recent WFP assessment finds that nearly one in three people is not eating for days and that more people are at risk of starvation. Since late May 2025, when the Israeli authorities started allowing limited amounts of aid into Gaza, most trucks carrying food assistance have been intercepted by hungry civilians.</p>

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		<p>Meanwhile, as of 4 July, 80 per cent of WASH assets and facilities now fall within the Israeli-militarized zone or in areas that have been placed under displacement orders since 18 March. As a result, multiple water wells have ceased functioning and desalination plants are operating at minimal capacity, which has significantly reduced the volume of water available for distribution. WASH partners estimate that most people are receiving less than the emergency standard of 15 litres per person per day, amounting to a human-made drought crisis.</p>
<a href="#">16 July 2025</a>	Humanitarian Situation Update #306	<p>On 12 July, the Israeli military reinstated the ban on entry to the sea across the Gaza coast, prohibiting swimming and fishing activities. Between 11 and 15 July, the Israeli military issued two displacement orders for parts of North Gaza and Gaza governorates, covering 9.6 square kilometres. Since 18 March, the Israeli military has issued 55 displacement orders for 297.6 square kilometres (81 per cent of the Gaza Strip). According to the Site Management Cluster (SMC), more than 737,000 Palestinians in Gaza were newly displaced between 18 March and 15 July. This includes over 11,600 people displaced between 8 and 15 July. With no safe place to go, many people have sought refuge in overcrowded displacement sites, makeshift shelters, damaged buildings, streets and open areas. People have been confined to ever-shrinking spaces; as of 16 July, over 86 per cent of the Gaza Strip is within Israeli-militarized zones or placed under displacement orders (they largely overlap) since 18 March.</p> <p>On 16 July, the MoH in Gaza published a list of its records of 58,380 Palestinian fatalities in Gaza between 7 October 2023 and 15 July 2025, out of the total number of reported fatalities. According to the list, 17,921 children (31 per cent), 9,497 women (16 per cent), 26,655 men (46 per cent) and 4,307 elderly persons (seven per cent) have been killed.</p> <p>Since 9 July 2025, following 130 days of a full blockade on the entry of fuel, Israeli authorities have allowed the entry of two trucks of fuel per day, five days a week, through Kerem Shalom crossing. This amount is a fraction of what is required to run essential life-saving services in Gaza, where every aspect of life depends on fuel, from hospitals to water and sanitation systems, ambulances, humanitarian operations, telecommunications, bakeries and kitchens, and road transport.</p> <p>The Israeli authorities cut off electricity supply in October 2023 and have since only temporarily restored one electricity line that feeds the Southern Gaza Desalination Plan.</p> <p>Between 9 and 15 July, out of 66 attempts to coordinate planned aid movements across the Gaza Strip, nearly 17 per cent were denied by Israeli authorities. An additional 33 per cent were initially accepted but faced impediments, including blocks or delays on the ground potentially resulting in missions being aborted or partially accomplished. Another 45 per cent were fully facilitated, and the remaining five per cent had to be withdrawn by the organizers for logistical, operational, or security reasons. All these include 28 attempts to coordinate aid movements in or to northern Gaza, of which 54 per cent (15) were facilitated, 11 per cent (three) were denied, 32 per cent (nine) faced impediments, and three per cent (one) were withdrawn. In southern Gaza, out of 38 attempts, 40 per cent (15) were facilitated, 21 per cent (eight) were denied, 34 per cent (13) faced impediments and five per cent (two) were withdrawn.</p>

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		<p>A retrospective mortality survey of about 2,500 Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) staff and their families in Gaza revealed that the mortality rate among them was 0.41 deaths per 10,000 per day, or five times higher than the MoH mortality rate estimates prior to 7 October 2023. More than two per cent of MSF staff and their families had died, including 74 per cent due to war injuries, of whom 98 per cent were from blast injuries.</p> <p>According to the Food Security Sector (FSS) and the Nutrition Cluster, partners reported a continued deterioration in food security across Gaza, with persistent famine risks and serious challenges in accessing available food supplies, particularly those who are the most vulnerable, due to limited aid entry and ongoing looting and militarized distributions. Families generally survive on a single nutritiously poor meal per day, and in some cases, people go entire days without eating.</p> <p>According to FSS, while cooked meal provision at community kitchens continues at a limited scale (about 240,000 to 250,000 meals daily on average), general food distribution remains paused as most humanitarian food cargo collection continues to be paused across the Strip. Most have been suspended in southern Gaza since 4 July as operational and access constraints, looting, and incidents of shooting at people waiting for aid convoys have put communities and partners' staff, drivers and assets at risk and led to civilian casualties. In the north, after a pause on 26 June, collection of food cargo from Zikim crossing resumed on 11 and 12 July. On 11 July, according to WFP, 20 trucks carrying food supplies departed from Zikim crossing, of which 11 were intercepted by desperate crowds while the remaining nine reached a WFP partner's warehouse, which were distributed to approximately 8,500 people the following day.</p> <p>The Health Cluster reported that the comprehensive emergency obstetric and newborn care facilities and neonatal intensive care units are operating far beyond capacity, particularly in Gaza city. One site reported a 200 per cent overcapacity in maternity and neonatal intensive care unit beds. "Due to widespread malnutrition among pregnant women and poor water and sanitation, many babies are being born prematurely," said an MSF doctor. "Our neonatal intensive care unit is severely overcrowded, with four to five babies sharing a single incubator [At Al Helou Hospital]. This is my third time in Gaza, and I've never seen anything like this. Mothers are asking me for food for their children, women who are six months pregnant often weigh no more than 40 kilogrammes. The situation is beyond critical."</p> <p>Highlighting the situation of newborns in Gaza, Dr. Munir Al Borsh, General Director at the MoH, reported that 17,000 births were recorded in the first six months of 2025, a significant decline from the 29,000 births during the same period in 2022, representing a more than 41 per cent drop in the birth rate in just three years. Of the 17,000 births in 2025, there were 2,600 miscarriages (15 per cent), 67 babies born with congenital anomalies (0.39 per cent), 2,535 infants admitted to neonatal intensive care units (15 per cent), 1,600 babies born underweight (nine per cent), and 1,460 premature births (nine per cent).</p> <p>According to the update, persons with disabilities, older persons, their families and caregivers are experiencing severe denial of their basic rights to safety, protection and autonomy, amid steadily eroding coping capacities to meet their needs. Repeated displacement has posed growing risks and challenges for persons with disabilities and older persons to access critical information, devices, services, and essential goods for their safety, dignity, and survival. Additionally, interrupted care and separation from caregivers through displacement is heightening mental health concerns and exposure to neglect, abuse, and exploitation. The update identified five key protection risks for persons with disabilities and older persons: attacks on civilians and civilian objects; discrimination and</p>

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		stigmatization, denial of resources, opportunities, services and/or humanitarian access; gender-based violence; psychological/emotional abuse or inflicted distress; and presence of explosive ordnance.
<a href="#">22 July 2025</a>	Gaza Humanitarian Response 06-19 July	<p>Available data from FSS partners shows a continued deterioration in food insecurity, with a persistent risk of famine. Families generally survive on a single nutritiously poor meal per day, and in some cases, people go entire days without eating.</p> <p>The current volume and pace of deliveries remain critically insufficient to meet the needs of Gaza's entire population, who are facing deteriorating, prolonged and high levels of acute food insecurity. Combined with looting, offloading of cargo by civilians along aid convoy routes, and shooting at civilians along convoy routes and at militarized distribution points, these conditions continue to result in mass casualties, place community members, partners' staff, drivers and assets at high risk, and disrupt deliveries to partners' warehouses for their onward distribution safely and fairly to meet humanitarian needs. At the same time, cargo movement requires fuel, which remains available only in limited quantities across the Gaza Strip. Consistent, frequent and large-scale food deliveries through multiple crossings are urgently required to meet needs and stabilize availability, pricing, and affordability of wheat flour and other basic staples as well as reduce tensions and rebuild trust within communities. The sector also continues to advocate for no armed presence near convoy routes or civilian aid distribution points.</p> <p>As of 20 July, a total of 218 children with severe acute malnutrition and medical complications were receiving treatment at stabilization centres in Gaza, Deir al Balah and Khan Younis governorates, including 29 admitted in July. Ten (10) child deaths from severe acute malnutrition have been reported by partners in July, increasing the overall death toll reported by partners in 2025 to 17. The number of child deaths from acute malnutrition is increasing daily... beyond the immediate risk to life, the consequences for those who survive can be long-lasting: malnutrition during early childhood can impair brain development, weaken the immune system, reduce the body's ability to absorb nutrients, and hinder both cognitive and physical growth – affecting their well-being far into the future.</p> <p>During the first two weeks of July 2025, nutrition partners screened 56,440 children for malnutrition across the Gaza Strip. Among them, 4,984 were identified with acute malnutrition, including 838 children suffering from severe acute malnutrition. This reflects a concerning upward trend; the overall rate of acute malnutrition among screened children increased from 2.4 per cent in February to 6 per cent in June and 8.8 per cent in July. Meanwhile, the rate of severe acute malnutrition cases rose from 1 per cent in June to 1.5 per cent in July. A particularly alarming situation was observed in Gaza city: out of 14,747 children screened in July, 16 per cent were identified to suffer from acute malnutrition, including 348 with severe acute malnutrition – this marks a sharp increase from the 4 per cent malnutrition rate in Gaza city in February 2025.</p> <p>Based on the most recent dietary diversity survey carried out in June, over 95 per cent of children consumed two or fewer out of eight food groups, an alarming deterioration when compared with 60 per cent of children in this situation in February.</p> <p>Supply shortages are among the main challenges to sustaining nutrition programmes. On 19 July 2025, an attempt by UNICEF to deliver 10 trucks of ready-to-use infant formula, which can support over 3,600 babies for a month, was intercepted by desperate crowds en route from Kerem Shalom crossing to the warehouse in Deir al Balah.</p>

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		<p>There are no shelter items available in stock across the Gaza Strip, preventing partners from addressing needs and growing requests for assistance. Since 2 March, no shelter or non-food items have been allowed to enter Gaza through crossing points, leaving partners with no means to replenish depleted stocks. The few shelter materials that are available on the local market are prohibitively expensive and limited in quantity, placing them out of reach for most families. At the same time, overcrowded displacement sites and restricted physical access to affected areas further hinder the ability of shelter cluster partners to deliver aid.</p> <p>Since 13 July, a very limited number of trucks carrying nutrition items has crossed from Egypt and offloaded aid cargo at the Kerem Shalom/Karem Abu Salem crossing. For the first time, Israeli customs clearance has been imposed on this route.</p> <p>Following the Israeli authorities' re-authorisation on 7 July of the Erez West (Zikim) crossing for the entry of Government-to-Government (G2G) convoys from Jordan, three G2G convoys comprising 111 trucks carrying food aid have transported cargo to the Erez West (Zikim) crossing.</p> <p>Since 27 June, due to continued severe insecurity across the Gaza Strip, the Logistics Cluster has not been able to facilitate partners' cargo collection from crossing points. Very few partners have autonomously collected aid cargo from the crossings amid a deepening of the humanitarian crisis.</p> <p>Authorisations by Israeli authorities to move aid cargo from Jordan and the West Bank remain sporadic and unpredictable, with last-minute truck denials. Moreover, the processing capacity for trucks from Jordan at the King Hussein Bridge/Allenby and that at the Sheikh Hussein Bridge/Jordan River crossings fluctuates and is limited to a maximum of 29 trucks per day at the two crossings. With the resumption of G2G direct convoys through King Hussein Bridge/Allenby, the number of Back-to-Back convoys has become further limited.</p> <p>Israeli authorities continue to impose severe limitations on the type of cargo permitted for entry and the number of organizations authorized to move cargo to Gaza. Only seven organizations have been able to manifest cargo. Thus, humanitarian partners have paused the internal cargo prioritisation process, so that all cargo currently permitted for entry by Israeli authorities (health, nutrition, food, water treatment and hygiene supplies) can be manifested for Israeli authorities' approval.</p>
<a href="#">23 July 2025</a>	Humanitarian Situation Update #306	<p>More than two million people in the Gaza Strip have been squeezed into less than 45 square kilometres, the size of Gaza city, while 88 per cent of the territory now falls within Israeli-militarized zones or has been placed under displacement orders.</p> <p>Between 16 and 22 July, out of 75 attempts to coordinate planned aid movements with Israeli authorities across the Gaza Strip, nearly 23 per cent were denied. An additional 21 per cent were initially accepted but faced impediments, including blocks or delays on the ground potentially resulting in missions being aborted or partially accomplished. Another 31 per cent were fully facilitated, and the remaining 25 per cent had to be withdrawn by the organizers for logistical, operational, or security reasons. All these include 29 attempts to coordinate aid movements in or to northern Gaza, of which 28 per cent (eight) were facilitated, 28 per cent (eight) were denied, 21</p>

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		<p>per cent (six) faced impediments, and 24 per cent (seven) were withdrawn. In southern Gaza, out of 46 attempts, 33 per cent (15) were facilitated, 19 per cent (nine) were denied, 22 per cent (10) faced impediments and 26 per cent (12) were withdrawn.</p> <p>Reports of children disappearing after going to access food at militarized distribution points were reported. According to HaMoked, an Israeli NGO, in the past month, it has been contacted by nine families after their teenage sons went to get food at militarized distribution sites in Gaza and did not return. The Israeli military confirmed to HaMoked that they detained five of the boys. Four of them, ages 15 to 17 years, are being denied access to an attorney, according to HaMoked, while the fate of the other four missing boys is unknown. HaMoked expressed grave concern that they may have been killed.</p> <p>Over the past 65 days, humanitarian organizations have been able to bring into Gaza only limited quantities of aid to address acute levels of food insecurity and other basic needs essential for the survival of the civilian population. This is due to a number of interdependent factors, including: bureaucratic, logistical, administrative and other operational obstacles imposed by Israeli authorities; ongoing hostilities and access constraints within Gaza; and rising incidents of looting and shooting at desperate people gathering to offload aid supplies along convoy routes, which have placed people and humanitarian staff at grave risk and forced aid agencies on many occasions to pause the collection of cargo from crossings controlled by the Israeli authorities. Under these conditions, most of the extremely limited humanitarian assistance collected by humanitarian organizations has been either looted or offloaded by desperate crowds under fire, and the little assistance that could reach warehouses, distribution points and humanitarian facilities has been woefully insufficient to curb starvation or sustain the continued operation of key lifesaving interventions, particularly amid the ongoing issuance of displacement orders and increased civil unrest. Meanwhile, critical items like tents have not been allowed into Gaza for over 140 days.</p> <p>According to the Food Security Sector (FSS), limited food is available in the Strip, but accessing it remains challenging, if not impossible – prices have skyrocketed for the food items that remain available in markets while other limited quantities are often accessed under fire. All UN-supported bakeries remain closed. Less than 160,000 cooked meals are currently being prepared at community kitchens that remain operational, including 100,000 in northern Gaza and about 60,000 in central and southern Gaza.</p> <p>Gaza's population now faces dangerously imbalanced, nutrient-deficient diets, with food diversity at its most critical point. According to the most recent market monitoring and food security analysis, issued in June, food diversity has plummeted. Dairy products no longer form part of people's diets, dropping from an average consumption of four days per week prior to October 2023. Vegetable consumption also dropped dramatically to just half-a-day a week, compared with six days pre-October 2023, and fruit intake is almost absent. Protein sources, such as meat, poultry and eggs – which were previously consumed three days per week – have completely disappeared from household diets. Only pulses and bread remain somewhat available; pulses are consumed about four days weekly (similar to pre-October rates), but bread consumption has sharply declined from an average of seven to only four days per week. Lack of food diversity leads to multiple nutrient deficiencies and increases the risk of acute malnutrition, particularly among children and pregnant and breastfeeding women. Hunger and malnutrition increase the risk of illness that weakens the immune system, which leads to risks of excess morbidity and mortality due to disease. The impact of food scarcity on pregnant and lactating women is especially severe; their babies are more likely to be born with health complications, and it becomes harder for mothers to breastfeed, putting children at increased risk of</p>

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		<p>contracting infectious diseases. Without a nutritious diet, caregivers and children are at increased risk of illness. Similarly vulnerable are the elderly, people with disabilities, and people suffering from chronic diseases.</p> <p>Data collected from nutrition cluster partners show that malnutrition in Gaza has reached very critical thresholds. In the first two weeks of July, nearly 5,000 of about 56,000 children under the age of five screened for malnutrition in Gaza, Deir al Balah and Khan Younis governorates were found to be acute malnourished; this is a rate of nine per cent up from six per cent in June and 2.4 per cent in February. The prevalence of malnutrition in Gaza city is even more alarming, with roughly 16 per cent of about 15,000 children screened for malnutrition found to suffer from acute malnutrition, compared with four per cent in February. In June, a nutrition cluster survey found that over 95 per cent of children in Gaza consumed two or fewer out of eight food groups.</p> <p>As of 20 July, 82 per cent of public WASH facilities and assets (573 out of 696) are within the Israeli-militarized zone or under displacement orders since 18 March. With only 79 wells accessible and functional across the Gaza Strip, compared with more than 220 in April, groundwater well output has dropped sharply, declining from 100,000 cubic metres (m<sup>3</sup>) per day during the ceasefire to just 31,000 cubic metres (m<sup>3</sup>) per day at present – a 69 per cent reduction. Losses through the dilapidated and heavily damaged networks are critically high, ranging between 50 and 80 per cent, depending on the location, further reducing water availability. In addition, insufficient energy and the lack of spare parts have led to a significant decline in water production from public desalination plants, which are now producing only 4,700 m<sup>3</sup> per day, despite having a potential capacity exceeding 22,000 m<sup>3</sup> per day.</p> <p>On 21 July, WHO reported that its main warehouse in Deir al Balah, which is in the area slated for displacement, was damaged after an attack caused explosions and fire and was subsequently looted by crowds. The WHO staff residence was also attacked three times and the Israeli military entered the premises, forcing women and children to evacuate on foot toward Al Mawasi. “Male staff and family members were handcuffed, stripped, interrogated on the spot, and screened at gunpoint. Two WHO staff and two family members were detained. Three were later released, while one staff member remains in detention. Thirty-two people, including women and children, were collected and evacuated to the WHO office in a high-risk mission, once access became possible,” WHO added. Most of WHO’s staff housing is now inaccessible and 43 staff and their families were already relocated from several staff residences to the WHO office, which is close to the area slated for displacement.</p> <p>On 21 July, the Executive Director of the UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS) stated that the UNOPS central Gaza premises in Deir al Balah have been hit; buildings are damaged, power lines from our generator and solar panels are cut, and there are no functioning water supplies. Thirteen UNOPS colleagues currently based at this location, have been working tirelessly in extremely difficult circumstances to deliver critical fuel and aid. UNOPS added that this is the same location struck by a tank round in March this year when a UNOPS colleague was killed.</p>
<a href="#">30 July 2025</a>	Humanitarian Situation Update #306	The Gaza Strip is on the brink of famine, UN agencies warn, based on the latest Integrated Food Security Phase Classification alert findings.

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		<p>In the first two weeks of July, 96 per cent of surveyed households experienced moderate to high levels of water insecurity, a three per cent increase compared with June.</p> <p>On 29 July, the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) Global Initiative issued an alert, noting that the worst-case scenario of famine is currently playing out in the Gaza Strip, amid widespread starvation, malnutrition and disease, mass displacement, severely restricted humanitarian access, and the collapse of essential services, including health care. The latest data indicate that famine thresholds have been reached for food consumption in most of the Gaza Strip and for acute malnutrition in Gaza city (see alert for threshold definitions).</p> <p>Data remotely collected in July 2025 using Computer Assisted Telephone Interviews (CATI) confirm that food consumption across the Gaza Strip has worsened dramatically, reaching its lowest level since October 2023; in July, 81 percent of households reported poor food consumption (up from 33 percent in April) and 24 percent of households are experiencing very severe hunger (up from four per cent in April), crossing the famine threshold for food consumption. Moreover, acute malnutrition rates doubled in Khan Younis and increased by 70 per cent in Deir al Balah between May and July and, in Gaza city, the Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) rate soared from 4.4 per cent in May to an alarming 16.5 per cent in the first half of July, thereby reaching the Famine threshold for acute malnutrition. The situation in North Gaza governorate, which faces similar challenges, cannot be verified due to the lack of data. The alert highlighted that nearly nine out of ten households have resorted to extremely severe coping mechanisms to feed themselves, such as taking significant safety risks to obtain food, and scavenging from the garbage.</p> <p>On 24 July, MoH in Gaza stated that it has documented a total 113 malnutrition-related deaths, including 81 children and 32 adults; these included four deaths in 2023, 50 in 2024 and 59 in 2025. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), as of 27 July, 74 malnutrition-related deaths were documented in 2025, including 63 in July. As of 30 July, malnutrition-related deaths surged to 154, including 89 children, according to MoH, of whom seven died in hospitals in the preceding 24 hours.</p> <p>Between 23 and 29 July, out of 92 attempts to coordinate planned aid movements with Israeli authorities across the Gaza Strip, nearly 16 per cent were denied. An additional 26 per cent were initially accepted but faced impediments, including blocks or delays on the ground potentially resulting in missions being aborted or partially accomplished. Another 47 per cent were fully facilitated, and the remaining 11 per cent had to be withdrawn by the organizers for logistical, operational, or security reasons. All these include 47 attempts to coordinate aid movements in or to northern Gaza, of which 46.8 per cent (22) were facilitated, 23.4 per cent (11) were denied, 23.4 per cent (11) faced impediments, and 6.4 per cent (three) were withdrawn. In southern Gaza, out of 45 attempts, 47 per cent (21) were facilitated, nine per cent (four) were denied, 29 per cent (13) faced impediments and 15 per cent (seven) were withdrawn.</p> <p>Based on the findings of the IPC Alert, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), WFP and the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF) warned that time is running out to mount a full-scale humanitarian response in Gaza, with more than 500,000 people enduring famine-like conditions, the remaining population facing emergency levels of hunger, and fewer than 15 per cent of essential nutrition treatment services currently functional. As of July 2025, over 320,000 children, the entire population under five years of age in the Gaza Strip, are at risk of acute malnutrition, with thousands suffering from severe acute malnutrition, the</p>

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		<p>deadliest form of undernutrition. The agencies added that acute malnutrition and reports of starvation-related deaths – the third core famine indicator – are increasingly common but collecting robust data under current circumstances in Gaza remains very difficult.”</p> <p>UN Women stated that one million “women and girls in Gaza are facing mass starvation, violence and abuse. Malnutrition is soaring and essential services have long collapsed, forcing women and girls to adopt increasingly dangerous survival strategies.”</p> <p>On 26 July, the Israeli authorities reconnected the Southern Gaza Desalination Plant to the electricity grid, significantly boosting its capacity to produce safe drinking water – from 2,500 cubic metres per day (previously sustained by generators) to its full operational capacity of 18,000 cubic metres per day. This output has the potential to serve up to one million people with drinking water at a rate of six litres per person per day, when complemented by domestic water for other uses. However, the WASH Cluster has emphasized that this progress is dependent on several critical factors related to water distribution: the availability of fuel and spare parts for water trucks, the operation and construction of filling stations, the establishment of water distribution points, and the feasibility of expanding the water distribution network.</p>
<a href="#">06 August 2025</a>	Humanitarian Situation Update #306	<p>Nearly 12,000 children under five years in Gaza were identified to be suffering from acute malnutrition in July, the highest monthly figure recorded to date, according to the Nutrition Cluster.</p> <p>The latest satellite imagery shows that 86 per cent of cropland in the Gaza Strip has been damaged while most of the remaining cropland is inaccessible, leaving only 1.5 per cent of Gaza’s cropland currently accessible and not damaged.</p> <p>On 31 July, the UN Human Rights Office (OHCHR) said that shooting and shelling of Palestinians seeking food continued despite the Israeli army’s announcement on 27 July that it would pause military activity in western areas from Gaza city to Al Mawasi. Calling for prompt and independent investigations and accountability, OHCHR reported that as starvation deepens across Gaza, at least 1,373 Palestinians were killed between 27 May and 31 July 2025 while seeking food, including 859 near the militarized distribution points and 514 along routes of humanitarian food convoys . OHCHR stated that most of the killings were committed by the Israeli military and most of the fatalities appear to be young men and boys who were seeking to survive along with their families and dependents, adding that the Office has no information that they were directly participating in hostilities or posed any threat to Israeli forces or other people.</p> <p>On 4 August, the MoH in Gaza published a list of its records of 60,199 Palestinian fatalities in the Gaza Strip between 7 October 2023 and 31 July 2025, out of the total number of reported fatalities (see above). According to the list, 18,430 children (31 per cent), 9,735 women (16 per cent), 27,605 men (46 per cent) and 4,429 elderly persons (seven per cent) have been killed.</p> <p>Since 7 October 2023, at least 508 aid workers have been killed in Gaza, including 346 UN staff, 51 staff and volunteers of the Palestine Red Crescent Society (PRCS), four staff of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), and 107 other staff of humanitarian organizations.</p>

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		<p>According to the latest satellite imagery-based agricultural damage assessment conducted by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and UN Satellite Centre (UNOSAT), approximately 86 per cent of Gaza’s permanent crop fields (about 130 out of 150 square kilometres) exhibited a significant decline in health and density in July 2025, representing a three per cent increase compared with April 2025. The analysis covered orchards and other trees, field crops and vegetables, for which the decline can be observed “due to the impact of activities such as razing, heavy vehicle activity, bombing, shelling, and other conflict-related dynamics.” North Gaza currently has the highest proportion of damage among all governorates (94 per cent), followed by Gaza (91 per cent), Deir al Balah (84 per cent), Khan Younis (81 per cent) and Rafah (79 per cent). The analysis indicates a notable rise in damaged cropland over the past three months in Khan Younis governorate, increasing from 77 to 81 per cent, and in North Gaza Governorate, increasing from 91 to 94 per cent. FAO and UNOSAT additionally reported that only 1.5 per cent of Gaza’s cropland is currently accessible and not damaged.</p> <p>The latest satellite imagery-based Gaza Comprehensive Building Damage Assessment by UNOSAT indicates a significant increase in the destruction of buildings throughout the Gaza Strip as of 8 July 2025, with more than 20,000 buildings newly assessed as destroyed, severely damaged or moderately damaged compared with the April 2025 analysis. According to the satellite imagery analysis, UNOSAT identified a total of 192,812 affected structures, comprising about 78 per cent of the total structures in the Gaza Strip; these include 102,067 destroyed structures, 17,421 severely damaged structures, 41,895 moderately damaged structures, and 31,429 possibly damaged structures. Most school buildings (432) have been directly hit, an increase of 26 school buildings compared with the last assessment – which was based on satellite imagery collected on 4 April – and include schools that were previously classified as damaged. Of the 26 newly hit schools, 11 are government-run schools, eight are UNRWA schools, and seven are private schools. Roughly two-thirds of school buildings that have served as shelters for IDPs have been directly hit.</p> <p>The impact of ongoing hostilities and rapidly deteriorating survival conditions continues to disproportionately affect children, who comprise about half of Gaza’s population.</p> <p>On 29 July, following prolonged denials, a team from the Logistics Cluster was authorized by Israeli authorities to reach the Kerem Shalom/Karem Abu Salem platform to carry out an inventory of humanitarian aid. However, the team could not complete the inventory due to the very restricted time window allotted to the mission.</p> <p>While limited quantities of fuel have been entering Gaza over the past week, fuel supplies remain critically limited and unpredictable, significantly undermining the ability of humanitarian partners to deliver and sustain lifesaving services, particularly those related to water production and distribution.</p> <p>This severe shortfall has had a direct and widespread impact on water availability across Gaza, restricting both production and delivery capacity. For example, production from groundwater wells has dropped by 70 per cent compared with the ceasefire period when fuel was more readily available. Moreover, the situation has been especially acute in northern Gaza , where additional fuel has been urgently required to operate water wells and compensate for the disruption caused by damage to the Al Muntar water pipeline from Israel, which remained out of service from 20 July to 4 August, causing a loss of 20,000 cubic metres per day.</p>

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		<p>While more than one million shelter items, including tents, tarps and sealing-off materials, and 2.3 million non-food items (NFIs) have been procured and are now stranded in Jordan and Egypt, Israeli authorities have not allowed the entry of any shelter materials since 2 March 2025 and previous shelter stocks have been fully depleted. As a result, the shelter crisis in Gaza continues to deteriorate, with most families living in severely overcrowded, unsafe, and undignified conditions and some living without any form of shelter.</p> <p>Delays and impediments of humanitarian movements continue to be reported. While fewer humanitarian movements have been denied outright, missions that are approved still take hours to complete.</p> <p>Some missions have taken more than 18 hours to be completed and teams have been compelled to wait on roads that are often dangerous, congested or impassable. Between 30 July and 5 August, out of 72 attempts to coordinate planned aid movements with Israeli authorities across the Gaza Strip, two (three per cent) were denied and five (seven per cent) were withdrawn by the organizers. More than half of movements were facilitated (37 or 51 per cent), including missions to collect fuel, food and medical supplies and staff rotations. The 28 impeded missions (39 per cent) entailed extensive delays, including at the ad-hoc checkpoint that has been set up by Israeli forces along the Morag route on 29 July where missions have experienced delays of more than two hours.</p> <p>Out of 136,000 children between six and 59 months screened, 11,877 children were identified to be suffering from acute malnutrition, the highest monthly figure recorded to date. These comprise 2,562 children who suffer from severe acute malnutrition (SAM), of whom 40 were hospitalized at stabilization centres.</p> <p>In June and July, 18 per cent of all acutely malnourished children were of severe form (SAM), compared with 12 per cent of children between March and May 2025. Amid this critical situation, in July, partners were only able to reach three per cent (8,169 out of 290,000) of children under five who require feeding and micronutrient supplements due to the limited entry into Gaza of lipid-based nutrient supplements - medium quantity (LNS - MQ). Compared with the average of about 76,000 children reached per month between April and June (26 per cent of the target population), July figures reflect a collapse in the malnutrition prevention programme. The distribution of other prevention supplies to children and pregnant and breastfeeding women and the number of children reached with complementary food have also declined. Overall, the volume of nutrition supplies entering Gaza remains insufficient to prevent further deterioration in the nutritional situation.</p> <p>According to WFP's Gaza Market Monitor, the situation of Gaza's market deteriorated sharply during the second half of July, reaching its worst point since the start of the escalation; prices soared to unprecedented levels, and almost all essential food items disappeared from the markets. Dietary diversity deteriorated further in July to the worst level since the escalation started, highlighting a severe breakdown in access to diverse and nutritious foods and worsening acute food insecurity. The proportion of households relying on humanitarian aid as their main food source has declined due to limited aid entry, while markets remain unreliable due to shortages and soaring prices.</p> <p>WHO and MoH in Gaza reported that, across the Gaza Strip, there is a concerning rise in Guillain-Barré Syndrome (GBS) cases – a rare and potentially life-threatening condition in which the body's immune system attacks the peripheral nervous system. According to</p>

Date	Report	Excerpts
		<p>the epidemiology department, 64 cases, including 27 cases of children under 15 years of age, have been reported as of 31 July 2025 compared with only five cases per year before the escalation of hostilities.</p> <p>Between 1 and 31 July, a total of 420 suspected meningitis cases were reported across the Gaza Strip, the highest number recorded since the beginning of the escalation. These include 197 cases in Khan Younis governorate, 150 cases in Gaza governorate, and 73 cases in Deir al Balah. The destruction of WHO’s main medical warehouse in Deir al Balah has led to a critical shortage of antibiotics, which are essential for the treatment of meningitis.</p>
<a href="#">06 August 2025</a>	Gaza Humanitarian Response 20 July-2 August	<p>As of 4 August, 259,000 meals were prepared and delivered by 16 partners through 76 kitchens – 98,000 meals in northern Gaza and 161,000 meals in central and southern Gaza. Compared with over one million meals per day that were prepared in community kitchens operated by partners in April, this represents a 74 per cent reduction.</p> <p>On 29 July, the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) Global Initiative issued an alert warning that the worst-case scenario of Famine is currently playing out in Gaza Strip. Based on the latest evidence available as of 25 July, the IPC alert highlights mounting evidence of widespread starvation, malnutrition, disease, mass displacement, severely restricted humanitarian access, and the collapse of essential services, including health care, contributing to an increase in hunger-related deaths.</p> <p>Food consumption across the Gaza Strip has reached its lowest level since the onset of the conflict. The situation has worsened dramatically, with 81 per cent of households reporting poor food consumption (up from 33 per cent in April) and 24 per cent of households are experiencing very severe hunger in July compared with four per cent in April, crossing the Famine threshold for food consumption.</p> <p>Severe food poverty among children (consumption of two or fewer food groups by infants and young children) deteriorated from 58.3 per cent in February to 94 per cent in June. Moreover, acute malnutrition rates doubled in Khan Younis and increased by 70 per cent in Deir al Balah between May and July and, in Gaza city, the Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) rate soared from 4.4 per cent in May to an alarming 16.5 per cent in the first half of July, thereby reaching the Famine threshold for acute malnutrition. The situation in North Gaza governorate, which faces similar challenges, cannot be verified due to the lack of data.</p> <p>According to IPC protocols, an Alert does not classify areas or provide population estimates and does not constitute a Famine classification.</p> <p>While FSS partners have enough food in the region or en route to feed the entire Gaza population of 2.1 million people for at least three months, access constraints have meant that at least 14,000 MT of food aid procured through the UN-coordinated aid mechanism were collected from crossings in the month of July – according to the UN2720 Monitoring and Tracking Dashboard – most of which was offloaded by hungry crowds or looted by armed gangs before reaching warehouses. More than 62,000 MT is required each month to cover basic humanitarian food assistance needs.</p>

Date	Report	Excerpts
		<p>As humanitarian food assistance, which serves as the main source of food for households in the Gaza Strip, continues to dwindle, people have run out of ways to cope, food systems have collapsed, and the likelihood of famine occurring is imminent and substantial. Hunger and malnutrition have devastating impacts, including a heightened risk of illness and death. They weaken the immune system, especially among women, children, the elderly and people with disabilities or chronic diseases, and lead to risks of excess morbidity and mortality. The impact of food scarcity on pregnant and breastfeeding women (PBW) is especially severe as their babies are more likely to be born with health complications, and it becomes harder for mothers to breastfeed, putting children at increased risk of infectious diseases.</p> <p>Cluster partners continue to carry out malnutrition screenings across the Gaza Strip, but individual screening data remains limited in North Gaza and Rafah due to access constraints and limited operational presence.</p> <p>Based on hitherto available data for the monthly of July, including data from 12 out of 24 partners for the second half of July, out of 117,366 children between six and 59 months screened in July, 9,205 children were identified to be suffering from acute malnutrition, the highest monthly figure recorded to date (the highest figure recorded in 2024 was 5,436 cases in December 2024). In June and July, 18 per cent of all acutely malnourished children were of severe form (SAM), compared with 12 per cent of children between March and May 2025.</p> <p>Supply shortages are among the main challenges to sustaining nutrition programmes. As of 2 August, blanket supplementary feeding programme supplies have been completely depleted inside Gaza, and current insecurity does not allow for the collection of prevention supplies from crossings and their distribution across Gaza to the scale that would be needed to cover all the children under five and PBW.</p> <p>Frequent damage to water supply systems and ongoing fuel shortages continue to hinder the availability of water at the household level. As a result, access to water services remains a significant challenge, with 96 per cent of households surveyed between 7 and 12 July reporting water insecurity (up from 93 per cent in June) and 90 per cent of key informants reporting worsened drinking water availability, according to the Cluster’s latest monthly Light-Touch Monitoring (LTM) survey.</p> <p>The majority of WASH facilities inside Gaza remain largely inaccessible; as of 1 August, 81 per cent of public WASH facilities and assets (567 out of 696) are within the Israeli-militarized zone or under displacement orders since 18 March. These include water wells, desalination plants, reservoirs, stormwater basins, wastewater pumping stations, treatment plants, dumpsites, and both official landfills.</p> <p>Despite the announced tactical pause in military activity by Israeli authorities in three areas of Gaza (Al-Mawasi, Deir al Balah and Gaza city) since 27 July, there has been no effective improvement in security conditions. As a result, humanitarian transport operations across Gaza continue to face challenges and most convoys have been looted before reaching their intended destinations.</p>

Date	Report	Excerpts
		<p>While items such as food, nutrition, health, hygiene, and water treatment supplies are generally eligible for entry into Gaza by Israeli authorities, approval is not guaranteed. Pre-clearance through the UN2720 Mechanism and Israeli customs clearance are required, resulting in only eight organizations being able to dispatch humanitarian aid to Gaza through the UN-coordinated manifest.</p> <p>Limitations in Israeli crossing and scanning capacity at Allenby Bridge have resulted in a reduction of G2G convoys from three a week, each comprising 60 trucks, to 50 trucks for each of the three convoys per week. Meanwhile, since 3 August, the B2B convoy modality has been paused by Israeli authorities until further notice; this suspension follows the introduction of a new requirement by Israeli authorities that mandates the escort of B2B trucks between the Jordan River and Kerem Shalom/Karem Abu Salem crossing, a condition that they cannot reportedly meet at present due to limited escorting capacity.</p> <p>Since the very limited resumption of aid movement from Egypt on 13 July, Israeli authorities have introduced customs clearance for humanitarian cargo transported from Egypt. This has presented additional bureaucratic hurdles, delays, and costs for humanitarian organizations. The requirement was only lifted for one week.</p> <p>Israeli authorities continue to impose severe limitations on the type of cargo permitted for entry and the number of organizations authorized to move cargo to Gaza. Only eight organizations have been able to manifest cargo. Thus, humanitarian partners have paused the internal cargo prioritization process, so that all cargo currently permitted for entry by Israeli authorities (health, nutrition, food, water treatment and hygiene supplies) can be manifested for Israeli authorities' approval.</p>
<a href="#">13 August 2025</a>	Humanitarian Situation Update #306	<p>Hunger-related deaths are rising, and the Gaza Strip continues to face starvation. Eight people have reportedly died in the past 24 hours. According to MoH in Gaza, as of 13 August, 235 malnutrition-related deaths, including 106 children, were documented since October 2023. This includes 170 deaths since 1 July 2025, of whom 45 were children, and eight people who died in the past 24 hours.</p> <p>Delays and impediments of humanitarian movements continue to be reported. Recently, while fewer humanitarian movements have been denied outright, missions that are approved still take hours to complete and teams have been compelled to wait on roads that are often dangerous, congested or impassable. Between 6 and 12 August, out of 81 attempts to coordinate planned aid movements with Israeli authorities across the Gaza Strip, 35 were facilitated (43 per cent), 29 were initially approved but then impeded on the ground (36 per cent), 12 (15 per cent) were denied and five (six per cent) had to be withdrawn by the organizers. Facilitated movements included missions to transfer fuel, staff movements and rotations. Denied movements included missions for essential road repairs along Salah ad Din Road. Among the 29 impeded missions, 14 were fully accomplished despite the impediments, including missions to collect fuel and supplies from Kerem Shalom and Zikim crossings and staff movements between southern and northern Gaza. Six of the impeded missions were not accomplished, including two road repair missions and two missions to collect supplies from Kerem Shalom crossing. The remaining nine missions were partially accomplished. Overall, 33 out of 81 movements were planned to collect fuel and other supplies from Gaza's crossings, 21 were staff movements and rotations, and 27 aimed to support other ongoing humanitarian operations.</p> <p>On 10 August, PCD (civil defense Gaza) stated that most of the coordination requests it submitted through humanitarian agencies since 18 March 2025 have been denied, with only 10 per cent of 300 submitted requests facilitated by Israeli authorities. PCD said that over</p>

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		<p>2,500 people who were initially injured and to whom PCD was denied access lost their lives. PCD called on the international community to put pressure on Israeli authorities to positively respond to coordination requests related to PCD’s lifesaving work.</p> <p>Starvation in Gaza is at the worst level since October 2023 and the amount of aid entering the Strip is insufficient to meet the scale of needs.</p> <p>According to FSS, while more food is entering Gaza, the quantity and quality remains insufficient to reach the minimum daily caloric and nutritional needs of the population. As of 10 August, 324,000 individual meals are being prepared daily at 81 community kitchens supported by 16 FSS partners. This includes about 99,000 meals delivered in the north and around 225,000 meals delivered in the south and central Gaza. This reflects a noticeable increase compared with the 259,000 daily meals prepared two weeks ago but remains far below the over one million daily meals that partners were able to distribute in April. People continue to suffer from extremely imbalanced diets that lack essential nutrients, increasing the risk of acute malnutrition, with an especially severe impact on pregnant and breastfeeding women and newborns who are more likely to be born with health complications.</p> <p>According to the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), about 96 per cent (approximately 15,000) of Gaza's cattle, 61 per cent of goats, 64 per cent of sheep, and 98 per cent of layers and broilers have died and nearly all calves were slaughtered. Likewise, agricultural land sustained severe damage, with 86 per cent of permanent crop fields damaged and only 1.5 per cent of Gaza’s cropland currently accessible and not damaged as of July 2025. According to the World Bank’s Interim Rapid Damage and Needs Assessment (IRDNA), issued in February 2025, economic losses in the agricultural sector are estimated at US\$1.3 billion.</p> <p>The nutritional status of children in Gaza continues to deteriorate. According to the Nutrition Cluster, almost 13,000 new admissions of children for acute malnutrition treatment were recorded in July. Moreover, the severity of cases continues to grow; in July, over 2,800 cases were found to be suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM) out of approximately 13,000 acute malnutrition cases (22 per cent). The most severe cases of children suffering from SAM with complications, who need to be hospitalized and treated in stabilization centres, have also increased, with 129 cases in July alone compared with 215 cases between January and June.</p> <p>UNRWA plays a critical role in providing primary health-care services in Gaza, serving over 100,000 registered patients suffering from non-communicable diseases (NCD), providing antenatal, post-natal and family planning care, physiotherapy rehabilitation services, and administering routine vaccinations. However, for over five months since 2 March, these services have been severely disrupted due to UNRWA’s inability to bring in lifesaving medicines and medical supplies, critical shortages of fuel, and obstacles to safe movements. This has left health facilities currently managed by UNRWA across the Gaza Strip – including four primary health-care centres, two temporary clinics and many medical points (21 as of 10 August) – with dwindling stocks to provide the needed care and treatment for tens of thousands of patients. At present, 59 per cent of essential medicines (56 out of 95 items) are out of stock at these health facilities, including antihypertensive drugs, oral antibiotics for adults, antiparasitic products, and iron supplements for children, while 12 per cent (11 items) are only available to cover one month of needs. Moreover, over the past week, limited fuel supplies have forced some UNRWA health centres to operate one shift instead of two.</p>

Date	Report	Excerpts
<a href="#">20 August 2025</a>	Gaza Humanitarian Response 03-16 August	<p>Between 3 and 16 August, more than 12,000 metric tons (MT) of wheat flour, food parcels and bulk food supplies for community kitchens were brought into Gaza through the UN-coordinated aid mechanism, but over 95 per cent of this aid was offloaded by hungry crowds or looted by armed gangs along aid convoy routes. No household-level distributions could thus be conducted by partners to reach the most vulnerable.</p> <p>While Food Security Sector (FSS) partners have enough food in or en route to the region to feed the entire Gaza population for at least three months, since 20 July, when regular food cargo uplifts from Gaza’s crossings could resume, only 47 per cent of the 2,000 MT of food supplies required daily to meet basic humanitarian food assistance needs could enter the Strip. What has entered is insufficient to meet even the minimum caloric intake needs.</p> <p>Cooking gas has not entered Gaza for more than five months and is no longer available in markets; firewood has also become increasingly unaffordable. Many people are reduced to using waste and scrap wood as alternative cooking sources, exacerbating health and environmental risks.</p> <p>Malnutrition prevention stocks are almost completely depleted after months of total blockade and only limited entry since 19 May. Recurrent displacement orders continue to disrupt nutrition service delivery, with health facilities and nutrition sites often forced to suspend or shut down operations, and children and PBW left to walk long distances to reach nutrition services.</p> <p>Over 4,500 new limb amputation cases were recorded since October 2023, a 225 per cent increase. Partners lack essential prosthetic supplies and stock for their fabrication. Poor nutrition is also slowing residuum (stump) healing and weight loss means prosthesis are not fitting. About 700,000 women and girls continue to lack menstrual health items.</p> <p>As of 6 August, an estimated 1.4 million people required emergency shelter items and 1.45 million needed essential household items in Gaza. This represents an increase of about 7 and 10 per cent respectively, compared with June.</p> <p>During the reporting period, a significant number of trucks dispatched from Egypt were returned, reportedly with no clear justification or rationale provided, and due to trucks congestion at the Kerem Shalom/Karem Abu Salem platform.</p>
<a href="#">21 August 2025</a>	Humanitarian Situation Update #315	<p>The UN and NGOs will maintain presence in Gaza city, warning that the Israeli authorities’ plan to intensify military operations there will have a horrific humanitarian impact.</p> <p>Major international NGOs face imminent de-registration by the Israeli authorities, and most have been unable to deliver any supplies to Gaza since 2 March.</p>

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		<p>According to records of the UN Human Rights Office (OHCHR), since the establishment of a militarized distribution system in the Gaza Strip on 27 May and as of 18 August, at least 1,889 people – mostly young men and boys – were killed while seeking food in Gaza – 1,025 near militarized distribution sites and 864 along convoy supply routes – most of whom appear to have been killed by the Israeli military, and with no information to suggest that these people “were directly participating in hostilities or posed any threat” to Israeli forces or other people.</p> <p>Starvation in Gaza is at the worst level since October 2023 and the amount of aid entering the Strip is insufficient to meet the scale of needs.</p> <p>Yet, between 19 May and 18 August 2025, available data on aid delivered to Gaza through the UN2720 mechanism, which covers only humanitarian relief consignments processed through the mechanism, indicates that humanitarian organizations were able to collect from crossings only about 54,000 metric tons of food supplies (out of the roughly 57,000 metric tons collected in total). To address rising food insecurity, FSS calls for the scaled-up entry of nutritious food through the commercial sector, including fresh produce and foods fortified with micronutrients, and for unfettered humanitarian access to enable the large-scale entry of humanitarian food aid by all humanitarian partners.</p>

### XIII. UNRWA Reports

Date	Report	Excerpts
<a href="#">9 May 2025</a>	UNRWA Situation Report #170 on the Humanitarian Crisis in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem	<p>Humanitarian aid and supplies have not entered the Gaza Strip for over nine weeks now (since 2 March 2025), when the Israeli authorities imposed a siege. As a result, basic humanitarian supplies, including food, fuel, medical aid and vaccines for children, are rapidly running out; UNRWA flour and food parcels have run out and over one third of essential medical supplies are already out of stock. This is having a devastating impact on the population, particularly on vulnerable groups including children, women and the elderly.</p> <p>On 7 May, UNRWA Commissioner-General Philippe Lazzarini posted on X that another UNRWA school turned shelter home to 2,000 displaced people had been hit twice in the previous day by the Israeli Forces, resulting in the reported killing of at least 30 displaced people – including women and children.</p> <p>According to a report published by the Education Cluster on 7 May assessing the probability of damage to school buildings by analyzing their proximity to damaged sites identified by UNOSAT using data collected on 4 April 2025, 95.4 per cent of schools in the Gaza Strip sustained some level of damage to their buildings. Nearly 88.8 per cent of school buildings in Gaza (501 out of 564) will either need full reconstruction or major rehabilitation work to be functional again. The assessment found that 406 school buildings (or 72 per cent of the total school buildings in Gaza) have been “Direct hit” since 7 October 2023. Around one third of the schools classified as “directly hit” or “damaged” are UNRWA schools.</p> <p>On 2 March, the Israeli authorities announced a siege, no longer allowing humanitarian aid to enter the Gaza Strip, including fuel. No supplies – humanitarian or commercial – have entered for more than nine weeks now. UNRWA flour and food parcels have run out and over one third of essential medical supplies are already out of stock.</p> <p>With basic resources nearly depleted due to the siege imposed by the Israeli authorities more than two months ago, nutrition conditions in the Gaza Strip continue deteriorating. On 2 May, UNICEF Executive Director Catherine Russell warned that children in the Gaza Strip “face the growing risk of starvation, illness and death” with each passing day of the aid blockade, adding that more than 9,000 children have been admitted for treatment of acute malnutrition in 2025 so far, and hundreds more are in desperate need of treatment but unable to access it. In the same statement, UNICEF highlighted that “in the past month, over 75 per cent of households have reported deteriorating access to water”, with not enough to drink and often forced to choose how to use the little water they have.</p> <p>UNRWA medical services are critically under-resourced, over one third (38 per cent) of essential supplies are already out of stock and around one third (28 per cent) are projected to run out in under two months.</p> <p>A survey conducted by the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Cluster in April 2025 showed that the WASH situation in the Gaza Strip worsened between March and April due to the collapse of the ceasefire, the siege imposed by the Israeli authorities,</p>

Date	Report	Excerpts
		<p>forced displacement, and fuel shortages. Over 75 per cent of the interviewed households reported a worsening water situation in the past month, along with a decrease in soap access, and 90 per cent are facing water insecurity.</p> <p>All UNRWA international staff are now banned from entering the Gaza Strip. This follows the passage of two laws by Israel's parliament, the Knesset, on 28 October 2024, which aim to prohibit UNRWA's operations in the occupied Palestinian territory and bar any contact between UNRWA and Israeli officials.</p> <p>With at least 22 displacement orders issued by the Israeli military since 18 March, about 144.3 square kilometres of the Gaza Strip are now under active displacement orders (the total area of the Gaza Strip is approximately 365 square kilometres). According to OCHA, over two thirds (or 70 per cent) of the Gaza Strip are within the Israeli-militarized zone, under displacement orders, or where these overlap. OCHA reports that, by governorate, 100 per cent of Rafah is a no-go zone or a displacement area, followed by 84 per cent of North Gaza, 78 per cent of Gaza, 51 per cent of Khan Younis and 41 per cent of Deir al Balah. The UN estimates that nearly 430,000 people have been displaced yet again since the breakdown of the ceasefire.</p> <p>A total of 121 UNRWA installations are located within the Israeli-militarized zone, under displacement orders, or where these overlap.</p> <p>Despite the siege and existing challenges, UNRWA continues providing services to communities overwhelmed by over 1.5 years of bombardment, forced displacement, and lack of critical resources. However, the resumed bombardment and the siege banning entry of basic supplies are further deteriorating an already dire situation, impacting the humanitarian actors' ability to respond to the food, water, sanitation, shelter, and other needs of the population.</p> <p>According to the UN, at least 1.9 million people – or about 90 per cent of the population – across the Gaza Strip have been displaced during the war. Many have been displaced repeatedly, some 10 times or more. Since the recent displacement orders were issued, more people have been forced to flee in search of safety.</p> <p>Nearly 300 UNRWA team members have been killed since 7 October 2023.</p> <p>OCHA reported that, of the 63 planned aid movements coordinated with Israeli authorities across Gaza from 30 April to 6 May 2025, 43 were denied, four were initially accepted but faced impediments, two cancelled, and 14 facilitated. Overall, of the 199 planned aid movements coordinated with Israeli authorities across the Gaza Strip between 1 and 30 April, 104 were denied, eight impeded, eight withdrawn, and 79 facilitated.</p> <p>On 6 May, an UNRWA school was reportedly directly struck twice by Israeli Forces airstrikes in Bureij, Gaza middle areas, resulting in moderate to severe damage and causing a fire in another UNRWA school nearby. No injuries were reported among UNRWA personnel. At least 30 displaced people, including women and children, were reportedly killed.</p>

Date	Report	Excerpts
		<p>As of 6 May 2025, 837 incidents impacting UNRWA premises and the people inside them have been reported since the beginning of the war. 311 UNRWA installations have been impacted by armed conflict-related incidents since the beginning of the war, with some installations impacted multiple times. UNRWA estimates that, in total, at least 767 persons sheltering in UNRWA installations have been killed and at least 2,419 injured since the start of the war. UNRWA continues to verify and update the number of casualties caused by these incidents.</p> <p>As of 4 May, only six out of 22 UNRWA health centres and three additional UNRWA-rented facilities used as temporary health centres were operational in Gaza. In addition, health services are provided through 117 mobile medical teams working in 39 medical points inside and outside shelters in the middle area, Khan Younis, Al Mawasi, Gaza City and north Gaza.</p>
<a href="#">16 May 2025</a>	UNRWA Situation Report #171 on the Humanitarian Crisis in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem	<p>On 13 May, in an interview to the BBC, UNRWA Commissioner-General Philippe Lazzarini stated that humanitarian aid including food is being used as a weapon of war, which could be qualified as a war crime by the ICJ. He added that “there is absolutely no doubt that we are talking about massive atrocities” unfolding in the Gaza Strip, that “could end up to genocide”.</p> <p>Humanitarian aid and supplies have not entered the Gaza Strip for over ten weeks now (since 2 March 2025), when the Israeli authorities imposed a siege. As a result, basic humanitarian supplies, including food, fuel, medical aid and vaccines for children, are rapidly running out; UNRWA flour and food parcels have run out and over one third of essential medical supplies are already out of stock. This is having a devastating impact on the population, particularly on vulnerable groups including children, women and the elderly.</p> <p>Since the night between 17 and 18 March, the Israeli Forces have escalated bombardments from air, land and sea across the Gaza Strip and expanded ground operations, resulting in tens of thousands of casualties, destruction of civilian infrastructure, and large-scale displacement. Hospitals continue to be hit, alongside residential buildings, schools, and tents where forcibly displaced people live.</p> <p>On 12 May, the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) Acute Food Insecurity and Acute Malnutrition Special Snapshot concerning the period between April - September 2025 highlighted that the entire population of the Gaza Strip continues facing a critical risk of famine following 19 months of conflict, mass displacement and severe restrictions on humanitarian aid. Half a million people (or one out of five people) are facing starvation. Overall, the latest data indicate a deteriorating trend that is expected to persist. For the projection period, from 11 May to 30 September 2025, the whole Gaza Strip is classified with Crisis-level food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above), including over a million people – or 54 per cent of the population – in the Emergency phase (IPC Phase 4), and nearly 470,000 people – or 22 per cent of the population – facing catastrophic levels of acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 5). Nearly 71,000 children under the age of five are expected to be acutely malnourished over the next 11 months (May 2025-April 2026). Of these, 14,100 cases are expected to be severe. In addition, nearly 17,000 pregnant and breastfeeding women also require treatment for acute malnutrition during this period.</p>

Date	Report	Excerpts
		<p>According to OCHA, in April, Nutrition Cluster partners screened close to 60,000 children and identified 2,500 cases of acute malnutrition, including 169 with severe acute malnutrition. Compared to February 2025, the proportion of children identified with acute malnutrition out of those screened almost doubled, indicating a deteriorating nutrition situation in the Gaza Strip. The worsening trend is confirmed by the number of children admitted for treatment: 27 children with severe acute malnutrition with medical complications were admitted in April to three stabilization centers, compared to 14 cases in March. Due to the siege imposed by the Israeli authorities on 2 March, specialized nutrition supplements for the prevention of malnutrition are being depleted, with humanitarian actors reporting them already out of stock.</p> <p>In an overview covering the period between 7 October 2023 and 7 May 2025, WHO reported 686 health attacks in the Gaza Strip, affecting 122 health facilities – including 33 hospitals damaged – and 180 ambulances. According to WHO, 910 people have been killed in these attacks, and 1,380 injured.</p> <p>On 2 March, the Israeli authorities announced a siege, no longer allowing humanitarian aid to enter the Gaza Strip, including fuel. No supplies – humanitarian or commercial – have entered for more than ten weeks now. UNRWA flour and food parcels have run out and over one third of essential medical supplies are already out of stock.</p> <p>UNRWA medical services are critically under-resourced. Forty-one per cent of essential supplies are already out of stock and over one fourth (27 per cent) are projected to run out in under two months.</p> <p>All UNRWA international staff are now banned from entering the Gaza Strip. This follows the passage of two bills by Israel’s parliament, the Knesset, on 28 October 2024, which aim to prohibit UNRWA’s operations in the occupied Palestinian territory and bar any contact between UNRWA and Israeli officials.</p> <p>With at least 23 displacement orders issued by the Israeli military since 18 March, about 146 square kilometres of the Gaza Strip are now under active displacement orders (the total area of the Gaza Strip is approximately 365 square kilometres). According to OCHA, over two thirds (or 71 per cent) of the Gaza Strip are within the Israeli-militarized zone, under displacement orders, or where these overlap. OCHA reports that, by governorate, 100 per cent of Rafah is a no-go zone or a displacement area, followed by 84 per cent of North Gaza, 78 per cent of Gaza, 51 per cent of Khan Younis and 41 per cent of Deir al Balah. The UN estimates that around 436,000 people have been displaced yet again since the breakdown of the ceasefire.</p> <p>On 13 May, the Israeli Forces issued a displacement order impacting Jabalia, An Nuzhah, Tal Az-Za'atar, and As-Salam areas, in northern Gaza. Twenty-six UNRWA installations are located in the affected area.</p> <p>A total of <b>132 UNRWA installations</b> are located within the Israeli-militarized zone, under displacement orders, or where these overlap.</p>

Date	Report	Excerpts
		<p>Despite the siege and existing challenges, UNRWA continues providing services to communities overwhelmed by over 1.5 years of bombardment, forced displacement, and lack of critical resources. However, the resumed bombardment and the siege banning entry of basic supplies are further deteriorating an already dire situation, impacting the humanitarian actors' ability to respond to the food, water, sanitation, shelter, and other needs of the population.</p> <p>According to the UN, at least <b>1.9 million people</b> – or about <b>90 per cent</b> of the population – across the Gaza Strip have been displaced during the war. Many have been displaced repeatedly, some 10 times or more. Since the recent displacement orders were issued, more people have been forced to flee in search of safety.</p> <p>Nearly 300 UNRWA team members have been killed since 7 October 2023.</p> <p>OCHA reported that, of the 53 planned aid movements coordinated with Israeli authorities across Gaza from 7 to 13 May 2025, 31 were denied, one was initially accepted but faced impediments, one cancelled, and 20 facilitated. Overall, of the 109 planned aid movements coordinated with Israeli authorities across the Gaza Strip between 1 and 13 May, 69 were denied, five impeded, three withdrawn, and 32 facilitated.</p> <p>On 10 May, an UNRWA school was reportedly directly struck by an Israeli Forces airstrike in Gaza City, causing moderate damage.</p> <p>On 9 May, an UNRWA Office was reportedly directly struck twice by Israeli Forces airstrikes in Jabalia, resulting in its complete destruction. Three nearby UNRWA installations – a distribution centre, a non-food items store and a health centre – sustained moderate to severe damage due to the impact of the airstrikes. No injuries were reported among UNRWA personnel.</p> <p>As of 13 May 2025, 842 incidents impacting UNRWA premises and the people inside them have been reported since the beginning of the war. 311 UNRWA installations have been impacted by armed conflict-related incidents since the beginning of the war, with some installations impacted multiple times. UNRWA estimates that, in total, at least 767 persons sheltering in UNRWA installations have been killed and at least 2,419 injured since the start of the war.</p>
<a href="#">23 May 2025</a>	UNRWA Situation Report #172 on the Humanitarian Crisis in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem	<p>According to OCHA, people are confined to ever-shrinking spaces, with 81 per cent of the Gaza Strip now within the Israeli-militarized zone, under displacement orders, or where these overlap. The UN estimates that over 599,000 people have been displaced yet again since the breakdown of the ceasefire, including over 161,000 between 15 and 21 May.</p> <p>Since the night between 17 and 18 March, the Israeli Forces have escalated bombardments from air, land and sea across the Gaza Strip and expanded ground operations, resulting in tens of thousands of casualties, destruction of civilian infrastructure, and large-scale displacement. Hospitals continue to be hit with extremely severe consequences on the provision of lifesaving treatments, alongside residential buildings, schools, and tents where forcibly displaced people live.</p>

Date	Report	Excerpts
		<p>For over 11 weeks, between 2 March and 18 May, no humanitarian aid entered the Gaza Strip due to the siege imposed by the Israeli authorities. As a result, basic humanitarian supplies, including food, fuel, medical aid and vaccines for children, are running out, with a devastating impact on the population.</p> <p>On 19 May, 27 humanitarian partners – including the Foreign Ministers of 24 countries and three EU representatives – published a joint donor statement calling on the Government of Israel to “allow a full resumption of aid into Gaza immediately and enable the UN and humanitarian organizations to work independently and impartially to save lives, reduce suffering and maintain dignity.”</p> <p>According to the Nutrition Cluster as reported by OCHA, 2,917 out of 49,527 children screened for malnutrition in the first two weeks of May were diagnosed with acute malnutrition – compared to 2,626 out of about 60,000 children screened in February. Overall, since January, nutrition cluster partners diagnosed and treated over 10,000 children for acute malnutrition.</p> <p>Moreover, WFP’s recent market monitoring analysis concluded that “food diversity in Gaza has sharply declined since March, pushing diets to dangerously unbalanced and nutritionally inadequate levels.” The analysis highlights that some essential food items, such as eggs and frozen meat, have disappeared from the market, while the price of flour increased 3,000 per cent compared to pre-conflict levels and +4,000 per cent compared to the ceasefire period. The energy crisis is deepening, many people have resorted to burning waste for fuel.</p> <p>Several attacks on UNRWA schools continued in the past weeks. On 20 May, UN experts said that these attacks “are also an assault on the right to safe education and a blatant violation of international law, all the more in the context of an unlawful occupation,” and added that “Targeted attacks against civilians and civilian objects are strictly prohibited under international humanitarian law and constitute war crimes. In the current context, such actions may also amount to collective punishment.”</p> <p>UNRWA medical services are critically under-resourced. Forty-one per cent of essential supplies are already out of stock and over one fourth (27 per cent) are projected to run out in under two months.</p> <p>All UNRWA international staff are banned from entering the Gaza Strip since the few remaining left at the end of March. This follows the passage of two laws by Israel’s parliament, the Knesset, on 28 October 2024, which aimed to prohibit UNRWA’s operations in “Israeli territory” and bar any contact between UNRWA and Israeli officials.</p> <p>With at least 29 displacement orders issued by the Israeli military since 18 March, about 197.7 square kilometres of the Gaza Strip are now under active displacement orders (the total area of the Gaza Strip is approximately 365 square kilometres). Hospitals in areas placed under displacement orders reportedly did not need to evacuate but were not permitted to admit new patients. According to OCHA, over four-fifths (or 81 per cent) of the Gaza Strip are within the Israeli-militarized zone, under displacement orders, or where these overlap. The UN estimates that over 599,000 people have been displaced yet again since the breakdown of the ceasefire, including over 161,000 between 15 and 21 May.</p>

Date	Report	Excerpts
		<p>Between 14 and 20 May, seven displacement orders affecting areas with at least 76 UNRWA installations were issued by Israeli Forces. Some of these installations were impacted multiple times.</p> <p>On 20 May, the Israeli Forces issued a displacement order impacting Jabalia, Al Karameh, An Nahdah, An Nuzhah, Tal Az-Za'atar, Madinat Ash Sheikh Zayed and Izbat Beit Hanun areas in northern Gaza. Forty-four UNRWA installations are located in the affected area.</p> <p>On 19 May, the Israeli Forces issued a displacement order impacting areas of Khan Younis, Bani Suhaila and Abasan. Twenty-nine UNRWA installations are located in the affected area.</p> <p>On 18 May, the Israeli Forces issued a displacement order impacting East of Deir al-Balah, Mazra'a, Abu Ureif Street, and Abu al-Ajeen. Five UNRWA installations are located in the affected area.</p> <p>On 16 May, the Israeli Forces issued a displacement order impacting areas of Beit Lahiya. Three UNRWA installations are located in the affected area.</p> <p>On 15 May, the Israeli Forces issued a displacement order impacting Deir El-Balah and Khan Younis areas. Three UNRWA installations are located in the affected area.</p> <p>On 14 May, the Israeli Forces issued one displacement order impacting areas of Al Rimal Area in Gaza City. Two UNRWA installations are located in the affected area.</p> <p>On 14 May, the Israeli Forces issued one displacement order impacting areas of northern Gaza. Eleven UNRWA installations are located in the affected area.</p> <p>At least 172 UNRWA installations – or around half of all UNRWA installations in the Gaza Strip – are located within the Israeli-militarized zone, under displacement orders, or where these overlap.</p> <p>Despite the lack of aid and existing challenges, UNRWA continues providing services to communities overwhelmed by over 1.5 years of bombardment, forced displacement, and lack of critical resources. However, the resumed bombardment and the 11-week-long siege, which completely banned entry of basic supplies between 2 March and 18 May, have further worsened an already dire situation, severely hindering humanitarian actors' ability to respond to the population's need for food, water, sanitation, shelter and more.</p>

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		<p>According to the UN, at least 1.9 million people – or about 90 per cent of the population – across the Gaza Strip have been displaced during the war. Many have been displaced repeatedly, some 10 times or more. Since the recent displacement orders were issued, more people have been forced to flee in search of safety.</p> <p>At least 310 UNRWA team members have been killed since 7 October 2023.</p> <p>OCHA reported that, of the 58 planned aid movements coordinated with Israeli authorities across Gaza from 14 to 20 May 2025, 36 were denied, ten were initially accepted but faced impediments, five withdrawn, and seven facilitated. Overall, of the 167 planned aid movements coordinated with Israeli authorities across the Gaza Strip between 1 and 20 May, 105 were denied, 15 impeded, eight withdrawn, and 39 facilitated.</p> <p>On 20 May, the courtyard of an UNRWA school was reportedly impacted by an Israeli Forces airstrike in Beit Lahia (north). No injuries were reported among UNRWA personnel.</p> <p>On 20 May, an UNRWA sanitation office in Khan Younis was reportedly hit by a box of leaflets dropped by an Israeli Forces quadcopter causing damage to the generator room.</p> <p>On 19 May, three UNRWA personnel were reportedly killed, one was seriously injured, and one sustained minor injuries following an Israeli Forces airstrike that directly struck an UNRWA school in Nuseirat.</p> <p>On 17 May, an UNRWA health centre in Hamad City, northern Gaza, was reportedly indirectly impacted by a nearby Israeli Forces airstrike, resulting in shattered windows.</p> <p>On 17 May, an UNRWA training centre and a health centre in Qarrara, east Khan Younis, were reportedly indirectly impacted by an Israeli Forces airstrike and artillery shelling, resulting in shattered windows.</p> <p>On 16 May, the Israeli Forces reportedly entered an UNRWA school in Beit Lahia in northern Gaza. Reportedly, Israeli Forces tanks advanced towards the school compound and besieged it. It was reported that men sheltering at the school were detained while women and children were forcefully evacuated from the premises.</p> <p>On 14 May, an UNRWA residential unit was reportedly slightly damaged by a nearby Israeli Forces airstrike in Gaza City, causing minor damage to digital equipment.</p> <p>On 14 May, an UNRWA school was reportedly struck by an Israeli Forces artillery shell in Nuseirat, causing minor damage. No injuries were reported among UNRWA personnel.</p> <p>As of 20 May 2025, 850 incidents impacting UNRWA premises and the people inside them have been reported since the beginning of the war. 311 UNRWA installations have been impacted by armed conflict-related incidents since the beginning of the war, with some installations impacted multiple times. UNRWA estimates that, in total, at least 767 persons sheltering in UNRWA installations</p>

Date	Report	Excerpts
		<p>have been killed and at least 2,419 injured since the start of the war. UNRWA continues to verify and update the number of casualties caused by these incidents.</p> <p>During the ceasefire, UNRWA reached over 2 million people with critical food assistance. However, due to the 11-week-long siege imposed by the Israeli authorities between 2 March and 18 May, UNRWA is now completely out of flour and food parcels and therefore forced to halt food distributions.</p> <p>Due to the ongoing siege, the stock of pesticides in southern Gaza is expected to run out soon, while it has already run out in the middle areas and North Gaza.</p> <p>OCHA reports that 65 per cent of WASH assets and facilities are now falling within the Israeli-militarized zone or in areas that have been placed under displacement orders since 18 March. Access constraints, damage to infrastructure, and the fuel crisis are further undermining the WASH response in the Gaza Strip.</p>
<a href="#">30 May 2025</a>	UNRWA Situation Report #173 on the Humanitarian Crisis in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem	<p>On 28 May, UNRWA Commissioner-General Philippe Lazzarini posted on X (previously known as Twitter) that, based on information recently made available to UNRWA, “our colleague Kamal left his home in Rafah on 23 March, wearing his UN vest, and driving a clearly marked UN vehicle. Within an hour, UNRWA lost contact with him. His whereabouts unknown for a week. On 30 March, Kamal’s body was discovered near a mass grave, alongside the human remains of the PRCS humanitarian workers killed by the Israeli Forces.” The Commissioner-General stated that, despite several requests to the Government of Israel, “no response was directly received on Kamal’s death”, and called for independent investigations into his killing and those of all UNRWA staff killed since the war began.</p> <p>On 27 May, UNRWA Commissioner-General Philippe Lazzarini stated that, “Over the past 20 months, the Government of Israel has continuously made unsubstantiated claims against UNRWA and its neutrality.” He made available extracts of a letter he sent to the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Israel where he “repeated the concrete steps that UNRWA has taken for more than a decade in cooperation with the Government of Israel in line with transparency and neutrality”, adding that the Agency has requested cooperation from the Government on Israel in “providing information and evidence to substantiate the accusations made against UNRWA.” The Commissioner-General stated that UNRWA had not “received any response, nor has the Government of Israel shared any sufficient evidence, to back up these very serious claims against the Agency and its personnel.”</p> <p>According to OCHA, people are confined to ever-shrinking spaces, with 81 per cent of the Gaza Strip now within the Israeli-militarized zone, under displacement orders, or where these overlap. The UN estimates that over 632,700 people have been displaced yet again since the breakdown of the ceasefire, including over 195,000 between 15 and 27 May.</p> <p>On 19 May, after almost 80 days of siege on the entry of aid and any other supplies into Gaza, including food, medicine and fuel, the Israeli authorities allowed the UN to temporarily resume the delivery of limited aid into Gaza. OCHA confirmed that limited</p>

Date	Report	Excerpts
		<p>amounts of certain food, nutrition supplies and medical items have entered the Gaza Strip, adding that significant operational challenges persist.</p> <p>Since the night between 17 and 18 March, the Israeli Forces have escalated bombardments from air, land and sea across the Gaza Strip and expanded ground operations, resulting in tens of thousands of reported casualties, destruction of civilian infrastructure, and large-scale displacement. Hospitals continue to be hit with extremely severe consequences on the provision of lifesaving treatments, alongside residential buildings, schools, and tents where forcibly displaced people live.</p> <p>On 19 May, after almost 80 days of siege on the entry of aid and any other supplies into Gaza, including food, medicine and fuel, the Israeli authorities allowed the UN to temporarily resume the delivery of limited aid into Gaza. OCHA confirmed that limited amounts of certain food, nutrition supplies and medical items have entered the Gaza Strip since then, adding that significant operational challenges persist.</p> <p>OCHA reported that “Over the past week, several incidents have taken place whereby aid was looted or taken by crowds whilst being transported from Karem Abu Salem/ Kerem Shalom crossing”. The World Food Programme (WFP) confirmed that, on 28 May, “Hordes of hungry people broke into WFP’s Al-Ghafari warehouse in Deir al-Balah, Central Gaza, in search of food supplies that were pre-positioned for distribution.” The WFP stated that “Humanitarian needs have spiralled out of control” after the 11-week-long siege imposed by the Israeli authorities. According to initial reports, two people died and several were injured in the incident.</p> <p>According to an analysis based on April 2025 data and conducted by the FAO and the UNOSAT, only around 4.6 per cent of cropland across the Gaza Strip is available for cultivation, with more than 80 per cent of the total cropland being damaged and 77.8 per cent not accessible to farmers.</p> <p>UNRWA medical services are critically under-resourced. Forty-five per cent of essential supplies are already out of stock and around one fourth (24 per cent) are projected to run out in under two months.</p> <p>According to the World Health Organization (WHO), only 19 out of 36 hospitals in the Gaza Strip remain operational, with at least 94 per cent of all hospitals damaged or destroyed. Moreover, across the Gaza Strip, “only 2,000 hospital beds remain available, for a population of over 2 million people, grossly insufficient to meet the current needs.”</p> <p>OCHA reports that 72 per cent of WASH assets and facilities are now falling within the Israeli-militarized zone or in areas that have been placed under displacement orders since 18 March. Access constraints, damage to infrastructure, and the fuel crisis are further undermining the WASH response in the Gaza Strip. According to the Gaza Municipality as reported by OCHA, with over a quarter of a million tons of waste piling up, solid waste keeps accumulating creating ideal conditions for the spread of disease.</p>

Date	Report	Excerpts
		<p>On 28 May, UNFPA, the Gaza sexual and reproductive health working group, GBV sub-cluster, Health Cluster and WASH Cluster issued a brief highlighting that nearly 700,000 women and girls of menstruating age in the Gaza Strip are facing a silent menstrual hygiene emergency. According to the document, an estimated 10.4 million sanitary pads are needed each month, with over 75 per cent of this need remaining unmet. The lack of privacy, necessary hygiene conditions, adequate infrastructure and supplies has a considerable impact on women’s and girls’ physical and mental wellbeing and safety.</p> <p>All UNRWA international staff are banned from entering the Gaza Strip since the few remaining left at the end of March. This follows the passage of two laws by Israel’s parliament, the Knesset, on 28 October 2024, which aimed to prohibit UNRWA’s operations in “Israeli territory” and bar any contact between UNRWA and Israeli officials. No visas have been issued from the Government of Israel to UNRWA international staff since end of January 2025.</p> <p>With at least 31 displacement orders issued by the Israeli military since 18 March, about 229.4 square kilometres of the Gaza Strip are now under active displacement orders (the total area of the Gaza Strip is approximately 365 square kilometres). According to OCHA, over four-fifths (or 81 per cent) of the Gaza Strip are within the Israeli-militarized zone, under displacement orders, or where these overlap. The UN estimates that over 632,700 people have been displaced yet again since the breakdown of the ceasefire (mid-March), including over 195,000 only between 15 and 27 May.</p> <p>Between 21 and 27 May, three displacement orders affecting areas with 114 UNRWA installations were issued by Israeli Forces. Some of these installations were impacted multiple times.</p> <p>On 26 May, the Israeli Forces issued a displacement order impacting Khan Younis City Centre, Abasan area, Al Qarara, Bani Suhaila and east Deir Al Balah. Seventy-Five UNRWA installations were located in affected areas.</p> <p>On 22 May, the Israeli Forces issued a displacement order impacting north Gaza (neighborhoods of Ghaben, Al-Shaimaa, Fadous, Al-Manshiyah, Sheikh Zayed, Al-Salateen, Al-Karama, Mashrou’ Beit Lahia, Al-Zuhour, Tel Al-Zaatar, Al-Noor, Abdul Rahman, Al-Nahda, and Jabalia Camp). Thirty-Nine UNRWA installations were in the affected area.</p> <p>On 21 May, the Israeli Forces issued a displacement order impacting north Gaza (neighborhoods of Ghaben, Al-Shaimaa, Fadous, Al-Manshiyah, Sheikh Zayed, Al-Salateen, Al-Karama, Mashrou’ Beit Lahia, Al-Zuhour, Tel Al-Zaatar, Al-Noor, Abdul Rahman, Al-Nahda, and Jabalia Camp). Thirty-Nine UNRWA installations were in the affected area.</p> <p>At least 167 UNRWA installations – or around half of all UNRWA installations in the Gaza Strip – are located within the Israeli-militarized zone, under displacement orders, or where these overlap.</p> <p>Despite the lack of aid and existing challenges, UNRWA continues providing services to communities overwhelmed by over 1.5 years of bombardment, forced displacement, and lack of critical resources. However, the resumed bombardment and the 11-week-long siege, which completely banned entry of basic supplies between 2 March and 18 May, have further worsened an already dire</p>

Date	Report	Excerpts
		<p>situation, severely hindering humanitarian actors' ability to respond to the population's need for food, water, sanitation, shelter and more.</p> <p>According to the UN, at least 1.9 million people – or about 90 per cent of the population – across the Gaza Strip have been displaced during the war. Many have been displaced repeatedly, some 10 times or more. Since the recent displacement orders were issued, more people have been forced to flee in search of safety.</p> <p>At least 310 UNRWA team members have been confirmed killed since 7 October 2023.</p> <p>OCHA reported that, of the 71 planned aid movements coordinated with Israeli authorities across Gaza from 21 to 27 May 2025, 31 were denied, 11 were initially accepted but faced impediments, four withdrawn, and 25 facilitated. Overall, of the 238 planned aid movements coordinated with Israeli authorities across the Gaza Strip between 1 and 27 May, 136 were denied, 26 impeded, 12 withdrawn, and 64 facilitated.</p> <p>On 27 May, the Israeli Forces struck a community kitchen in an UNRWA school east of Gaza City. No damage to the facility and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.</p> <p>On 26 May, an Israeli Forces quadcopter opened fire striking the fourth floor of an UNRWA school in Gaza City. No damage to the facility and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.</p> <p>On 21 May, an UNRWA installation in Gaza City was hit twice by Israeli Forces airstrikes. No injuries were reported among UNRWA personnel.</p> <p>As of 27 May 2025, 852 incidents impacting UNRWA premises and the people inside them have been reported since the beginning of the war. 311 UNRWA installations have been impacted by armed conflict-related incidents since the beginning of the war, with some installations impacted multiple times. UNRWA estimates that, in total, at least 767 persons sheltering in UNRWA installations have been killed and at least 2,419 injured since the start of the war. UNRWA continues to verify and update the number of casualties caused by these incidents.</p> <p>During the ceasefire, UNRWA reached over 2 million people with critical food assistance. However, due to the 11-week-long siege imposed by the Israeli authorities between 2 March and 18 May, UNRWA ran out of flour and food parcels several weeks ago and was therefore forced to halt food distributions.</p> <p>Since the ceasefire collapsed and until 8 April, only around 15,500 families (or an estimated 77,500 people) have received UNRWA food parcels. UNRWA ran out of food to distribute given the siege. The Agency has not been allowed to bring any supplies including food since 2 March.</p>

Date	Report	Excerpts
		<p>UNRWA teams have evacuated the north due to displacement orders and no further services are being provided in the area.</p> <p>Due to the lack of aid, the stock of pesticides in southern Gaza is expected to run out soon, while it has already run out in the middle areas and North Gaza.</p>
<p><a href="#">7 June 2025</a></p>	<p>UNRWA Situation Report #174 on the Humanitarian Crisis in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem</p>	<p>Since the night between 17 and 18 March, the Israeli Forces have escalated bombardments from air, land and sea across the Gaza Strip and expanded ground operations, resulting in tens of thousands of reported casualties, destruction of civilian infrastructure, and large-scale displacement. Hospitals continue to be hit with extremely severe consequences on the provision of lifesaving treatments, alongside residential buildings, schools, and tents where forcibly displaced people live.</p> <p>Since 19 May, after almost 80 days of siege on the entry of aid and any other supplies into the Gaza Strip – including food, medicine and fuel, the Israeli authorities have allowed only a select number of UN agencies and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to resume the delivery of limited aid into Gaza. OCHA confirmed that limited amounts of certain food, nutrition supplies, medical supplies, and water purification items have entered the Gaza Strip since 19 May. However, UNRWA has not been able to bring in any supplies for more than three months (since 2 March).</p> <p>OCHA reported that the militarized distribution mechanism of food supplies, through the newly established Gaza Humanitarian Foundation (GHF), began on 27 May at two points set up in Rafah and Deir al-Balah. Since then, thousands of Palestinians reportedly walked towards these distribution sites to receive food packages, but several shooting incidents resulted in mass casualties.</p> <p>On 1 June, UNRWA Commissioner-General Philippe Lazzarini posted on X (previously known as Twitter) that aid distribution in Gaza has become “a death trap”, with mass casualties reported during aid distribution. He stated that “a distribution point by the Israeli-American distribution plan was put far south in Rafah,” adding that “This humiliating system has forced thousands of hungry and desperate people to walk for tens of miles to an area that’s all but pulverized due to heavy bombardment by the Israeli Army.”</p> <p>The fuel blockade – now entering its fourth month, continues placing life-sustaining services at severe risk. While forced mass displacement continues, no shelter supplies have entered the Gaza Strip since the beginning of the 11-week-long siege imposed by the Israeli authorities on 2 March.</p> <p>While aid and supplies available in the Gaza Strip continue to be limited, the nutritional situation of children keeps deteriorating. According to the Nutrition Cluster as reported by OCHA, preliminary analysis indicates that out of 46,738 children under five who were screened for malnutrition in the second half of May, 2,733 (5.8 per cent) were diagnosed with acute malnutrition – up from 4.7 per cent in the first half of May. Available data for pregnant and breastfeeding women (PBW) confirm that there has been a sharp deterioration in their nutritional status in the last two months.</p>

Date	Report	Excerpts
		<p>According to the Protection Cluster, systematic attacks on fishers and fishing infrastructure and Israeli military restrictions on fishing activities in the Gaza Strip, combined with the damage and destruction of other food production infrastructure and severe access restrictions, have “contributed directly to risk of famine and growing protection concerns for vulnerable persons, creating conditions which threaten the survival of Gaza’s population.”</p> <p>OCHA reported that, according to humanitarian partners, there has been a sharp rise in child protection challenges, including an increase in child-headed households pushed into dangerous survival strategies. Children are reported working on the streets, participating in looting or gathering within large crowds in search of food supplies at insecure distribution points. Since the ceasefire collapsed on 18 March, nearly 50 child protection centres have been forced to suspend operations because of displacement orders and the displacement of staff, directly affecting at least 40,000 children.</p> <p>UNRWA medical services are critically under-resourced. Forty-seven per cent of essential supplies are already out of stock and over one fifth (22 per cent) are projected to run out in under two months.</p> <p>All UNRWA international staff are banned from entering the Gaza Strip since the few remaining left at the end of March. This follows the passage of two laws by Israel’s parliament, the Knesset, on 28 October 2024, which aimed to prohibit UNRWA’s operations in “Israeli territory” and bar any contact between UNRWA and Israeli officials. No visas have been issued from the Government of Israel to UNRWA international staff since end of January 2025.</p> <p>With at least 35 displacement orders issued by the Israeli military since 18 March, about 277.6 square kilometres of the Gaza Strip are now under active displacement orders (the total area of the Gaza Strip is approximately 365 square kilometres). According to OCHA, over four-fifths (or 82 per cent) of the Gaza Strip are within the Israeli-militarized zone, under displacement orders, or where these overlap. The UN estimates that over 640,000 people have been displaced yet again since the breakdown of the ceasefire (mid-March), including over 200,000 between 15 May and 3 June alone.</p> <p>Between 28 May and 3 June, three displacement orders affecting areas with 157 UNRWA installations were issued by Israeli Forces.</p> <p>On 2 June, the Israeli Forces issued a displacement order impacting Al Mahattah, Khan Younis Camp, and Al Amal. Eight UNRWA installations were located in affected areas.</p> <p>On 31 May, the Israeli Forces issued a displacement order impacting Rafah, Khan Younis City Centre, Abasan area, Al Qarara, Bani Suhaila and east Deir al-Balah. Seventy-four UNRWA installations were in the affected area.</p> <p>On 29 May, the Israeli Forces issued a displacement order impacting north Gaza and Gaza City (At Tuffah, Shaja’iya, Az Zaitoun, Gaza Old City, and the eastern part of Ad Darraj). Seventy-five UNRWA installations were in the affected area.</p>

Date	Report	Excerpts
		<p>At least 182 UNRWA installations – or around half of all UNRWA installations in the Gaza Strip – are located within the Israeli-militarized zone, under displacement orders, or where these overlap.</p> <p>Despite the lack of aid and existing challenges, UNRWA continues providing services to communities overwhelmed by 20 months of bombardment, forced displacement, and lack of critical resources. However, the resumed bombardment and the 11-week-long siege, which completely banned entry of any basic supplies from UNRWA since 2 March, have further worsened an already dire situation, severely hindering humanitarian actors’ ability to respond to the population’s need for food, water, sanitation, shelter and more.</p> <p>According to the UN, at least 1.9 million people – or about 90 per cent of the population – across the Gaza Strip have been displaced during the war. Many have been displaced repeatedly, some 10 times or more. Since the recent displacement orders were issued, more people have been forced to flee in search of safety.</p> <p>Over 310 UNRWA team members have been confirmed killed since 7 October 2023.</p> <p>OCHA reported that, of the 75 planned aid movements coordinated with Israeli authorities across Gaza from 28 May to 3 June 2025, 44 were denied, 11 were initially accepted but faced impediments, two withdrawn, and 18 facilitated. Overall, of the 276 planned aid movements coordinated with Israeli authorities across the Gaza Strip between 1 and 31 May, 156 were denied, 33 impeded, 14 withdrawn, and 73 facilitated.</p> <p>On 2 June, several windows of the UNRWA Khan Younis Training Centre compound were reportedly shattered and damaged due to Israeli Forces airstrikes and activity in the Khan Younis area. No injuries were reported.</p> <p>On 29 May, an Israeli Forces airstrike reportedly struck an UNRWA installation in Gaza City. No damage to the installation and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.</p> <p>On 28 May, an Israeli Forces quadcopter reportedly opened fire striking a wall of an UNRWA installation located in south Mawasi, Khan Younis. No damage to the installation and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.</p> <p>On 28 May, an Israeli Forces quadcopter reportedly opened fire striking an UNRWA installation in Gaza City. No damage to the installation and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.</p> <p>As of 27 May 2025, 858 incidents impacting UNRWA premises and the people inside them have been reported since the beginning of the war. 311 UNRWA installations have been impacted by armed conflict-related incidents since the beginning of the war, with some installations impacted multiple times. UNRWA estimates that, in total, at least 767* persons sheltering in UNRWA</p>

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		<p>installations have been killed and at least 2,419 injured since the start of the war. UNRWA continues to verify and update the number of casualties caused by these incidents.</p> <p>During the ceasefire, UNRWA reached over 2 million people with critical food assistance. However, due to the 11-week-long siege imposed by the Israeli authorities between 2 March and 18 May, UNRWA ran out of flour and food parcels several weeks ago and was therefore forced to halt food distributions.</p> <p>Between 1 March and 19 April 2025, UNRWA distributed nearly 270,000 bags of flour, reaching an estimated 88,000 families – or over 700,000 people. Since the ceasefire collapsed and until 8 April, only around 15,500 families (or an estimated 77,500 people) have received UNRWA food parcels. UNRWA ran out of food to distribute given the siege. The Agency has not been allowed to bring in any supplies including food since 2 March.</p> <p>During the same reporting period, a water well in north Gaza is under rehabilitation. However, UNRWA teams have evacuated the north due to displacement orders and no further services are being provided in the area.</p> <p>Due to the lack of aid, the stock of pesticides in southern Gaza is expected to run out soon, while it has already run out in the middle areas and north Gaza.</p>
<a href="#">13 June 2025</a>	UNRWA Situation Report #175 on the Humanitarian Crisis in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem	<p>Since the night between 17 and 18 March, the Israeli Forces have escalated bombardments from air, land and sea across the Gaza Strip and expanded ground operations, resulting in tens of thousands of reported casualties, destruction of civilian infrastructure, and large-scale displacement. Hospitals continue to be hit with extremely severe consequences on the provision of lifesaving treatments, alongside residential buildings, schools, and tents where forcibly displaced people live.</p> <p>Since 19 May, after almost 80 days of siege on the entry of aid and any other supplies into the Gaza Strip – including food, medicine and fuel, the Israeli authorities have allowed only a select number of UN agencies and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to resume the delivery of limited aid into Gaza. OCHA confirmed that limited amounts of certain food, nutrition supplies, medical supplies, and water purification items have entered the Gaza Strip since 19 May. However, UNRWA has not been able to bring in any supplies for more than three months (since 2 March).</p> <p>OCHA reported that limited access, long delays in movement approvals (sometimes up to 36 hours and beyond), constantly shifting, insecure convoy routes, intensified military operations, and a breakdown of public order and safety with a very high risk of looting continue to severely constrain operations to collect aid from Kerem Shalom crossing and are placing humanitarian staff, drivers and trucks at significant risk.</p> <p>OCHA reported that the militarized distribution mechanism of food supplies, through the newly established Gaza Humanitarian Foundation (GHF), began on 27 May at two points set up in Rafah and Deir al-Balah. Since then, thousands of Palestinians reportedly</p>

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		<p>walked towards these distribution sites to receive food packages, but several shooting incidents resulted in mass casualties. According to OCHA, as of 11 June, the Gaza Ministry of Health reported that hospitals have received 224 people killed and over 1,858 people injured from the areas newly designated for food distributions.</p> <p>On 10 June, UNRWA Commissioner-General Philippe Lazzarini posted on X (previously known as Twitter) that “Day after day, casualties and scores of injured are reported at distribution points manned by Israel and private security companies.” He added that this “humiliating system” forces thousands of hungry and desperate people to walk very long distance, "excluding the most vulnerable and those living too far,” and stated that “This system does not intend to address hunger.”</p> <p>The World Food Programme (WFP) stated that, since 19 May and as of 10 of June, it had only transported over 700 trucks of aid to the Kerem Shalom border crossing point. “This compares to 600-700 trucks of aid transported per day during the ceasefire earlier this year. The trucks carried over 11,000 metric tons (MT) of food but only 6,000 metric tons entered Gaza – enough to support less than 300,000 people for a month with minimal daily food requirements. This is a small fraction of what is needed for a population of 2.1 million people and far too low to meet the overwhelming needs.” According to the Food Security Sector as reported by OCHA, most of the 6,000 MT of wheat flour that entered Gaza since 19 May was offloaded by hungry people in dire need, mostly coming from the north, to feed their families, and in some cases by armed criminals, before reaching warehouses or designated distribution points.</p> <p>The restrictions on the entry of fuel – now entering its fourth month, continue placing life-sustaining services at severe risk. While forced mass displacement continues, no shelter supplies have entered the Gaza Strip since the beginning of the 11-week-long siege imposed by the Israeli authorities on 2 March. According to OCHA, between 15 May and 9 June, missions to retrieve fuel from northern Gaza were denied by the Israeli authorities 14 times and about 260,000 litres of it were recently looted.</p> <p>On 10 June, OCHA reported that a major telecommunications and internet service provider confirmed a critical infrastructure failure, resulting in a blackout of internet connectivity and significant disruptions to mobile networks in Gaza city and north Gaza. The Emergency and Telecommunications Cluster (ETC) warned that, without the immediate delivery of fuel and engine oil, telecommunications services are expected to shut down imminently, which could lead to a complete collapse of telecommunications and internet services.</p> <p>The health response in the Gaza Strip continues to face severe operational challenges, including extensive damage to health facilities, obstacles to safe movements and restrictions on the entry of medical supplies. Between 1 January and 31 May 2025, the World Health Organization (WHO) recorded 76 attacks on health care across the Gaza Strip. According to WHO, only 17 out of 36 hospitals are partially functional and only 61 out of 160 primary health care facilities are functional.</p> <p>UNRWA medical services are critically under-resourced. Forty-seven per cent of essential supplies are already out of stock and over one fifth (22 per cent) are projected to run out in under two months.</p>

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		<p>All UNRWA international staff are banned from entering the Gaza Strip since the few remaining left at the end of March. This follows the passage of two laws by Israel’s parliament, the Knesset, on 28 October 2024, which aimed to prohibit UNRWA’s operations in “Israeli territory” and bar any contact between UNRWA and Israeli officials. No visas have been issued from the Government of Israel to UNRWA international staff since end of January 2025.</p> <p>With at least 39 displacement orders issued by the Israeli military since 18 March, about 277.6 square kilometres of the Gaza Strip are now under active displacement orders (the total area of the Gaza Strip is approximately 365 square kilometres). According to OCHA, over four-fifths (or 82 per cent) of the Gaza Strip are within the Israeli-militarized zone, under displacement orders, or where these overlap. The UN estimates that nearly 665,000 people have been displaced yet again since the breakdown of the ceasefire (mid-March), including over 227,000 between 15 May and 11 June alone.</p> <p>Between 4 and 10 June, six displacement orders were issued by Israeli Forces. Of these, five affected areas with 83 UNRWA installations.</p> <p>On 10 June, the Israeli Forces issued a displacement order impacting areas of north Gaza ((Al-Karama neighborhood, Ibad Al-Rahman area and Al-Shanti Land area). Three UNRWA installations are located in the affected area.</p> <p>On 9 June, the Israeli Forces issued a displacement order impacting Gaza City (At Tuffah, eastern part of Ad Darraj) and north Gaza (Ar Rawdah, Jabalia El Balad). Seven UNRWA installations are located in the affected area.</p> <p>On 8 June, the Israeli Forces reportedly dropped leaflets in the Al Amal area of Khan Younis, containing a displacement order impacting the same area of the displacement order issued on 2 June 2025. Eight UNRWA installations are located in the affected area.</p> <p>On 7 June, the Israeli Forces issued a displacement order impacting north Gaza (Safatawi, An Nahdah). Two UNRWA installations are located in the affected area.</p> <p>On 4 June, the Israeli Forces issued a displacement order impacting Gaza City (Tuffah, Shaja’iya, Az Zaitoun, Gaza Old City, and the eastern part of Ad Darraj) and the entire north Gaza. Seventy-five UNRWA installations are located in the affected area.</p> <p>At least 182 UNRWA installations – or around half of all UNRWA installations in the Gaza Strip – are located within the Israeli-militarized zone, under displacement orders, or where these overlap.</p> <p>Despite the lack of aid and existing challenges, UNRWA continues providing services to communities overwhelmed by 20 months of bombardment, forced displacement, and lack of critical resources. However, the resumed bombardment and the 11-week-long siege, which completely banned entry of any basic supplies from UNRWA since 2 March, have further worsened an already dire</p>

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		<p>situation, severely hindering humanitarian actors' ability to respond to the population's need for food, water, sanitation, shelter and more.</p> <p>According to the UN, at least 1.9 million people – or about 90 per cent of the population – across the Gaza Strip have been displaced during the war. Many have been displaced repeatedly, some 10 times or more. Since the recent displacement orders were issued, more people have been forced to flee in search of safety.</p> <p>Since the war began 317 UNRWA team members have been confirmed killed.</p> <p>OCHA reported that, of the 102 planned aid movements coordinated with Israeli authorities across Gaza from 4 to 10 June 2025, 48 were denied, five were initially accepted but faced impediments, 18 withdrawn, and 31 facilitated. Overall, of the 139 planned aid movements coordinated with Israeli authorities across the Gaza Strip between 1 and 10 June, 72 were denied, nine impeded, 18 withdrawn, and 40 facilitated.</p> <p>On 4 June, two stray bullets (source of bullets unknown) struck the northeast side of the second floor of an UNRWA health centre in Khan Younis. Minor damage to the facility but no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.</p> <p>As of 10 June 2025, 861 incidents impacting UNRWA premises and the people inside them have been reported since the beginning of the war. 311 UNRWA installations have been impacted by armed conflict-related incidents since the beginning of the war, with some installations impacted multiple times. UNRWA estimates that, in total, at least 767 persons sheltering in UNRWA installations have been killed and at least 2,419 injured since the start of the war. UNRWA continues to verify and update the number of casualties caused by these incidents.</p> <p>Medical services are critically under-resourced, with 47 per cent of essential supplies already out of stock, and over one fifth (22 per cent) projected to run out in under two months.</p> <p>During the ceasefire, UNRWA reached over 2 million people with critical food assistance. However, due to the 11-week-long siege imposed by the Israeli authorities between 2 March and 18 May, UNRWA ran out of flour and food parcels several weeks ago and was therefore forced to halt food distributions.</p> <p>Between 1 March and 19 April 2025, UNRWA distributed nearly 270,000 bags of flour, reaching an estimated 88,000 families – or over 700,000 people. Since the ceasefire collapsed and until 8 April, only around 15,500 families (or an estimated 77,500 people) have received UNRWA food parcels. UNRWA ran out of food to distribute given the siege. The Agency has not been allowed to bring in any supplies including food since 2 March.</p>

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		<p>During the same reporting period, a water well in north Gaza is under rehabilitation. However, UNRWA teams have evacuated the north due to displacement orders and no further services are being provided in the area.</p> <p>Due to the lack of aid, the stock of pesticides in southern Gaza is expected to run out soon, while it has already run out in the middle areas and north Gaza.</p>
<a href="#">20 June 2025</a>	UNRWA Situation Report #176 on the Humanitarian Crisis in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem	<p>Since the night between 17 and 18 March, the Israeli Forces have escalated bombardments from air, land and sea across the Gaza Strip and expanded ground operations, resulting in tens of thousands of reported casualties, destruction of civilian infrastructure, and large-scale displacement. People are living in inhumane conditions, seeking shelter anywhere they can, including damaged or destroyed buildings, overcrowded displacement sites, and open areas.</p> <p>Since 19 May, after almost 80 days of siege on the entry of aid and any other supplies into the Gaza Strip – including food, medicine and fuel, the Israeli authorities have allowed only a select number of UN agencies and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to resume the delivery of limited aid into Gaza. However, the entry of aid has remained challenging. OCHA reported that among the limited number of trucks that were collected from crossing points for distribution inside Gaza since the total siege was lifted, only a small fraction was delivered to the intended destinations due to obstacles to humanitarian aid delivery. UNRWA has not been able to bring in any supplies for more than three months (since 2 March). No fuel has been allowed into Gaza since 2 March.</p> <p>According to OCHA, humanitarian actors have managed to bring in around 9,000 metric tons (MT) of wheat flour into Gaza as of 16 June, equivalent to 360,000 25-kilogramme bags. However, most of this aid has been offloaded by civilians in desperate need of humanitarian assistance, and, in some cases, seized by armed actors, before reaching their intended destinations.</p> <p>The latest Market Monitor published by the World Food Programme highlighted that prices of the very limited and still available food items in Gaza continue to increase at an alarming rate, with the population suffering from a further deteriorated diet, severely deficient in essential nutrients. The WFP reported that the dietary diversity is now collapsing to its lowest level since the beginning of the conflict, adding that cooking gas, diesel and gasoline remain largely unavailable and can only be found in small quantities on the black market for very high prices.</p> <p>According OCHA, mass casualties continue being reported among people attempting to access food in the Gaza Strip, including as they approach or gather at militarized distribution points in Rafah and Deir al-Balah or wait for trucks carrying UN aid supplies. According to OCHA, as of 17 June, the Gaza Ministry of Health reported that 397 people were killed and at least 3,031 injured trying to access food supplies.</p>

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		<p>On 17 June, UNRWA Commissioner-General Philippe Lazzarini posted on X (previously known as Twitter) that “It is now the new routine to shoot and kill desperate and starving people while they try to collect little food from a company made of mercenaries”, adding that “Inviting people to their death is a war crime.”</p> <p>According to the latest FAO-WFP Hunger Hotspots report, the risk of famine in the Gaza Strip is becoming increasingly likely due to the ongoing military operations, forced displacement, and severe limitations imposed on the humanitarian response. The analysis highlights that, over a year and a half into the conflict, approximately 80 per cent of cropland in the Gaza Strip had been damaged and around 83 per cent of agricultural wells rendered inoperative. This was coupled with extensive losses in agricultural and fishing capacity, that are expected to further constrain food supply availability throughout 2025.</p> <p>The Nutrition Cluster warned that rates of acute malnutrition have sharply increased among children aged six to 59 months across all governorates. According to OCHA, between March and May, proxy rates of acute malnutrition have more than doubled: in Gaza city the rates multiplied by 1.7, in Khan Younis by 2.2, in Deir al Balah by 2.8, and in North Gaza by 2. No data is currently available for Rafah due to active displacement orders.</p> <p>The restrictions on the entry of fuel – now entering its fourth month, continue placing life-sustaining services at a severe risk. Humanitarian actors including UNRWA are implementing strict ration measures with, but critical health and WASH services are at risk of shutting down if the entry of fuel is not urgently allowed.</p> <p>OCHA reported that, on 16 and 17 June, a fiber optic cable cut along the Khan Younis route caused a complete internet connectivity outage and the disruption of mobile services in southern and central Gaza. Although repairs on 16 June enabled the temporary restoration of connectivity services in the area, data speed remained limited. Another subsequent fiber optic cable cut on 17 June, which is yet to be repaired, has left Khan Younis and Deir al-Balah without access to mobile, landline and internet services. The telecommunications service providers warn that without the immediate supply of fuel and engine oil to operate generators of key infrastructure, communications services are expected to shut down imminently. This could lead to a complete collapse of telecommunications and internet services across Gaza.</p> <p>The health response in the Gaza Strip continues to face severe operational challenges, including extensive damage to health facilities, obstacles to safe movements and restrictions on the entry of medical supplies and critical fuel. UNRWA medical services are critically under-resourced. Nearly half (or 49 per cent) of essential medical supplies are already out of stock and over one fifth (21 per cent) are projected to run out in under two months. The affected supplies include medicine for non-communicable diseases, antimicrobials and antiparasitic products, dermatological and eyes preparations, analgesic and anti-inflammatory medications, gastrointestinal products, respiratory medications, and family planning methods.</p> <p>All UNRWA international staff are banned from entering the Gaza Strip since the few remaining left at the end of March. This follows the passage of two laws by Israel’s parliament, (The Knesset), on 28 October 2024, which aimed to prohibit UNRWA’s</p>

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		<p>operations in “Israeli territory” and bar any contact between UNRWA and Israeli officials. No visas have been issued from the Government of Israel to UNRWA international staff since end of January 2025.</p> <p>With at least 42 displacement orders issued by the Israeli military since 18 March, about 279.5 square kilometres of the Gaza Strip are now under active displacement orders (the total area of the Gaza Strip is approximately 365 square kilometres). According to OCHA, over four-fifths (or 82.4 per cent) of the Gaza Strip are within the Israeli-militarized zone, under displacement orders, or where these overlap. The UN estimates that over 680,000 people have been displaced yet again since the breakdown of the ceasefire (mid-March), including over 242,000 between 15 May and 17 June alone.</p> <p>Between 11 and 17 June, five displacement orders and one designated Israeli-militarized zones affecting UNRWA installations were issued by Israeli Forces.</p> <p>On 17 June, the Israeli Forces issued a displacement order impacting areas of northwest Khan Younis (Al Jalaa, Hamad City and Qarara). Three UNRWA installations are located in the affected area.</p> <p>On 14 June, the Israeli Forces issued a displacement order impacting Rafah, Khan Younis and Maghazi. Ninety-five UNRWA installations are located in the affected area.</p> <p>On 14 June, the Israeli Forces issued a displacement order impacting Khan Younis. Twenty-one UNRWA installations are located in the affected area.</p> <p>On 12 June, the Israeli Forces issued a displacement order impacting areas of north Gaza and Gaza City. Eight UNRWA installations are located in the affected area.</p> <p>On 12 June, the Israeli Forces issued a displacement order impacting of Khan Younis. Twenty-one UNRWA installations are located in the affected area.</p> <p>At least 182 UNRWA installations – or over half of all UNRWA installations in the Gaza Strip – are located within the Israeli-militarized zone, under displacement orders, or where these overlap.</p> <p>Despite the lack of aid allowed into Gaza and existing challenges, UNRWA continues providing services to communities overwhelmed by over 20 months of bombardment, forced displacement, and lack of critical resources. However, the resumed bombardment and the 11-week-long siege, which completely banned entry of any basic supplies from UNRWA since 2 March, have further worsened an already dire situation, severely hindering humanitarian actors’ ability to respond to the population’s need for food, water, sanitation, shelter and more.</p>

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		<p>According to the UN, at least 1.9 million people – or about 90 per cent of the population – across the Gaza Strip have been displaced during the war. Many have been displaced repeatedly, some 10 times or more. Since the recent displacement orders were issued, more people have been forced to flee in search of safety.</p> <p>Since the war began 317 UNRWA team members have been confirmed killed.</p> <p>OCHA reported that, of the 100 planned aid movements coordinated with Israeli authorities across Gaza from 11 to 17 June 2025, 51 were denied, 12 were initially accepted but faced impediments, 14 withdrawn, and 23 facilitated. Overall, of the 239 planned aid movements coordinated with Israeli authorities across the Gaza Strip between 1 and 17 June, 123 were denied, 21 impeded, 32 withdrawn, and 63 facilitated.</p> <p>On 16 June, a Job Creation Programme (JCP) worker was reportedly injured while on duty in UNRWA Khan Younis Training Centre (KYTC) due to Israeli Forces fire in the vicinity of Asda'a and Street 05, Khan Younis. Artillery shrapnel reportedly fell inside the KYTC due to Israeli Forces fire in the area and shell fragments hit the outer wall of an office building at KYTC. Minor damage to the facility was reported. A number of displaced persons, who were reportedly injured outside UNRWA installations due to Israeli Forces shelling, were transferred to an UNRWA health centre and subsequently to hospital.</p> <p>On 11 June, a stray bullet (source unconfirmed) reportedly hit the curbstone near a gate in KYTC. No damage to the facility and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.</p> <p>[Late report] On 3 June, an UNRWA missing vehicle was found completely burnt in the area of Beach Camp. No further information regarding the incident is available.</p> <p>As of 17 June 2025, 863 incidents impacting UNRWA premises and the people inside them have been reported since the beginning of the war. 311 UNRWA installations have been impacted by armed conflict-related incidents since the beginning of the war, with some installations impacted multiple times. UNRWA estimates that, in total, at least 809 persons sheltering in UNRWA installations have been killed and at least 2,500 injured since the start of the war. UNRWA continues to verify and update the number of casualties caused by these incidents.</p> <p>Medical services are critically under-resourced, with nearly half of essential supplies already out of stock, and over one fifth (21 per cent) projected to run out in under two months. The affected supplies include medicine for non-communicable diseases, antimicrobials and antiparasitic products, dermatological and eyes preparations, analgesic and anti-inflammatory medications, gastrointestinal products, respiratory medications, and family planning methods.</p>

Date	Report	Excerpts
		<p>During the ceasefire, UNRWA reached over 2 million people with critical food assistance. However, due to the 11-week-long siege imposed by the Israeli authorities between 2 March and 18 May, UNRWA ran out of flour and food parcels several weeks ago and was therefore forced to halt food distributions.</p> <p>UNRWA ran out of food supplies and has been banned to bring in any food or other basics including medicine since 2 March 2025.</p> <p>UNRWA was forced to stop providing services in North Gaza for around 25,000 displaced people in designated emergency shelters due to displacement orders issued by Israeli Forces.</p>
<a href="#">27 June 2025</a>	<p>UNRWA Situation Report #177 on the Humanitarian Crisis in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem</p>	<p>Since the night between 17 and 18 March, the Israeli Forces have escalated bombardments from air, land and sea across the Gaza Strip and expanded ground operations, resulting in tens of thousands of reported casualties, destruction of civilian infrastructure, and large-scale displacement. People are living in inhumane conditions, seeking shelter anywhere they can, including damaged or destroyed buildings, overcrowded displacement sites, and open areas.</p> <p>Since 19 May, after almost 80 days of siege on the entry of aid and any other supplies into the Gaza Strip – including food, medicine and fuel, the Israeli authorities have allowed only a select number of UN agencies and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to resume the delivery of limited aid into Gaza. However, the entry of aid has remained challenging. OCHA reported that among the limited number of trucks that were collected from crossing points for distribution inside Gaza since the siege was eased but not lifted, only a small fraction was delivered to the intended destinations due to obstacles to humanitarian aid delivery. UNRWA has not been able to bring in any humanitarian supplies for nearly four months (since 2 March). No fuel has been allowed at all into Gaza since 2 March.</p> <p>According OCHA, mass casualties continue being reported among people attempting to access food in the Gaza Strip, including as they approach or gather at militarized distribution points in Rafah and Deir al-Balah or wait for trucks carrying aid supplies. According to OCHA, as of 25 June, the Gaza Ministry of Health reported that 549 people were killed and at least 4,066 injured trying to access food supplies.</p> <p>Malnutrition continues to increase, with UNICEF reporting that an average of 112 children a day have been admitted for treatment for malnutrition between January and May 2025.</p> <p>According to UNFPA, the lack of sufficient amount of food and the cooking energy crisis is deepening gender inequality and exacerbating risks of gender-based violence (GBV). UNFPA reported that “In displacement settings, where women often carry the burden of securing food and water, their movement through unsafe areas exposes them to harassment, assault, and exploitation.” UNFPA highlighted that the “Denial of food or control over food access within families has been identified as a form of violence,” with food being used as a means of coercion in abusive relationships.</p>

Date	Report	Excerpts
		<p>The restrictions on the entry of fuel – now entering their fourth month, continue placing life-sustaining services at a severe risk. Humanitarian actors including UNRWA are implementing strict ration measures, but critical health and WASH services are at risk of shutting down if the entry of fuel is not urgently allowed.</p> <p>OCHA reported that, as of 24 June, 77 per cent of WASH assets and facilities fall within the Israeli-militarized zone or in areas that have been placed under displacement orders since 18 March. On 20 June, UNICEF Spokesperson James Elder stated that only 40 per cent (or 87 out of 217) of drinking water production facilities are still functional in the Gaza Strip, adding that “without fuel, every one of these will stop operating within weeks.” The lack of water also contributes to a severe deterioration of hygiene, creating conditions for the further spread of waterborne and hygiene-related diseases.</p> <p>The health response in the Gaza Strip continues to face severe operational challenges, including extensive damage to health facilities, obstacles to safe movements and restrictions on the entry of medical supplies and critical fuel. UNRWA medical services are critically under-resourced. Nearly half (or 49 per cent) of essential medical supplies are already out of stock and over one fifth (21 per cent) are projected to run out in under two months. The affected supplies include medicine for non-communicable diseases, antimicrobials and antiparasitic products, dermatological and eye preparations, analgesic and anti-inflammatory medications, gastrointestinal products, respiratory medications, and family planning methods.</p> <p>OCHA reported that, according to the Palestinian Ministry of Education, over 76,000 students in Gaza were unable to sit for their general secondary examinations over the past two academic years.</p> <p>According to OCHA, between 10 and 21 June, the Gaza Strip experienced five fiber-optic cable cuts, causing a complete internet outage and widespread mobile service interruptions. This has also severely hindered life-saving humanitarian operations and the ability of people to access critical information and essential services.</p> <p>All UNRWA international staff are banned from entering the Gaza Strip since the few remaining left at the end of March. This follows the passage of two laws by Israel’s parliament, (the Knesset), on 28 October 2024, that prohibit UNRWA’s operations in “Israeli territory” and bar any contact between UNRWA and Israeli officials. No visas have been issued from the Government of Israel to UNRWA international staff since the end of January 2025.</p> <p>With at least 47 displacement orders issued by the Israeli military since 18 March, about 281.9 square kilometres of the Gaza Strip are under displacement orders (the total area of the Gaza Strip is approximately 365 square kilometres). According to OCHA, over four-fifths (or 82.6 per cent) of the Gaza Strip are within the Israeli-militarized zone, under displacement orders, or where these overlap. The UN estimates that over 684,000 people have been displaced yet again since the breakdown of the ceasefire in mid-March.</p>

Date	Report	Excerpts
		<p>Between 18 and 24 June, three displacement orders, including two affecting a total of 27 UNRWA installations, were issued by Israeli Forces.</p> <p>On 24 June, the Israeli Forces issued a displacement order impacting areas of north Gaza including Jabalia Al-Balad, Al-Nahda, Al-Rawda and north of At-Tuffah neighborhood. No installations are located in the affected area.</p> <p>On 23 June, the Israeli Forces issued a displacement order impacting central and north Khan Younis. Twenty-one UNRWA installations are located in the affected area.</p> <p>On 20 June, the Israeli Forces issued a displacement order impacting areas of Gaza City (Old City and Tuffah neighborhood). Six UNRWA installations are located in the affected area.</p> <p>At least 172 UNRWA installations – or over half of all UNRWA installations in the Gaza Strip – are located within the Israeli-militarized zone, under displacement orders, or where these overlap.</p> <p>Despite the lack of aid allowed into Gaza and existing challenges, UNRWA continues providing services to communities overwhelmed by over 20 months of bombardment, forced displacement, and lack of critical resources. However, the resumed bombardment and the 11-week-long siege, which completely banned the entry of any basic supplies from UNRWA since 2 March, have further worsened an already dire situation, severely hindering humanitarian actors’ ability to respond to the population’s need for food, water, sanitation, shelter and more.</p> <p>According to the UN, at least 1.9 million people – or about 90 per cent of the population – across the Gaza Strip have been displaced during the war. Many have been displaced repeatedly, some 10 times or more. Since the recent displacement orders were issued, more people have been forced to flee in search of safety.</p> <p>Since the war began 317 UNRWA team members have been confirmed killed.</p> <p>OCHA reported that, of the 84 planned aid movements coordinated with Israeli authorities across Gaza from 18 to 24 June 2025, nearly 37 per cent were denied, 11 per cent were initially accepted but faced impediments, 12 per cent withdrawn, and 40 per cent facilitated. Overall, of the 323 planned aid movements coordinated with Israeli authorities across the Gaza Strip between 1 and 24 June, 154 were denied, 30 impeded, 42 withdrawn, and 97 facilitated.</p> <p>On 23 June, an UNRWA school in northeast Gaza was reportedly directly struck by an Israeli Forces airstrike. Damage to the facilities and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.</p>

Date	Report	Excerpts
		<p>On 19 June, an UNRWA armoured vehicle (AV) was reportedly impacted indirectly by an Israeli Forces airstrike near Beach camp, west Gaza. Minor damage to the AV and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.</p> <p>As of 24 June 2025, 865 incidents impacting UNRWA premises and the people inside them have been reported since the beginning of the war. 311 UNRWA installations have been impacted by armed conflict-related incidents since the beginning of the war, with some installations impacted multiple times. UNRWA estimates that, in total, at least 812 persons sheltering in UNRWA installations have been killed and at least 2,500 injured since the start of the war. UNRWA continues to verify and update the number of casualties caused by these incidents.</p> <p>Nutritional assessments are being conducted in UNRWA health centres and medical points reaching children from six to 59 months of age. Between 1 and 15 June, 5,229 children were screened for malnutrition.</p> <p>Medical services are critically under-resourced, with nearly half of essential supplies already out of stock, and over one fifth (21 per cent) projected to run out in under two months. The affected supplies include medicine for non-communicable diseases, antimicrobials and antiparasitic products, dermatological and eye preparations, analgesic and anti-inflammatory medications, gastrointestinal products, respiratory medications, and family planning methods. UNRWA has thousands of trucks including with medicines and medical supplies ready to get into Gaza. The Israeli Authorities have not allowed the agency to bring in any aid into Gaza for nearly four months now (since 2 March 2025).</p> <p>Due to the 11-week-long siege imposed by the Israeli authorities between 2 March and 18 May, UNRWA ran out of flour and food parcels several weeks ago and was therefore forced to halt food distributions.</p> <p>Between 1 March and 19 April 2025, UNRWA distributed nearly 270,000 bags of flour, reaching an estimated 88,000 families – or over 700,000 people. Since the ceasefire collapsed and until 8 April, only around 15,500 families (or an estimated 77,500 people) have received UNRWA food parcels. UNRWA ran out of food supplies and has been banned from bringing in any food or other basics including medicine since 2 March 2025.</p> <p>UNRWA was forced to stop providing services in North Gaza for around 25,000 displaced people in designated emergency shelters due to displacement orders issued by Israeli Forces.</p>
<a href="#">4 July 2025</a>	UNRWA Situation Report #178 on the Humanitarian Crisis in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem	Since the night between 17 and 18 March, the Israeli Forces have escalated bombardments from air, land and sea across the Gaza Strip and expanded ground operations, resulting in tens of thousands of reported casualties, destruction of civilian infrastructure, and large-scale displacement. People are living in inhumane conditions, seeking shelter anywhere they can, including damaged or destroyed buildings, overcrowded displacement sites, and open areas.

Date	Report	Excerpts
		<p>On 27 June, the UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) stated that the Israeli Forces continue “to target tents of displaced Palestinians in Al Mawasi in western Khan Younis, killing entire families, while at the same time ordering Palestinians from other parts of Gaza to move to “known shelters” (in Al Mawasi) even though the area remains unsafe and there is little or no infrastructure to house or support them.”</p> <p>According to OHCHR, the area of Al Mawasi unilaterally designated as a “humanitarian zone” by the Israeli Forces is less than nine square kilometers and lacks basic infrastructure for services. OHCHR affirmed that, despite Israel's obligation under international humanitarian law to provide safe shelter and access to basic necessities for internally displaced people, “in the 21 months since the first orders instructing civilians to relocate, Israel has not made any efforts to comply with its obligations as the occupying power to provide proper accommodation to those relocating or to ensure that these removals are done in satisfactory conditions of health, hygiene, safety and nutrition,” adding that “Despite instructing civilians to relocate to Al Mawasi, the Israeli military has continued to conduct intense military attacks on the area, notwithstanding the extremely high concentration of civilians per square kilometer.”</p> <p>OCHA reported that, at least 10 schools sheltering forcibly displaced people were reportedly hit between 26 June and 1 July, including two that received a warning before the hit. The attacks resulted in the reported killing of 29 people, injuries, and displacement of tens of families.</p> <p>According to the Education Cluster, 61 attacks on schools have been reported since 18 March. In addition to putting people’s lives at severe risk, this trend has contributed to the prolonged disruption of education with a direct impact on access to recreational and learning activities and severe short- and long-term effects on children.</p> <p>Since 19 May, after almost 80 days of siege on the entry of aid and other supplies into the Gaza Strip – including food, medicine and fuel, the Israeli authorities have allowed only a select number of UN agencies and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to bring very little aid into Gaza. However, the entry of aid has remained challenging. UNRWA has not been able to bring in any humanitarian supplies for over four months (since 2 March). No fuel has been allowed at all into Gaza since 2 March.</p> <p>According OCHA, mass casualties continue to be reported among people attempting to access food in the Gaza Strip, including as they approach or gather at militarized distribution points in Rafah and Deir al-Balah or wait for trucks carrying aid supplies. According to OCHA, as of 2 July, the Gaza Ministry of Health reported that 640 people were killed and at least 4,488 injured trying to access food supplies since 27 May 2025.</p> <p>While access to basic food resources continues to be extremely dangerous and severely constrained, malnutrition keeps increasing, especially among children. OCHA reported that, since March, rates of acute malnutrition have been multiplied by two to four times, depending on the governorate, with the most severe increases observed in Deir al-Balah and Khan Younis.</p>

Date	Report	Excerpts
		<p>The restrictions on the entry of fuel – for over four months now – continue placing life-sustaining services at a severe risk. Humanitarian actors including UNRWA are implementing strict rationing measures, but a total collapse of humanitarian operations is imminently expected if no fuel enters the Gaza Strip.</p> <p>A recent report by the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), NRC’s NORCAP and the Shelter Cluster highlighted that the Gaza Strip has an urgent need for energy access. According to the report, the average household’s energy consumption went from 200-300 kilowatt-hour (kWh) per month before October 2023 to less than 50 kWh per month. More than 90 per cent of households report having access to electricity for less than four hours per day. This forces families to limit their energy use only to essentials, disrupts the provision of essential services – including health care – and has severe consequences on the overall humanitarian response.</p> <p>The health response in Gaza continues to face severe operational challenges, including extensive damage to health facilities, obstacles to safe movements within the Gaza Strip, and restrictions on the entry of medical supplies and critical fuel. This is forcing the few remaining hospitals to ration resources and/or suspend critical services.</p> <p>UNRWA medical services are critically under-resourced. Over half (or 51 per cent) of essential medical supplies are already out of stock and over one fifth (22 per cent) are projected to run out in under two months. The affected supplies include medicine for non-communicable diseases, antimicrobials and antiparasitic products, dermatological and eye preparations, analgesic and anti-inflammatory medications, gastrointestinal products, respiratory medications, and family planning methods.</p> <p>OCHA reported that, according to the Head of the Pediatrics Department at Al-Nasr Al-Rantisi Children’s Hospital in Gaza, a sharp increase in meningitis is being observed in the Gaza Strip. This is driven by the shortage of clean water and hygiene supplies, coupled with overcrowded shelters, summer heat, and the challenges faced by the health care system.</p> <p>All UNRWA international staff are banned from entering the Gaza Strip since the few remaining left at the end of March. This follows the passage of two laws by Israel’s parliament, (the Knesset), on 28 October 2024, that prohibit UNRWA’s operations in “Israeli territory” and bar any contact between UNRWA and Israeli officials. No visas have been issued from the Government of Israel to UNRWA international staff since the end of January 2025.</p> <p>With at least 50 displacement orders issued by the Israeli military since 18 March, about 282.4 square kilometres of the Gaza Strip are under displacement orders (the total area of the Gaza Strip is approximately 365 square kilometres). According to OCHA, over four-fifths (or 85 per cent) of the Gaza Strip are within the Israeli-militarized zone, under displacement orders, or where these overlap. The UN estimates that over 714,000 people have been displaced yet again since the breakdown of the ceasefire in mid-March.</p> <p>Between 25 June and 1 July, four displacement orders affecting a total of 29 UNRWA installations were issued by Israeli Forces.</p>

Date	Report	Excerpts
		<p>On 1 July, the Israeli Forces issued a displacement order impacting southeast Khan Younis. Three UNRWA installations are located in the affected area.</p> <p>On 30 June, the Israeli Forces issued a displacement order impacting areas of north Gaza and Gaza City. Eighteen UNRWA installations are located in the affected area.</p> <p>On 29 June, the Israeli Forces issued a displacement order impacting areas of north Gaza and Gaza City. Eighteen UNRWA installations are located in the affected area.</p> <p>On 28 June, the Israeli Forces issued a displacement order impacting Gaza middle areas (the municipalities of Nuseirat, Az-Zahra, Al-Mughraqa, in the North Coast neighbourhood, An-Nozha, Al-Bawadi, Al-Basma, Al-Basateen, Bader, Abu-Horayra, Ar-Rawda and As-Safa neighborhoods). Eight UNRWA installations are located in the affected area.</p> <p>At least 175 UNRWA installations – or over half of all UNRWA installations in the Gaza Strip – are located within the Israeli-militarized zone, under displacement orders, or where these overlap.</p> <p>According to the UN, at least 1.9 million people – or about 90 per cent of the population – across the Gaza Strip have been displaced during the war. Many have been displaced repeatedly, some 10 times or more. The many displacement orders issued by the Israeli Forces since the collapse of the ceasefire forced more people to flee in search of safety.</p> <p>Since the war began over 320 UNRWA team members have been confirmed killed.</p> <p>OCHA reported that, of the 85 planned aid movements coordinated with Israeli authorities across Gaza from 25 June to 1 July 2025, nearly 27 per cent were denied, 14 per cent were initially accepted but faced impediments, 12 per cent withdrawn, and 47 per cent facilitated. Overall, of the 393 planned aid movements coordinated with Israeli authorities across the Gaza Strip between 1 and 30 June, 174 were denied, 38 impeded, 50 withdrawn, and 131 facilitated.</p> <p>On 1 July, an UNRWA school in Meghazi was reportedly struck by an Israeli Forces drone. Minor damage to the facility and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.</p> <p>On 30 June, an UNRWA school in Gaza City was reportedly directly struck by an Israeli Forces airstrike. Significant damage to the facility and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported. Minor damage was reported to two adjacent UNRWA facilities.</p> <p>On 29 June, an Israeli Forces quadcopter reportedly opened fire in the vicinity of an UNRWA facility in west Khan Younis. Two bullets struck a container located inside the UNRWA facility. Minor damage to the container and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.</p>

Date	Report	Excerpts
		<p>On 27 June, an UNRWA facility in Daraj, Old Gaza City, was reportedly struck by an Israeli Forces airstrike. Minor damage to the facility and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.</p> <p>On 25 June 2025, two solar panels of an UNRWA health centre in Khan Younis were reportedly found damaged due to shrapnel or bullets (the source of the bullets/shrapnel is unknown).</p> <p>As of 1 July 2025, 871 incidents impacting UNRWA premises and the people inside them have been reported since the beginning of the war. 311 UNRWA installations have been impacted by armed conflict-related incidents since the beginning of the war, with some installations impacted multiple times. UNRWA estimates that, in total, at least 812 persons sheltering in UNRWA installations have been killed and at least 2,510 injured since the start of the war. UNRWA continues to verify and update the number of casualties caused by these incidents.</p> <p>Nutritional assessments are being conducted in UNRWA health centres and medical points reaching children from six to 59 months of age. Between 1 and 15 June, 5,229 children were screened for malnutrition.</p> <p>Medical services are critically under-resourced, with over half of essential supplies already out of stock, and over one fifth (22 per cent) projected to run out in under two months. The affected supplies include medicine for non-communicable diseases, antimicrobials and antiparasitic products, dermatological and eye preparations, analgesic and anti-inflammatory medications, gastrointestinal products, respiratory medications, and family planning methods. UNRWA has thousands of trucks including with medicines and medical supplies ready to enter Gaza. The Israeli Authorities have not allowed UNRWA to bring in any aid into Gaza for nearly four months now (since 2 March 2025).</p> <p>Due to the 11-week-long siege imposed by the Israeli authorities between 2 March and 18 May, UNRWA ran out of flour and food parcels at the end of April and was forced to halt food distributions.</p> <p>Between 1 March and 19 April 2025, UNRWA distributed nearly 270,000 bags of flour, reaching an estimated 88,000 families – or over 700,000 people. Since the ceasefire collapsed and until 8 April, only around 15,500 families (or an estimated 77,500 people) have received UNRWA food parcels.</p> <p>Since 17 May, UNRWA has not been able to provide services in North Gaza for around 25,000 displaced people in designated emergency shelters due to displacement orders issued by Israeli Forces. Since 13 June, UNRWA has been forced to stop operating 18 emergency shelters in Khan Younis due to displacement orders. As a result, the water distribution system through smaller wells in Khan Younis has gone down from 11 emergency shelters to seven.</p>
<a href="#">11 July 2025</a>	UNRWA Situation Report #179 on the	Israeli Forces continue to carry out heavy bombardments from air, land and sea across the Gaza Strip and expanded ground operations, resulting in tens of thousands of reported casualties, destruction of civilian infrastructure, and large-scale displacement.

Date	Report	Excerpts
	Humanitarian Crisis in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem	<p>People are living in inhumane conditions, seeking shelter anywhere they can, including damaged or destroyed buildings, overcrowded displacement sites, and open areas.</p> <p>OCHA reported that, between 1 and 8 July, at least seven schools sheltering forcibly displaced people were hit, including some that had already been hit. The attacks resulted in the reported killing of 42 people, the injury of several others, and the displacement of dozens of families – many of them had returned to damaged schools not having anywhere else to go.</p> <p>On 9 July, UNRWA Commissioner-General Philippe Lazzarini posted on X (previously known as Twitter) that “Israeli officials state they plan yet another mass displacement of the Palestinian people in Gaza towards Rafah. This would de-facto create massive concentration camps at the border with Egypt for the Palestinians, displaced over and over across generations. This would also deprive Palestinians of any prospects for a better future in their homeland.”</p> <p>Since 19 May, after almost 80 days of siege on the entry of aid and other supplies into the Gaza Strip – including food, medicine and fuel, the Israeli authorities have allowed only a select number of UN agencies and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to bring very little aid into Gaza. However, the entry of aid has remained challenging. UNRWA has not been able to bring in any humanitarian supplies for over four months (since 2 March).</p> <p>According to OCHA, mass casualties continue to be reported among people attempting to access food in the Gaza Strip, including as they approach or gather at militarized distribution points in Rafah and Deir al-Balah or wait for trucks carrying aid supplies. According to OCHA, the Gaza Ministry of Health reported that 773 people were killed and at least 5,101 injured trying to access food supplies since 27 May 2025.</p> <p>While access to basic food resources continues to be extremely dangerous and severely constrained, malnutrition keeps increasing, especially among children. According to an assessment by the World Food Programme (WFP), nearly one in three people in the Gaza Strip goes without eating for days, placing more people at risk of starvation. A seven-month-old baby died from malnutrition on 8 July.</p> <p>Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services are being severely constrained by the lack of fuel, with devastating impact on public health and people’s access to critical necessities, including water. UNOPS Executive Director, Jorge Moreira da Silva, explained that humanitarian teams were forced to make the choice to prioritise fuel for the desalination plant over the sewage pumps, adding that “This means sewage will flood the streets again in some areas, on top of everything else.” Meanwhile, OCHA reports that, as of 4 July, 80 per cent of WASH assets and facilities now fall within the Israeli-militarized zone or in areas that have been placed under displacement orders since 18 March.</p>

Date	Report	Excerpts
		<p>Due to the deteriorating public health situation, according to OCHA, the WASH and Health clusters warn that water-borne diseases are on the rise, with acute watery diarrhea accounting for 39 per cent of reported illnesses, alongside emerging cases of bloody diarrhea and acute jaundice syndrome reported at overcrowded displacement sites.</p> <p>The health response in Gaza continues to face severe operational challenges, including extensive damage to health facilities, killing of medical workers, obstacles to safe movements within the Gaza Strip, and restrictions on the entry of medical supplies and critical fuel. This is forcing the few remaining hospitals to ration resources and/or suspend critical services.</p> <p>OCHA reported that, according to the Ministry of Health, Gaza's laboratories and blood banks are facing a critical shortage of blood units and their components. However, despite the urgent needs exacerbated by the growing number of injuries, according to MoH efforts to encourage community blood donations have become ineffective, as widespread malnutrition and anemia have left many people unable to donate.</p> <p>UNRWA medical services are critically under-resourced. Over half (or 51 per cent) of essential medical supplies are already out of stock and over one fifth (22 per cent) are projected to run out in under two months. The affected supplies include medicine for non-communicable diseases, antimicrobials and antiparasitic products, dermatological and eye preparations, analgesic and anti-inflammatory medications, gastrointestinal products, respiratory medications, and family planning methods.</p> <p>All UNRWA international staff are banned from entering the Gaza Strip since the few remaining left at the end of March 2025. This follows the passage of two laws by Israel's parliament, (the Knesset), on 28 October 2024, that prohibit UNRWA's operations in "Israeli territory" and bar any contact between Israeli officials with UNRWA. No visas have been issued from the Government of Israel to UNRWA international staff since the end of January 2025.</p> <p>With at least 54 displacement orders issued by the Israeli military since 18 March, about 297 square kilometres of the Gaza Strip are under displacement orders (the total area of the Gaza Strip is approximately 365 square kilometres). According to OCHA, over four-fifths (or 86.1 per cent) of the Gaza Strip are within the Israeli-militarized zone, under displacement orders, or where these overlap. The UN estimates that over 725,000 people have been displaced yet again since the breakdown of the ceasefire in mid-March.</p> <p>Between 2 and 8 July, four displacement orders were issued by Israeli Forces, including three affecting a total of 37 UNRWA installations.</p> <p>At least 188 UNRWA installations – or over half of all UNRWA installations in the Gaza Strip – are located within the Israeli-militarized zone, under displacement orders, or where these overlap.</p>

Date	Report	Excerpts
		<p>According to the UN, at least 1.9 million people – or about 90 per cent of the population – across the Gaza Strip have been displaced during the war. Many have been displaced repeatedly, some 10 times or more. The many displacement orders issued by the Israeli Forces since the collapse of the ceasefire forced more people to flee in search of safety.</p> <p>Since the war began, over 320 UNRWA team members have been confirmed killed.</p> <p>OCHA reported that, of the 69 planned aid movements coordinated with Israeli authorities across Gaza from 2 to 8 July 2025, nearly 30 per cent were denied, 17 per cent were initially accepted but faced impediments, 17 per cent withdrawn, and 36 per cent facilitated. Overall, of the 84 planned aid movements coordinated with Israeli authorities across the Gaza Strip between 1 and 8 July, 23 were denied, 16 impeded, 14 withdrawn, and 31 facilitated.</p> <p>On 8 July, an UNRWA facility in Bureij (middle areas) was reportedly directly struck by Israeli Forces drones. Damage to the facility was reported with no casualties among UNRWA personnel.</p> <p>On 6 July, an UNRWA staff member was reportedly injured due to an Israeli Forces airstrike that directly struck an UNRWA school in Beach Camp, west of Gaza City. Damage to the facility was reported.</p> <p>On 5 July, an UNRWA school was reportedly directly struck by an Israeli Forces airstrike in Al-Zaitoun neighborhood in Gaza City. Minor damage to the facility and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.</p> <p>On 4 July, an Israeli Forces drone reportedly opened fire in close proximity of the gate of an UNRWA school in Gaza City. No damage to the facility and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.</p> <p>On 2 July, an UNRWA facility located in Shujaiya (east of Gaza City) was reportedly directly struck by Israeli Forces tank shelling. Moderate damage to the facility and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.</p> <p>As of 8 July 2025, 876 incidents impacting UNRWA premises and the people inside them have been reported since the beginning of the war. 311 UNRWA installations have been impacted by armed conflict-related incidents since the beginning of the war, with some installations impacted multiple times. UNRWA estimates that, in total, at least 828 persons sheltering in UNRWA installations have been killed and at least 2,522 injured since the start of the war. UNRWA continues to verify and update the number of casualties caused by these incidents.</p> <p>Between 16 and 30 June, 10,638 children were screened for malnutrition, with over 8.5 per cent of them presenting some form of malnutrition.</p> <p>Medical services are critically under-resourced, with over half of essential supplies already out of stock, and over one fifth (22 per cent) projected to run out in under two months. The affected supplies include medicine for non-communicable diseases,</p>

Date	Report	Excerpts
		<p>antimicrobials and antiparasitic products, dermatological and eye preparations, analgesic and anti-inflammatory medications, gastrointestinal products, respiratory medications, and family planning methods. UNRWA has thousands of trucks including with medicines and medical supplies ready to enter Gaza. The Israeli Authorities have not allowed UNRWA to bring in any aid into Gaza for nearly four months now (since 2 March 2025).</p> <p>UNRWA ran out of flour and food parcels at the end of April and was forced to halt food distributions.</p> <p>Between 1 March and 19 April 2025, UNRWA distributed nearly 270,000 bags of flour, reaching an estimated 88,000 families – or over 700,000 people. Since the ceasefire collapsed and until 8 April, only around 15,500 families (or an estimated 77,500 people) have received UNRWA food parcels.</p> <p>Since 13 June, UNRWA has been forced to stop operating 18 emergency shelters in Khan Younis due to displacement orders. As a result, the water distribution system through smaller wells in Khan Younis has gone down from 11 emergency shelters to seven.</p>
<a href="#">18 July 2025</a>	UNRWA Situation Report #180 on the Humanitarian Crisis in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem	<p>Israeli Forces continue to carry out heavy bombardments from air, land and sea across the Gaza Strip and expanded ground operations, resulting in tens of thousands of reported casualties, destruction of civilian infrastructure, and large-scale displacement. People are living in inhumane conditions, seeking shelter anywhere they can, including damaged or destroyed buildings, overcrowded displacement sites, and open areas. Strikes on people sheltering in schools and tents and on people trying to access food or other forms of humanitarian assistance keep being reported, resulting in mass casualties, including among children.</p> <p>On 11 July, the UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) stated that “the Israeli military continues to kill and gravely injure hundreds of Palestinians as they desperately seek the little shelter and food available, raising further concerns that Israel is inflicting on Palestinians conditions of life increasingly incompatible with their continued existence in Gaza.” OHCHR referred to “intense attacks” on makeshift tents resulting in mass casualties and warned that “It is difficult to see how such actions comply with the fundamental principles of international humanitarian law: distinction, proportionality, and precautions in attack.”</p> <p>Since 19 May, after almost 80 days of siege on the entry of aid and other supplies into the Gaza Strip – including food, medicine and fuel, the Israeli authorities have allowed only a select number of UN agencies and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to bring very little aid into Gaza. However, the entry of aid has remained challenging. UNRWA has not been able to bring in any humanitarian supplies for over four months (since 2 March).</p> <p>According to OCHA, mass casualties continue to be reported among people attempting to access food in the Gaza Strip, including as they approach or gather at distribution points militarized by Israel in Rafah and Deir al-Balah, or wait for trucks carrying aid supplies. According to OCHA, the Gaza Ministry of Health reported that 851 people were killed and at least 5,634 injured trying to access food supplies since 27 May 2025.</p>

Date	Report	Excerpts
		<p>The food security situation in Gaza keeps deteriorating. Malnutrition screenings conducted by UNRWA show that acute malnutrition among children under five years of age has more than doubled from March to June, due to the effect of the 11-week-long (from 2 March to 18 May) total Israeli siege on the Gaza Strip. Around one in ten children screened by UNRWA health teams is malnourished.</p> <p>According to the Food Security Sector and the Nutrition Cluster, as reported by OCHA, families generally survive on a single nutritiously poor meal per day, and in some cases, people go for days without eating.</p> <p>OCHA reported that, since 9 July, the Israeli authorities have allowed the entry of two trucks of fuel per day, five days a week, through Kerem Shalom/Karem Abu Salem crossing. This concession on the entry of an extremely limited amount of fuel – which constitutes only a fraction of what is needed for the humanitarian operations to continue at an adequate scale – followed a 130-days-long full blockade on the entry of fuel in the Gaza Strip, which caused a severe shortage. In a joint statement released on 12 July, UN agencies including UNRWA pointed out that “Without adequate fuel, UN agencies responding to this crisis will likely be forced to stop their operations entirely, directly impacting all essential services in Gaza. This means no health services, no clean water, and no capacity to deliver aid.”</p> <p>The health response in Gaza continues to face severe operational challenges, including extensive damage to health facilities, killing of medical workers, obstacles to safe movements within the Gaza Strip, and restrictions on the entry of medical supplies and critical fuel. This is forcing the few remaining hospitals to ration resources and/or suspend critical services.</p> <p>Diseases are spreading, with the Health Cluster reporting an increase in acute watery diarrhea cases. Severe dehydration, acute jaundice syndrome and bloody diarrhea are also on the rise. Between 1 and 9 July, 178 suspected cases of meningitis were reported, the majority of which were among children under one year of age.</p> <p>UNRWA medical services are critically under-resourced. Over half (or 57 per cent) of essential medical supplies are already out of stock and nearly one fifth (18 per cent) are projected to run out in under two months. The affected supplies include medicine for non-communicable diseases, antimicrobials and antiparasitic products, dermatological and eye preparations, analgesic and anti-inflammatory medications, gastrointestinal products, respiratory medications, and family planning methods.</p> <p>According to a Protection Analysis , persons with disabilities, older persons, their families and caregivers are experiencing severe denial of their basic rights, confronted with additional and growing barriers and steadily eroding coping capacities to meet their needs. Forced displacement, which has affected the population of the Gaza Strip throughout the war, has severe impact on persons with disabilities and older people, who face higher risks and greater challenges before, during, and after fleeing to access critical information, devices, services, and essential goods for their safety, dignity, and survival.</p> <p>OCHA reported that, according to the Child Protection Area of Responsibility (AoR), unaccompanied and separated children (UASC), and those without parental care are among the most vulnerable groups in Gaza, facing heightened risks of neglect,</p>

Date	Report	Excerpts
		<p>exploitation, abuse, emotional distress, and social isolation. Due to the consequences of the war, the birth registration system in Gaza has been disrupted, with an estimate of about 10,000 newborns who may not have been registered since 7 October 2023.</p> <p>All UNRWA international staff are banned from entering the Gaza Strip since the few remaining left at the end of March 2025. This follows the passage of two laws by Israel’s parliament, (the Knesset), on 28 October 2024, that prohibit UNRWA’s operations in “Israeli territory” and bar any contact between Israeli officials with UNRWA. No visas have been issued from the Government of Israel to UNRWA international staff since the end of January 2025.</p> <p>With at least 55 displacement orders issued by the Israeli military since 18 March, 297.6 square kilometres of the Gaza Strip are under displacement orders (the total area of the Gaza Strip is approximately 365 square kilometres). According to OCHA, over four-fifths (or 86.3 per cent) of the Gaza Strip are within the Israeli-militarized zone, under displacement orders, or where these overlap. The UN estimates that over 737,000 people have been displaced yet again since the breakdown of the ceasefire in mid-March.</p> <p>Between 9 and 15 July, three displacement orders were issued by Israeli Forces affecting a total of 25 UNRWA installations.</p> <p>On 15 July, an order impacting areas of north Gaza and Gaza City. Eighteen UNRWA installations are located in the affected area.</p> <p>On 12 July, an order impacting central Gaza City. Seven UNRWA installations are located in the affected area.</p> <p>On 11 July, an order impacting central Gaza City. Seven UNRWA installations are located in the affected area.</p> <p>At least 190 UNRWA installations – or over half of all UNRWA installations in the Gaza Strip – are located within the Israeli-militarized zone, under displacement orders, or where these overlap.</p> <p>According to the UN, at least 1.9 million people – or about 90 per cent of the population – across the Gaza Strip have been displaced during the war. Many have been displaced repeatedly, some 10 times or more. The many displacement orders issued by the Israeli Forces since the collapse of the ceasefire forced more people to flee in search of safety.</p> <p>Since the war began, over 330 UNRWA team members have been confirmed killed.</p> <p>OCHA reported that, of the 66 planned aid movements coordinated with Israeli authorities across Gaza from 9 to 15 July 2025, nearly 17 per cent were denied, 33 per cent were initially accepted but faced impediments, 5 per cent withdrawn, and 45 per cent were facilitated. Overall, of the 150 planned aid movements coordinated with Israeli authorities across the Gaza Strip between 1 and 15 July, 34 were denied, 38 impeded, 17 withdrawn, and 61 facilitated.</p>

Date	Report	Excerpts
		<p>On 15 July 2025, an UNRWA truck was found in severely damaged condition near Al-Nasr Street in Gaza City, reportedly due to the Israeli Forces military operation in the area.</p> <p>On 10 July, an UNRWA vehicle was found destroyed in the UNRWA Gaza Field Office. The date of the incident and the cause are not yet confirmed.</p> <p>On 9 July 2025, an UNRWA school in Bani Suhaila, east Khan Younis City, was reportedly directly struck by an Israeli Forces airstrike. Major damage to the facility was reported with no casualties among UNRWA personnel.</p> <p>As of 15 July 2025, 878 incidents impacting UNRWA premises and the people inside them have been reported since the beginning of the war. 311 UNRWA installations have been impacted by armed conflict-related incidents since the beginning of the war, with some installations impacted multiple times. UNRWA estimates that, in total, at least 836 persons sheltering in UNRWA installations have been killed and at least 2,527 injured since the start of the war. UNRWA continues to verify and update the number of casualties caused by these incidents.</p> <p>Between 16 and 30 June, 10,638 children were screened for malnutrition, with over 8.5 per cent presenting with some form of malnutrition. Overall, since January 2024, more than 240,000 children under the age of five have been screened for malnutrition in UNRWA health facilities and medical points. One in 10 children were malnourished.</p> <p>Medical services are critically under-resourced, with over half of essential supplies (57 per cent) already out of stock, and around one fifth (18 per cent) projected to run out in under two months. The affected supplies include medicine for non-communicable diseases, antimicrobials and antiparasitic products, dermatological and eye preparations, analgesic and anti-inflammatory medications, gastrointestinal products, respiratory medications, and family planning methods. UNRWA has thousands of trucks including medicines and medical supplies ready to enter Gaza. The Israeli Authorities have not allowed UNRWA to bring in any aid into Gaza for 4.5 months now (since 2 March 2025).</p> <p>During the ceasefire, UNRWA reached over 2 million people with critical food assistance. UNRWA ran out of flour and food parcels at the end of April and was forced to halt food distributions.</p> <p>Between 1 March and 19 April 2025, UNRWA distributed nearly 270,000 bags of flour, reaching an estimated 88,000 families – or over 700,000 people. Since the ceasefire collapsed and until 8 April, only around 15,500 families (or an estimated 77,500 people) have received UNRWA food parcels. UNRWA ran out of food at the end of April. The Agency has not been allowed to bring in any humanitarian assistance including food for more than 4.5 months now (since 2 March 2025).</p>

Date	Report	Excerpts
		<p>Since 17 May, UNRWA has not been able to provide services in North Gaza for around 25,000 displaced people in shelters due to displacement orders issued by Israeli Forces. As of July, UNRWA’s water distribution system, which relied on smaller wells in emergency shelters in Khan Younis, has been forced to stop operating due to displacement orders.</p>
<p><a href="#">25 July 2025</a></p>	<p>UNRWA Situation Report #181 on the Humanitarian Crisis in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem</p>	<p>Israeli forces continue to carry out heavy bombardments from air, land and sea across the Gaza Strip and expanded ground operations, resulting in tens of thousands of reported casualties, destruction of civilian infrastructure, and large-scale displacement. People are living in inhumane conditions, seeking shelter anywhere they can, including damaged or destroyed buildings, overcrowded displacement sites, and open areas. Strikes on people sheltering in schools and tents and on people trying to access food or other forms of humanitarian assistance keep being reported, resulting in mass casualties, including among children.</p> <p>Since the war began, over 330 UNRWA team members have been confirmed killed.</p> <p>According to OCHA, people are confined to ever-shrinking spaces, with around 88 per cent of the Gaza Strip within the Israeli-militarized zone, under displacement orders, or where these overlap, as of 23 July 2025. According to the Site Management Cluster latest population movement report, 762,593 people have been displaced since the breakdown of the ceasefire, on 18 March 2025.</p> <p>According to the UN, at least 1.9 million people – or about 90 per cent of the population – across the Gaza Strip have been displaced during the war. Many have been displaced repeatedly, some 10 times or more. The many displacement orders issued by the Israeli Forces since the collapse of the ceasefire forced more people to flee in search of safety.</p> <p>Between 16 and 22 July, three displacement orders and a warning order were issued by Israeli Forces affecting a total of 79 UNRWA installations, more than double than the previous reporting period.</p> <p>On 20 July, an order impacted areas southwest of Deir al-Balah. One UNRWA facility was in the affected area.</p> <p>On 20 July, a communication was issued impacting areas of north Gaza and east of Gaza City (Beit Lahia, Jabalia, Beit Hanoon, Al-Shujaeya, al-Daraj, The Old City, Al-Tuffah and Al-Zaitoun neighborhoods). Seventy-Five (75) UNRWA facilities were in the affected area.</p> <p>On 18 July, an order impacted areas of north Gaza (Beit Lahia and the Abd al-Rahman and al-Karama). Three UNRWA facilities were in the affected area.</p> <p>On 17 July, an order impacted areas of Gaza City. No UNRWA facilities were in the affected area.</p>

Date	Report	Excerpts
		<p>At least 189 UNRWA installations – or over half of all UNRWA installations in the Gaza Strip – are located within the Israeli-militarized zone, under displacement orders, or where these overlap.</p> <p>A majorly concerning displacement order was issued by Israeli forces on 20 July. The displacement order, covering about 5.6 square kilometres of Deir al-Balah, spanning four neighbourhoods. According to OCHA, initial estimates indicate that between 50,000 and 80,000 people were in the area at the time the order was issued, including some 30,000 people sheltering in 57 displacement sites. At the time of writing, at least 1,000 families have fled the area. This new order cuts through Deir al-Balah all the way to the Mediterranean Sea, further splintering the Strip. It will limit the ability of the UN and our partners to move safely and effectively within Gaza, choking humanitarian access when it is needed most.</p> <p>OCHA reports that the newly designated area includes several humanitarian warehouses, four primary health clinics, four medical points, and critical water infrastructure: the Southern Gaza Desalination Plant, three water wells, one water reservoir, one solid waste dumping site and one wastewater pumping station. An UNRWA school is also located in the area. With this latest order, the area of Gaza under displacement orders or within Israeli-militarized zones has increased to 87.8 per cent.</p> <p>OCHA reported that, of the 75 planned aid movements coordinated with Israeli authorities across Gaza from 16 to 22 July 2025, nearly 23 per cent were denied, 21 per cent were initially accepted but faced impediments, 25 per cent withdrawn, and 31 per cent were fully facilitated. Overall, of the 225 planned aid movements coordinated with Israeli authorities across the Gaza Strip between 1 and 22 July, 51 were denied, 54 impeded, 36 withdrawn, and 84 facilitated.</p> <p>Following the displacement order, hostilities intensified in Deir al-Balah, with Israeli forces launching a ground operation in the area. Due to the ongoing military activities, UNOPS central Gaza premises in Deir al-Balah were hit, as well as a WHO staff residence and warehouse, which is no longer functional.</p> <p>People in Gaza continue facing deepening starvation and malnutrition, with cases of death from malnutrition increasing by the day. Since 19 May, after almost 80 days of siege on the entry of aid and other supplies into the Gaza Strip – including food, medicine and fuel, the Israeli authorities have allowed only a select number of UN agencies and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to deliver aid into Gaza - volumes that remain vastly insufficient to meet the scale of humanitarian need. The entry of aid remains constrained; the Israeli authorities have not permitted UNRWA to bring in any humanitarian supplies for over four months (since 2 March).</p> <p>According to OCHA, mass casualties continue to be reported among people attempting to access food in the Gaza Strip, including as they approach or gather at distribution points militarized by Israel in Rafah and Deir al-Balah, or wait for trucks carrying aid supplies. According to OCHA, the Gaza Ministry of Health reported that the number of casualties among people trying to access food supplies has increased to 1,060 fatalities and more than 7,207 injuries since 27 May 2025.</p> <p>The food security situation in Gaza keeps deteriorating. Malnutrition screenings conducted by UNRWA show that acute malnutrition among children under five years of age has more than doubled from March to June, due to the effect of the 11-week-long (from 2</p>

Date	Report	Excerpts
		<p>March to 18 May) total Israeli siege on the Gaza Strip. Around one in ten children screened by UNRWA health teams is malnourished.</p> <p>As reported by OCHA, since January 2025, partners have documented the deaths of 20 children from severe acute malnutrition, 13 of whom have died thus far in July. According to the MoH in Gaza, as of 22 July, they have documented 101 deaths from malnutrition, including 80 children, of whom 11 adults and four children died in hospitals in the preceding 24 hours.</p> <p>Limited fuel supplies remain insufficient to sustain operations in the Gaza Strip. While contingency measures have been implemented to maintain UNRWA activities during the reporting period, operations are expected to cease by the end of July if no additional fuel is received.</p> <p>Generators in UNRWA emergency shelters are running two hours per day instead of seven to pump water. UNRWA health centres are forced to operate one shift instead of two. Sanitation and water trucking services also need to be scaled down to only half of their usual capacity.</p> <p>The health response in Gaza continues to face severe operational challenges, including extensive damage to health facilities, killing of medical workers, obstacles to safe movements within the Gaza Strip, and restrictions on the entry of medical supplies and critical fuel. This is forcing the few remaining hospitals to ration resources and/or suspend critical services.</p> <p>Diseases are spreading, with the UNRWA health teams reporting 178 suspected cases of viral meningitis and 71 cases of bacterial meningitis, with 67 per cent being among six-month-old children or below. UNRWA also reported five new Acute Flaccid Paralysis cases, bringing the total to 30 cases since the beginning of the year. As for water-borne diseases, bloody diarrhea is primarily reported from Khan Younis governorate, particularly in Al-Mawasi area, where large numbers of displaced individuals are living in overcrowded shelters under poor sanitary conditions. Acute Jaundice Syndrome cases are mainly emerging from Gaza City, where the lack of water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) resources hampers large-scale interventions. Ongoing displacement orders further contribute to the rising number of cases.</p> <p>UNRWA medical services are critically under-resourced. Over half (or 57 per cent) of essential medical supplies are already out of stock and nearly one fifth (18 per cent) are projected to run out in under two months. The affected supplies include medicine for non-communicable diseases, antimicrobials and antiparasitic products, dermatological and eye preparations, analgesic and anti-inflammatory medications, gastrointestinal products, respiratory medications, and family planning methods.</p> <p>All UNRWA international staff are banned from entering the Gaza Strip since the few remaining left at the end of March 2025. This follows the passage of two laws by Israel's parliament, (the Knesset), on 28 October 2024, that prohibit UNRWA's operations in "Israeli territory" and bar any contact between Israeli officials with UNRWA. No visas have been issued from the Government of Israel to UNRWA international staff since the end of January 2025.</p>

Date	Report	Excerpts
		<p>On 19 July, Israeli Forces' drone reportedly opened fire at the rooftop of an UNRWA school in Khan Younis. Minor damage to the facility and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.</p> <p>On 18 July, media footage was circulated seemingly displaying controlled bombing by the Israeli forces of an UNRWA school located in the west of Rafah City.</p> <p>On 17 July, two UNRWA schools in Bureij, middle area, were reportedly directly struck twice by Israeli Forces drones. Severe damage to the facilities and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.</p> <p>On 17 July, an UNRWA school in Khan Younis was reportedly struck by Israeli Forces tank shelling. Minor damage to the facility and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.</p> <p>As of 22 July 2025, 885 incidents impacting UNRWA premises and the people inside them have been reported since the beginning of the war. 311 (or nearly all) UNRWA installations have been impacted by armed conflict-related incidents since the beginning of the war, with some installations impacted multiple times. UNRWA estimates that, in total, at least 842 persons sheltering in UNRWA installations have been reported killed and at least 2,544 injured since the start of the war. UNRWA continues to verify and update the number of casualties caused by these incidents.</p> <p>Between 1 and 15 July, 6,239 children were screened for malnutrition, with over 12.5 per cent presenting some form of malnutrition compared to 8.5 per cent in the second half of June. Overall, since January 2024, more than 240,000 children under the age of five have been screened for malnutrition in UNRWA health facilities and medical points. One in 10 children were malnourished.</p> <p>During the ceasefire, UNRWA reached over 2 million people with critical food assistance. UNRWA ran out of flour and food parcels at the end of April and was forced to halt food distributions.</p> <p>Between 1 March and 19 April 2025, UNRWA distributed nearly 270,000 bags of flour, reaching an estimated 88,000 families – or over 700,000 people. Since the ceasefire collapsed and until 8 April, only around 15,500 families (or an estimated 77,500 people) have received UNRWA food parcels. UNRWA ran out of food at the end of April. The Agency has not been allowed to bring in any humanitarian assistance including food for more than 4.5 months now (since 2 March 2025).</p> <p>Since 17 May, UNRWA has not been able to provide services in north Gaza for around 25,000 displaced people in shelters due to displacement orders issued by Israeli forces. As of July, UNRWA's water distribution system, which relied on smaller wells in emergency shelters in Khan Younis, has been forced to stop operating due to displacement orders.</p>
<a href="#">1 August 2025</a>	UNRWA Situation Report #182 on the	Israeli Forces continue to carry out heavy bombardments from air, land and sea across the Gaza Strip and expanded ground operations, resulting in tens of thousands of reported casualties, destruction of civilian infrastructure, and large-scale displacement.

Date	Report	Excerpts
	Humanitarian Crisis in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem	<p>People are living in inhumane conditions, seeking shelter anywhere they can, including damaged or destroyed buildings, overcrowded displacement sites, and open areas. Strikes on people sheltering in schools and tents, as well as on people trying to access food or other forms of humanitarian assistance keep being reported, resulting in mass casualties, including among children.</p> <p>The MoH further noted that the number of casualties among people trying to access food supplies has increased to 1,239 fatalities and more than 8,152 injuries since 27 May 2025.</p> <p>Since the war began, over 340 UNRWA team members have been confirmed killed.</p> <p>As reported in the latest IPC alert, food diversity has collapsed to its worst level since the start of the conflict, triggering both acute and long-term consequences. While some households are not eating anything for an entire day, those who are eating are often surviving on only basic foods like bread.</p> <p>Vulnerable groups, including children under the age of five, as well as pregnant and breastfeeding women have been severely impacted: 81 per cent of households are reporting poor food consumption, up from 33 per cent in April 2025, with the most severe deterioration observed in northern Gaza. Similarly, 24 per cent of households are reported to be experiencing very severe hunger in July 2025, compared to four per cent in April 2025, as such crossing the famine threshold for food consumption.</p> <p>Nearly nine out of ten households resorted to extremely severe coping mechanisms to feed themselves, such as taking significant safety risks to obtain food, and scavenging from the garbage.</p> <p>According to the same alert, hospitals have reported a rapid increase in hunger-related deaths of children under five years old, with at least 16 reported deaths since 17 July 2025, according to the IPC alert.</p> <p>As reported by OCHA, according to the WHO, as of 27 July 2025, 74 malnutrition-related deaths were documented in 2025, including 63 in July. Meanwhile, according to MoH, as of 30 July, malnutrition-related deaths increased to 154, including 89 children (since the war began in October 2023).</p> <p>UNRWA’s latest Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC)-based findings show that malnutrition has reached 18.5 per cent in Gaza City, meaning nearly one in five children (six-59 months) is now acutely malnourished. The level of malnutrition among children stands at 12.4 per cent in the whole Gaza Strip, accounting for one in every 10 children experiencing malnutrition.</p> <p>Humanitarian workers, including UNRWA frontline staff, are not spared, as they are subject to repeated waves of displacement, exhausted, psychologically strained, and in many cases enduring acute food insecurity themselves, while they remain committed to the communities they serve, with courage and determination.</p>

Date	Report	Excerpts
		<p>The health response in Gaza continues to face severe operational challenges, including extensive damage to health facilities, killing of medical workers, obstacles to safe movements within the Gaza Strip, and restrictions on the entry of medical supplies and critical fuel. This is forcing the few remaining hospitals to ration resources and/or suspend critical services.</p> <p>UNRWA medical services are critically under-resourced. Over half (or 57 per cent) of essential medical supplies are already out of stock and nearly one fifth (18 per cent) are projected to run out in under two months. The affected supplies include medicine for non-communicable diseases, antimicrobials and antiparasitic products, dermatological and eye preparations, analgesic and anti-inflammatory</p> <p>The data collected during the reporting period reflect reporting of acute respiratory illness, diarrhoea among children under five years and jaundice. During the last week, 10,048 cases were detected.</p> <p>Since the beginning of May 2025, there has been an increase in reported meningitis cases. A total of 229 cases were reported in May, while in June, a total of 275 cases were reported. A total of 370 cases of meningitis were reported, from 01 to 25 July. Of these cases, a total of 258 (69.7 per cent) cases were viral meningitis and 112 (30.3 per cent) were bacterial. Most cases were reported mainly in Gaza and Khan Younes governorates.</p> <p>During June and July 2025, a total of 48 Guillain-Barré Syndrome (GBS) cases were reported across Gaza governorates. Several cases, 30 (62.5 per cent) were reported in July, while 18 (37.5 per cent) cases were reported in June. Most cases 27 (56 per cent) were reported among patients 15 years and older while among those who aged less than 15 years, a total of 21 (44 per cent) cases were reported. Most of the cases were reported in Gaza and Khan Younis governorates.</p> <p>As reported by OCHA, on 26 July, the Israeli authorities reconnected the Southern Gaza Desalination Plant to the electricity grid, significantly boosting its capacity to produce safe drinking water – from 2,500 cubic metres per day (previously sustained by generators) to its full operational capacity of 18,000 cubic metres per day.</p> <p>According to the latest Light Touch Monitoring exercise carried out by the Gaza WASH Cluster, between 7 and 12 July 2025 , a gap in the fulfilment of basic human needs, with two-thirds of respondents expressing serious concern about not having enough water to drink, and 96 per cent of households facing moderate to severe water insecurity. The outcome of the assessment also highlighted that access to water is deteriorating, with 90 per cent of key informants reporting worsened drinking water availability.</p> <p>Sanitation systems are also under severe pressure, with half of key informants and one third of households reporting worsening access to toilets, mainly due to lack of hygiene or non-functional facilities.</p> <p>At least 40 per cent of households have reported lacking soap and 97 per cent flagged barriers to hygiene items due to high costs and insufficient distributions.</p>

Date	Report	Excerpts
		<p>The report also highlights how people in the Gaza City governorate are facing serious challenges accessing domestic and drinking water, as fuel shortages are more severe in the north due to operational challenges in transporting fuel from the south. Additionally, key wells and valves are no longer accessible, which has disrupted the distribution system and made it less responsive to actual needs.</p> <p>Over 87 per cent of the Gaza Strip remains within the Israeli-militarized zone, under displacement orders, or where these overlap, as of 30 July 2025.</p> <p>As reported by OCHA, on 27 July 2025, the Israeli authorities informed humanitarian organizations that they have rescinded the displacement order issued on 20 July for an area of Deir al-Balah that had served as a hub for humanitarian operations, including offices, guesthouses, medical facilities, warehouses and other critical infrastructure.</p> <p>According to the Site Management Cluster (SMC) latest population movement report, 767,800 people have been displaced since the breakdown of the ceasefire, on 18 March 2025. About 80 per cent of newly recorded movements originated from or took place within Khan Younis governorate, according to the report.</p> <p>According to the UN, at least 1.9 million people – or about 90 per cent of the population – across the Gaza Strip have been displaced during the war. Many have been displaced repeatedly, some 10 times or more. The many displacement orders issued by the Israeli Forces since the collapse of the ceasefire forced more people to flee in search of safety.</p> <p>According to the Shelter Cluster, 92 per cent of housing units in Gaza are either destroyed or damaged, with some 1.35 million people in need of emergency shelter items, and around 1.4 million people estimated to require essential household items.</p> <p>Through its site managers and frontline staff, UNRWA continues monitoring movement of displaced persons, as well as sites of displacement. At the time of writing, 98,359 forcibly displaced persons are reportedly registered at UNRWA shelters and the surrounding areas.</p> <p>Between 23 and 28 July 2025, one displacement order was issued by the Israeli Forces across the Gaza strip: on 29 July affecting parts of east Gaza (Tuffah area), with no UNRWA installations impacted.</p> <p>At least 189 UNRWA installations – or over half of all UNRWA installations in the Gaza Strip – are located within the Israeli-militarized zone, under displacement orders, or where these overlap.</p> <p>Limited fuel supplies remain insufficient to sustain operations in the Gaza Strip. While contingency measures have been implemented to maintain UNRWA activities during the reporting period.</p>

Date	Report	Excerpts
		<p>Generators in UNRWA emergency shelters are running two hours per day instead of seven to pump water. UNRWA health centres are forced to operate one shift instead of two. Sanitation and water trucking services also need be scaled down to only half of their usual capacity. Very little fuel was received during the reporting period to sustain WASH operations in the South.</p> <p>All UNRWA international staff are banned from entering the Gaza Strip since the few remaining left at the end of March 2025. This follows the passage of two laws by Israel’s parliament, (the Knesset), on 28 October 2024, that prohibit UNRWA’s operations in “Israeli territory” and bar any contact between Israeli officials with UNRWA. No visas have been issued from the Government of Israel to UNRWA international staff since the end of January 2025.</p> <p>On 19 July, Israeli Forces’ drone reportedly opened fire at the rooftop of an UNRWA school in Khan Younis. Minor damage to the facility and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.</p> <p>On 18 July, media footage was circulated seemingly displaying controlled bombing by the Israeli forces of an UNRWA school located in the west of Rafah City.</p> <p>On 17 July, two UNRWA schools in Bureij, middle area, were reportedly directly struck twice by Israeli Forces drones. Severe damage to the facilities and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.</p> <p>On 17 July, an UNRWA school in Khan Younis was reportedly struck by Israeli Forces tank shelling. Minor damage to the facility and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.</p> <p>As of 22 July 2025, 885 incidents impacting UNRWA premises and the people inside them have been reported since the beginning of the war. 311 (or nearly all) UNRWA installations have been impacted by armed conflict-related incidents since the beginning of the war, with some installations impacted multiple times. UNRWA estimates that, in total, at least 842 persons sheltering in UNRWA installations have been reported killed and at least 2,544 injured since the start of the war. UNRWA continues to verify and update the number of casualties caused by these incidents.</p> <p>OCHA reported that of the 92 planned aid movements coordinated with Israeli authorities across Gaza between 23 to 29 July 2025, nearly 16 per cent were denied, 26 per cent were initially accepted but faced impediments, 11 per cent withdrawn, and 47 per cent were fully facilitated. Overall, of the 317 planned aid movements coordinated with Israeli authorities across the Gaza Strip between 1 and 29 July, 66 were denied, 78 impeded, 46 withdrawn, and 127 facilitated.</p> <p>Since the beginning of the year as of mid-July, a total of 10,157 children (6-59 months) were screened for acute malnutrition with over 54 per cent detected with malnutrition. During the same reporting period, 691 children were newly enrolled for outpatient management of severe acute malnutrition (SAM), while 4,889 children diagnosed with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM). Overall,</p>

Date	Report	Excerpts
		<p>since January 2024, more than 240,000 children under the age of five have been screened for malnutrition in UNRWA health facilities and medical points. One in 10 children were malnourished.</p> <p>UNRWA ran out of flour and food parcels at the end of April and was forced to halt food distributions. Between 1 March and 19 April 2025, UNRWA distributed nearly 270,000 bags of flour, reaching an estimated 88,000 families – or over 700,000 people. Since the ceasefire collapsed and until 8 April, only around 15,500 families (or an estimated 77,500 people) have received UNRWA food parcels. UNRWA ran out of food at the end of April. The Agency has not been allowed to bring in any humanitarian assistance including food for 5 months now (since 2 March 2025).</p> <p>Between 16 and 30 July, UNRWA teams provided around 20,000 cubic metres of domestic and potable water reaching around 600,000 people, remaining the largest WASH partner in Gaza providing domestic water. This represents a 54 per cent reduction compared to the previous reporting period, and mainly linked to the shortage of fuel, that impacted water trucking and water supply.</p>
<a href="#">8 August 2025</a>	UNRWA Situation Report #183 on the Humanitarian Crisis in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem	<p>Israeli Forces continue to carry out heavy bombardments from air, land and sea across the Gaza Strip and expanded ground operations, resulting in tens of thousands of reported casualties, destruction of civilian infrastructure, and large-scale displacement. People are living in inhumane conditions, seeking shelter anywhere they can, including damaged or destroyed buildings, overcrowded displacement sites, and open areas. Strikes on people sheltering in schools and tents, as well as on people trying to access food or other forms of humanitarian assistance keep being reported, resulting in mass casualties, including among children.</p> <p>As reported by OHCHR, as part of the statement by UN experts “nearly 1,400 people have been killed and more than 4,000 injured while seeking food. At least 859 people have been killed around GHF sites since the beginning of GHF’s operations in late May 2025.”</p> <p>Since the war began, nearly 350 UNRWA team members have been confirmed killed.</p> <p>As reported by OCHA, food security partners, including UNRWA, have enough food outside of the Gaza Strip to provide food for the entire Gaza population of 2.1 million people for at least three months. Due to existing constraints preventing supplies from entering via land, 14,000 metric tons of food aid procured through the UN-coordinated aid mechanism were collected from crossings in the month of July, while 62,000 metric tons is required each month to cover basic humanitarian food assistance needs. Most of the collected aid was offloaded by hungry crowds or looted by armed gangs before reaching UN warehouses.</p> <p>According to the latest reports from Gaza MoH, as noted by OCHA, as of 6 August, 193 malnutrition-related deaths were documented, including 96 children. This includes five people who died in hospitals in the preceding 24 hours. For the month of July, out of 136,000 children between the age of six and 59 months screened, 11,877 children were identified to be suffering from acute malnutrition, the highest monthly figure recorded to date.</p>

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		<p>According to WFP July 2025 Market Monitor, the daily and at times hourly fluctuation of wheat flour prices are due to the lack of steady food availability, wheat flour in particular as the key staple, and lack of functionality of the markets. That is why sustained, large-scale deliveries are urgently needed to stabilize essential food items availability, pricing, and affordability.</p> <p>With minimal food assistance, people in Gaza, particularly the most vulnerable, keep facing hunger and malnutrition, while having exhausted all coping mechanisms.</p> <p>As also stated in the WFP Food Security Analysis, food prices continued to rise sharply, increasing by 25 percent to as much as 9,900 percent compared to ceasefire levels and by 233 percent to 15,285 percent compared to pre-conflict levels.</p> <p>The health response in Gaza continues to face severe operational challenges, including extensive damage to health facilities, killing of medical workers, obstacles to safe movements within the Gaza Strip, and restrictions on the entry of medical supplies and critical fuel. This is forcing the few remaining hospitals to ration resources and/or suspend critical services.</p> <p>UNRWA medical services are critically under-resourced. Over half (or 57 per cent) of essential medical supplies are already out of stock and nearly one fifth (18 per cent) are projected to run out in under two months. The affected supplies include medicine for non-communicable diseases, antimicrobials and antiparasitic products, dermatological and eye preparations, analgesic and anti-inflammatory medications, gastrointestinal products, respiratory medications, and family planning methods.</p> <p>Despite existing constraints, UNRWA continues providing medical services at its health facilities in addition to surveillance of communicable diseases. The data collected during the reporting period reflect reporting of acute respiratory illness, diarrhoea among children under five years and jaundice. During the last week, 10,048 cases were detected.</p> <p>Since the beginning of May 2025, there has been an increase in reported meningitis cases. A total of 229 cases were reported in May, while in June, a total of 275 cases were reported. A total of 370 cases of meningitis were reported, from 01 to 25 July. Of these cases, a total of 258 (69.7 per cent) cases were viral meningitis and 112 (30.3 per cent) were bacterial. Most cases were reported mainly in Gaza and Khan Younes governorates.</p> <p>Over 87 per cent of the Gaza Strip remains within the Israeli-militarized zone, under displacement orders, or where these overlap, as of 30 July 2025.</p> <p>According to the Site Management Cluster (SMC) latest population movement report, 767,800 people have been displaced since the breakdown of the ceasefire, on 18 March 2025. About 80 per cent of newly recorded movements originated from or took place within Khan Younis governorate, according to the report.</p>

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		<p>According to the UN, at least 1.9 million people – or about 90 per cent of the population – across the Gaza Strip have been displaced during the war. Many have been displaced repeatedly, some 10 times or more. The many displacement orders issued by the Israeli Forces since the collapse of the ceasefire forced more people to flee in search of safety.</p> <p>Through its site managers and frontline staff, UNRWA continues monitoring movement of displaced persons, as well as sites of displacement. At the time of writing, over 98,000 forcibly displaced persons are reportedly registered at UNRWA shelters and the surrounding areas, with UNRWA running over 60 shelters.</p> <p>During the period between 30 July and 5 August, one displacement order was issued by the Israeli Forces across the Gaza Strip: on 2 August, a displacement order impacted areas in east Gaza (Tuffah and Daraj area), with no UNRWA installations affected.</p> <p>At least 189 UNRWA installations – or over half of all UNRWA installations in the Gaza Strip – are located within the Israeli-militarized zone, under displacement orders, or where these overlap.</p> <p>As reported by OCHA, while limited quantities of fuel have been entering Gaza over the past week, fuel supplies remain critically limited and unpredictable, significantly undermining the ability of humanitarian partners to deliver and sustain lifesaving services, particularly those related to water provision.</p> <p>The latest WASH cluster fuel report indicates that in July, WASH partners received approximately 852,000 litres of diesel, meeting only 62 per cent of the 1.36 million litres required to sustain life-saving WASH interventions, and just 41 per cent of the 2.10 million litres needed to maintain all emergency WASH services.</p> <p>Limited fuel supplies also remain insufficient to sustain UNRWA operations in the Gaza Strip. While contingency measures have been implemented to maintain UNRWA activities during the reporting period, including but not limited to generators in UNRWA shelters running two hours per day instead of seven to pump water, some UNRWA health centres were forced to operate one shift instead of two, sanitation and water trucking services scaled down, like transportation enabling movement of staff across areas of operation and UNRWA premises.</p> <p>All UNRWA international staff are banned from entering the occupied Palestinian territory. This follows the passage of two laws by Israel’s parliament, (the Knesset), on 28 October 2024[2], that prohibit UNRWA’s operations in “Israeli territory” and bar any contact between Israeli officials with UNRWA. The Israeli Authorities have not granted the Agency’s international staff visas for more than six months now (end of January 2025).</p> <p>On 2 August, an UNRWA health centre in Khan Younis was reportedly indirectly impacted by the detonation of an explosive-laden robotic device by Israeli Forces in the nearby area. Minor damage to the facility and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported. On 2 August, an UNRWA school in Khan Younis was reportedly indirectly impacted by the detonation of an explosive-</p>

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		<p>laden robotic device by Israeli Forces in the nearby area. Minor damage to the facility and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.</p> <p>On 2 August, an UNRWA school in Khan Younis was reportedly struck directly by Israeli Forces tank shelling. Minor damage to the facility and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.</p> <p>On 2 August, an UNRWA facility in Khan Younis was reportedly indirectly affected by Israeli Forces artillery shelling and quadcopter bombings in the nearby areas. Moderate damage to the facility and assets and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.</p> <p>As of 22 July 2025, 894 incidents impacting UNRWA premises and the people inside them have been reported since the beginning of the war. 311 (or nearly all) UNRWA installations have been impacted by armed conflict-related incidents since the beginning of the war, with some installations impacted multiple times. UNRWA estimates that, in total, at least 845 persons sheltering in UNRWA installations have been reported killed and at least 2,544 injured since the start of the war. UNRWA continues to verify and update the number of casualties caused by these incidents.</p> <p>OCHA reported that of the 72 planned aid movements coordinated with Israeli authorities across Gaza between 30 July and 5 August 2025, three per cent were denied, 5 per cent withdrawn. More than half of movements were facilitated (37 or 51 per cent). Twenty-eight (28) mission were impeded (39 per cent) due to entailing extensive delays, including at the ad-hoc checkpoint that has been set up by Israeli forces along the Morag route on 29 July where missions have experienced delays of more than two hours.</p> <p>since January 2024, more than 240,000 children under the age of five have been screened for malnutrition in UNRWA health facilities and medical points. One in 10 children were malnourished.</p> <p>During the ceasefire, UNRWA reached over 2 million people with critical food assistance. UNRWA ran out of flour and food parcels at the end of April and was forced to halt food distributions. Between 1 March and 19 April 2025, UNRWA distributed nearly 270,000 bags of flour, reaching an estimated 88,000 families – or over 700,000 people. Since the ceasefire collapsed and until 8 April, only around 15,500 families (or an estimated 77,500 people) have received UNRWA food parcels. UNRWA ran out of food at the end of April. The Agency has not been allowed to bring in any humanitarian assistance including food for 5 months now (since 2 March 2025).</p>
<a href="#">15 August 2025</a>	UNRWA Situation Report #184 on the Humanitarian Crisis in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank,	Israeli Forces continue to carry out heavy bombardments from air, land and sea across the Gaza Strip and expanded ground operations, resulting in tens of thousands of reported casualties, destruction of civilian infrastructure, and large-scale displacement. People are living in inhumane conditions, seeking shelter anywhere they can, including damaged or destroyed buildings,

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	including East Jerusalem	<p>overcrowded displacement sites, and open areas. Strikes on people sheltering in schools and tents, as well as on people trying to access food or other forms of humanitarian assistance keep being reported, resulting in mass casualties, including among children.</p> <p>Since the war began, nearly 360 UNRWA team members have been confirmed killed.</p> <p>As reported by OCHA, and according to the Nutrition Cluster, almost 13,000 new admissions of children for acute malnutrition treatment were recorded in July 2025: over 2,800 cases were found to be suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM) (22 per cent). The most severe cases of children suffering from SAM with complications, who need to be hospitalized and treated in stabilization centres, have also increased, with 129 cases in July alone compared with 215 cases between January and June.</p> <p>UNRWA’s latest Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC)-based findings show that malnutrition has reached 21.5 per cent in Gaza City, meaning nearly one in five young children is now malnourished.</p> <p>With minimal food assistance, people in Gaza, particularly the most vulnerable, keep facing hunger and malnutrition, while having exhausted all coping mechanisms.</p> <p>The health response in Gaza continues to face severe operational challenges, including extensive damage to health facilities, killing of medical workers, obstacles to safe movements within the Gaza Strip, and restrictions on the entry of medical supplies and critical fuel. This is forcing the few remaining hospitals to ration resources and/or suspend critical services.</p> <p>As also reported by OCHA, for over five months since 2 March, UNRWA’s primary healthcare services have been severely disrupted due to UNRWA’s inability to bring in lifesaving medicines and medical supplies, critical shortages of fuel, and obstacles to safe movements. At present, nearly 60 per cent of essential medicines (56 out of 95 items) are out of stock at these health facilities, including antihypertensive drugs, oral antibiotics for adults, antiparasitic products, and iron supplements for children, while 12 per cent (11 items) are only available to cover one month of needs. Moreover, over the past week, limited fuel supplies have forced some UNRWA health centres to operate one shift instead of two.</p> <p>Shortages of medicines, fuel and basic infection control materials are having devastating consequences for patient care. Non-Communicable Diseases (NCD) patients, including those with diabetes, hypertension and heart disease, are increasingly unable to access their prescribed treatment due to depleted stocks, which will have serious repercussions on their health.</p> <p>As reported by UNRWA Director of Health, due to the prolonged siege on aid and supplies, there is a critical shortage of life-saving medicines like insulin. People with type one diabetes, including children, in Gaza, need insulin every day to stay alive. Even when these become available, patients with diabetes are still at risk, as sometimes, insulin works too strongly, causing hypoglycemia, a drop in blood sugar that can lead to unconsciousness and even death. Yet with just a bit of sweet juice, candy, or sugar, it can easily be prevented or treated. However, shortages of basic supplies, including sugar, fruit, or exorbitant prices prevent stopping side effects of medications.</p>

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		<p>UNRWA has reported a weekly average of 10,300 infectious diseases cases, which are on the rise due to overcrowding, poor sanitation conditions, and limited access to clean water. Between 4 and 10 August, 9,915 infectious diseases cases were detected, with acute respiratory infections and watery diarrhoea being the most reported diseases across all areas and a growing number of cases of acute bloody diarrhoea being observed, particularly in Al Mawasi area of Khan Younis. A total of 76 cases of Guillain Barre Syndrome were reported as of 7 August, with no medications available for treatment.</p> <p>UNRWA warns that without adequate medical supplies, primary healthcare response is undermined, leaving thousands of chronic disease patients and those suffering from communicable illnesses without life-saving support and heightening the risk of a large-scale public health crisis.</p> <p>As reported by OCHA, over 86 per cent of the Gaza Strip remains within the Israeli-militarized zone, under displacement orders, or where these overlap, as of 13 August 2025.</p> <p>According to the Site Management Cluster (SMC) latest population movement report, 780,358 people have been displaced since the breakdown of the ceasefire, on 18 March 2025, with 12,530 being displaced between 29 July and 12 August, 68 per cent of which originated from Gaza governorate, according to the report.</p> <p>According to the UN, at least 1.9 million people – or about 90 per cent of the population – across the Gaza Strip have been displaced during the war. Many have been displaced repeatedly, some 10 times or more. The many displacement orders issued by the Israeli Forces since the collapse of the ceasefire forced more people to flee in search of safety.</p> <p>With shelter supplies banned from entering Gaza for over five months now, tents are deteriorating and unsuitable for summer and the scorching heat as most of the shelters have been used for six months to a year and are worn out due to prolonged sun exposure and frequent displacement, as reported by the Site management cluster. Some shelters are erected on rubble or partially burned structures, posing safety risks.</p> <p>Through its site managers and frontline staff, UNRWA continues monitoring movement of displaced persons, as well as sites of displacement. At the time of writing, over 99,000 forcibly displaced persons are estimated to be living in UNRWA shelters and the surrounding areas, with UNRWA running over 60 shelters.</p> <p>During the period between 6 to 12 August, three displacement orders were issued by the Israeli Forces across the Gaza Strip, impacting 17 UNRWA installations:</p> <p>7 August, a displacement order impacted Gaza City (Tuffah and Daraj), with no UNRWA installations affected.</p> <p>6 August, a displacement order impacted Khan Younis, with 11 UNRWA installations affected.</p>

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		<p>6 August, a displacement order impacted east Gaza (Zeitoun), with six UNRWA installations present in the area.</p> <p>At least 189 UNRWA installations – or over half of all UNRWA installations in the Gaza Strip – are located within the Israeli-militarized zone, under displacement orders, or where these overlap.</p> <p>Despite limited quantities of fuel entering Gaza over the past week, fuel supplies remain critically low, significantly undermining the ability of humanitarian partners to deliver and sustain lifesaving services, particularly those related to water provision. Limited fuel supplies also remain insufficient to sustain UNRWA operations in the Gaza Strip.</p> <p>Over 100 NGOs, issued a statement calling for the Israeli authorities to allow them to bring in NGOs to bring in lifesaving goods, as organisations’ requests are rejected as them being “not authorised to deliver aid.”, linked to new INGO registration rules introduced by Israeli authorities in March 2025. This exclusion has left hospitals without basic supplies, children, people with disabilities, and older people dying from hunger and preventable illnesses, and aid workers themselves going to work hungry.</p> <p>UNRWA Commissioner General stated that “UNRWA has also been banned from bringing in aid to Gaza for over five months now. Our warehouses in Egypt and Jordan are full with food, medicine and hygiene supplies to fill 6,000 trucks.”</p> <p>All UNRWA international staff are banned from entering the occupied Palestinian territory. This follows the passage of two laws by Israel’s parliament, (the Knesset), on 28 October 2024, that prohibit UNRWA’s operations in “Israeli territory” and bar any contact between Israeli officials with UNRWA. The Israeli authorities have not granted the Agency’s international staff visas for more than six months now (end of January 2025).</p> <p>On 11 August 2025, an UNRWA school in Zaitoun, southeast of Gaza City, was reportedly directly struck by an Israeli Forces airstrike. Moderate damage to the facility and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.</p> <p>Late Report: On 5 August 2025, an UNRWA health centre was reportedly impacted by an Israeli Forces airstrike at Sheikh Radwan, northeast of Gaza city, when structures close to the installation were reportedly directly struck. Significant damage to the facility and no casualties among UNRWA personnel were reported.</p> <p>As of 12 August 2025, 895 incidents impacting UNRWA premises and the people inside them have been reported since the beginning of the war. 311 (or nearly all) UNRWA installations have been impacted by armed conflict-related incidents since the beginning of the war, with some installations impacted multiple times. UNRWA estimates that, in total, at least 845 persons sheltering in UNRWA installations have been reported killed and at least 2,554 injured since the start of the war. UNRWA continues to verify and update the number of casualties caused by these incidents.</p> <p>OCHA reported that of the 81 planned aid movements coordinated with Israeli authorities across Gaza between 6 and 12 August 2025, 15 per cent were denied, six per cent withdrawn. Forty-three (43) per cent of the movements were facilitated (37 or 51 per</p>

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		<p>cent). Twenty-nine (29) missions were initially approved but then impeded (36 per cent). Facilitated movements included missions to transfer fuel, staff movements and rotations. Denied movements included missions for essential road repairs along Salah ad Din Road.</p> <p>Screening of children for Acute Malnutrition: From January to July 2025, a total of 110,829 children (six-59 months) were screened for acute malnutrition, with 6,762 malnourished children detected: of these, 5,902 were diagnosed with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and 86 with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM). During the same reporting period, a total of 87,320 caregivers were reached with group counselling sessions focused on safe and age-appropriate Infant and Young Child Feeding in Emergencies (IYCF-E) practices.</p> <p>During the ceasefire, UNRWA reached over 2 million people with critical food assistance. UNRWA ran out of flour and food parcels at the end of April and was forced to halt food distributions. Between 1 March and 19 April 2025, UNRWA distributed nearly 270,000 bags of flour, reaching an estimated 88,000 families – or over 700,000 people. Since the ceasefire collapsed and until 8 April, only around 15,500 families (or an estimated 77,500 people) have received UNRWA food parcels. UNRWA ran out of food at the end of April. The Agency has not been allowed to bring in any humanitarian assistance including food for 5 months now (since 2 March 2025).</p>