

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



Sunday, 10-8- 2025

Since October 7, 2023



61,430 martyr



153,213 injured

Since March 18, 2025



9,921 martyr



41,172 injured

of people awaiting aid since May 27

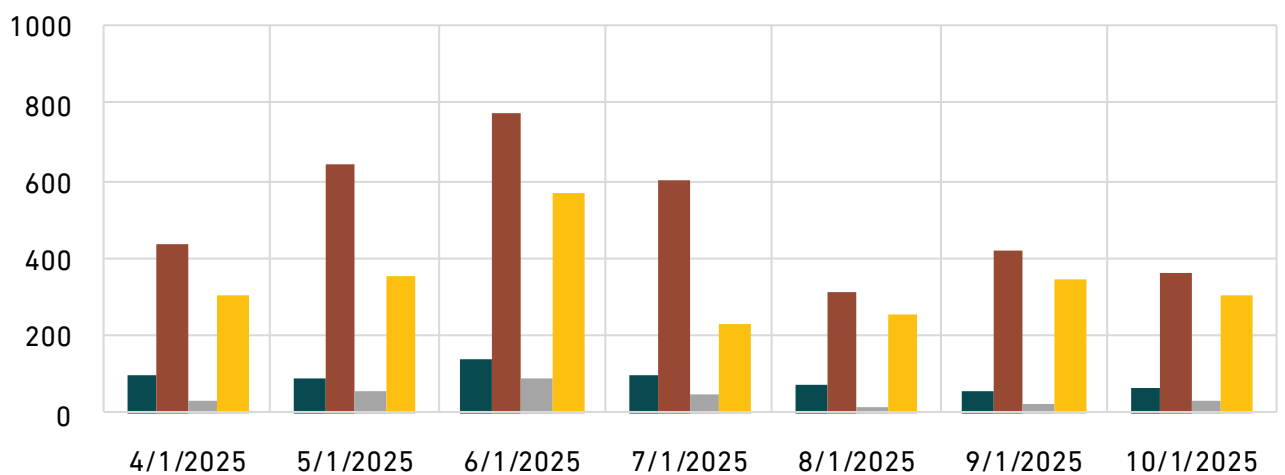


1,778 martyr



12,894 injured

Number of martyrs during the week



	4/8/2025	5/8/2025	6/8/2025	7/8/2025	8/8/2025	9/8/2025	10/8/2025
# of martyrs	94	87	138	100	72	52	61
# of injured	439	644	771	603	314	419	363
# of aid martyrs	29	52	87	51	16	26	35
# of aid injured	300	352	570	230	250	341	304

Key Humanitarian Updates This Week



The United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) stated on Sunday that the situation in the Gaza Strip “is no longer an imminent hunger crisis, but a full-scale famine.” Approximately 12,000 children under the age of five in Gaza were identified as suffering from acute malnutrition in July — the highest monthly figure recorded to date, according to the Nutrition Cluster.



Markets in Gaza experienced a severe deterioration in the second half of July, reaching their worst state since the escalation began, with prices soaring to unprecedented levels and nearly all essential food items disappearing from the markets.

- The quality of diets in July declined to their lowest levels since the start of the escalation, underscoring the sharp collapse in access to diverse and nutritious foods and the worsening of severe food insecurity.
- The proportion of households relying primarily on humanitarian assistance for food decreased due to the limited entry of aid, while markets remain unreliable because of shortages of goods and soaring prices.
- Cash withdrawal fees remain extremely high, and the shortage of cash liquidity in markets, coupled with the scarcity of goods, has increased reliance on physical cash, which is often only available after paying a cash liquidity commission. This is further exacerbated by suppliers increasingly refusing to accept digital payments.

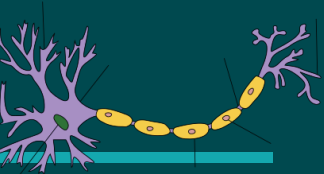


Between 1 and 31 July, 420 suspected cases of meningitis were reported across the Gaza Strip — the highest number recorded since the escalation began.

- Of these cases, 197 were in Khan Younis Governorate, 150 in Gaza Governorate, and 73 in Deir al-Balah Governorate.
- The destruction of the World Health Organization’s main medical warehouse in Deir al-Balah has led to a severe shortage of antibiotics, which are essential for treating meningitis.

Key Risks Threatening the Sector

The World Health Organization (WHO) and the Ministry of Health in Gaza have reported a concerning rise in cases of Guillain-Barré Syndrome (GBS) across the Gaza Strip — a rare, potentially life-threatening condition in which the body's immune system attacks its peripheral nervous system.



- As of 31 July 2025, 64 cases had been recorded, including 27 children under the age of 15. These cases include 32 in Khan Younis Governorate (50%), 28 in Gaza Governorate (44%), and 4 in Deir al-Balah Governorate (6%).
- On 4 August, the Ministry of Health confirmed three deaths resulting from this condition, including two children, warning that the lack of necessary treatment could worsen the situation.
- According to WHO, there is currently no stock of intravenous immunoglobulin — the primary treatment for GBS — available, noting that 30% of patients require admission to intensive care units.

Explosive weapons, such as bombs and shells, accounted for 83% of wound care consultations among victims of violence.



- Temporary shelters where displaced residents are forced to stay provide little to no protection from such weapons.
- The wound infection rate among patients seeking care has surged to over 18% for the first time, driven by the unsanitary living conditions faced by people who have been forcibly displaced multiple times.
- Of all wound care consultations, 29.6% were for children under the age of 15, and 32% were for women.

The latest satellite imagery shows that 86% of agricultural land in the Gaza Strip has been damaged, while most of the remaining land is inaccessible. As a result, only 1.5% of agricultural land in Gaza remains both accessible and undamaged at present.



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) Gaza Market Monitoring Report issued by the World Food Programme | (4) OCHA | (5) Department of Epidemiology | (6) Analysis of medical data conducted by Doctors Without Borders