

A non-final report on the damages of the aggression & humanitarian priorities| Gaza Strip)



Sunday 6 April 2025

Since October 7, 2023



50,695 martyr



115,338 injured

Since March 18, 2025



1,309 martyr



3,184 injured

Losses in Numbers (Figures reported during the Ceasefire – not yet updated since the war resumed) (1) (2)

Human Losses



12,000 committed by the occupation army.

11,850 massacres committed by the Israeli occupation against Palestinian families.



2,165 families completely wiped out from civil records, with all members killed, totaling 5,967 martyrs.

5,064 Palestinian families annihilated, leaving only one survivor per family, with 8,980 martyrs.



17,954 child martyrs.



274 newborns who were born and martyred during the war.



876

children martyred before they reached the age of one



12,365

female martyrs killed by the occupation



52

martyrs due to malnutrition, food shortages, and famine



1,394

medical personnel martyred



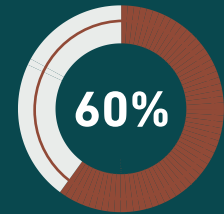
105

civil defense personnel martyred



206

journalists martyred



More than 60% of the victims are children and women.



19

cemeteries completely or partially destroyed by the occupation out of (60) total cemeteries



520

martyrs were retrieved from seven mass graves inside hospitals



4,700

amputation cases, with 18% being children



2,300

bodies stolen by the occupation from various cemeteries in Gaza

Humanitarian Information



38,495

children living without one or both parents



2,136,026

cases of infectious diseases due to displacement



14,323

women who lost their husbands during the genocide



71,338

cases of hepatitis infection due to displacement



3,500

children at risk of death due to malnutrition & food shortages



60,000

pregnant women at risk due to lack of healthcare



22,000

injured individuals needing to travel abroad for treatment



350,000

chronic patients are at risk due to the blockade preventing the entry of medicines



12,500

cancer patients facing death and in need of treatment



6,600

detainees from Gaza during the genocide



13,000

patients and injured individuals who have completed transfer procedures and are awaiting travel



360

cases of health staff detention (three of them executed inside prisons by the occupation).



3,000

patients with various diseases requiring treatment abroad



110,000

tents worn out and unfit for the displaced.



280,000

families in need of tents, caravans, or mobile homes.

Structural Damages



221 government buildings destroyed



139 schools and universities completely destroyed



359 schools and universities partially destroyed



825 mosques completely destroyed



161 mosques severely damaged



3 churches targeted and destroyed by the occupation.



115,000 housing units severely damaged and uninhabitable.



200,000 housing units partially destroyed by the occupation.



+100,000 tons of explosives dropped on the Gaza Strip by the occupation.



330,000 meters of water networks destroyed by the occupation



34 hospitals burned, attacked, or put out of service by the occupation



655,000 meters of sewage networks destroyed by the occupation



80 health centers rendered non-operational by the occupation



2,846,000 meters of road networks destroyed by the occupation



162 health institutions targeted by the occupation



719 water wells destroyed by the occupation and rendered out of service



138 ambulances targeted by the occupation



226 shelters and displacement centers targeted by the occupation



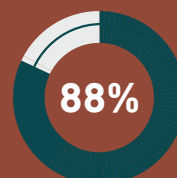
206 archaeological and heritage sites destroyed by the occupation.



3,700 kilometers of electrical networks destroyed by the occupation



2,105 overhead and underground electrical transformers destroyed by the occupation



of Gaza has been destroyed



only of Gaza's territory is claimed by the Israeli occupation as "humanitarian areas"

Key Humanitarian Information This Week: (3)



The Israeli occupation forces destroyed the Turkish Palestinian, Al-Sadaqa Hospital, in the Al-Mughraqa area, south of Gaza City. The hospital had been the primary facility providing treatment for up to 30,000 patients annually.



Cooking gas remains available only in extremely limited quantities and at exorbitant prices, significantly restricting families' ability to prepare food and increasing their reliance on community kitchens. Additionally, a rise in the demand for bread has been observed in recent days due to the soaring prices of fuel and wheat flour.



The current stock of anesthetic drugs, which are critical for surgical procedures, labor and delivery, pain management, and intensive care, is running out. Essential medical supplies necessary for safe labor and childbirth are also depleting. Moreover, the stock of vaccines against the rotavirus has been completely used up.

Key Risks Threatening the Sector: (3) (4)



The bed occupancy rate in more than half of the hospitals currently receiving the wounded exceeds 80%. Meanwhile, less than 500 units of blood are available in Gaza's blood banks, while hospitals require access to 8,000 units of blood each month to meet the needs of the injured and patients with thalassemia.



The Director of the World Food Programme in Palestine reported that 90% of Gaza's population is suffering from food insecurity. He added, "We have some aid, but its quality is very poor, and our major problem in Gaza is the shortage of cooking gas."



Preliminary figures indicate that more than 90% of Gaza's population has lost access to clean water sources, while around 1.87 million people have lost access to essential food supplies due to the suspension of aid.

It should be noted that the Gaza Strip needs support in the following sectors:



Healthcare Sector

- 1 Fuel for hospitals
- 2 Medicines and medical supplies
- 3 Field hospitals
- 4 Supplies for safe childbirth in hospitals
- 5 Postpartum kits



Shelter Sector

- 1 Mattresses and blankets
- 2 Tents for IDPs
- 3 Cash intervention



Relief Sector

- 1 Food parcels, fresh bread and canned foods
- 2 Drinking water
- 3 Cooking gas
- 4 Clothing
- 5 Fuel for municipalities to operate water pumping stations
- 6 Cash intervention (Gaza and West Bank)

References

(1) Ministry of Health in the Gaza Strip | (2) Government Media Office | (3) Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs | (4) Director of the World Food Programme