

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



Sunday, 24-8- 2025

Since October 7, 2023



62,686 martyr



157,951 injured

Since March 18, 2025



10,842 martyr



45,910 injured

of people awaiting aid since May 27

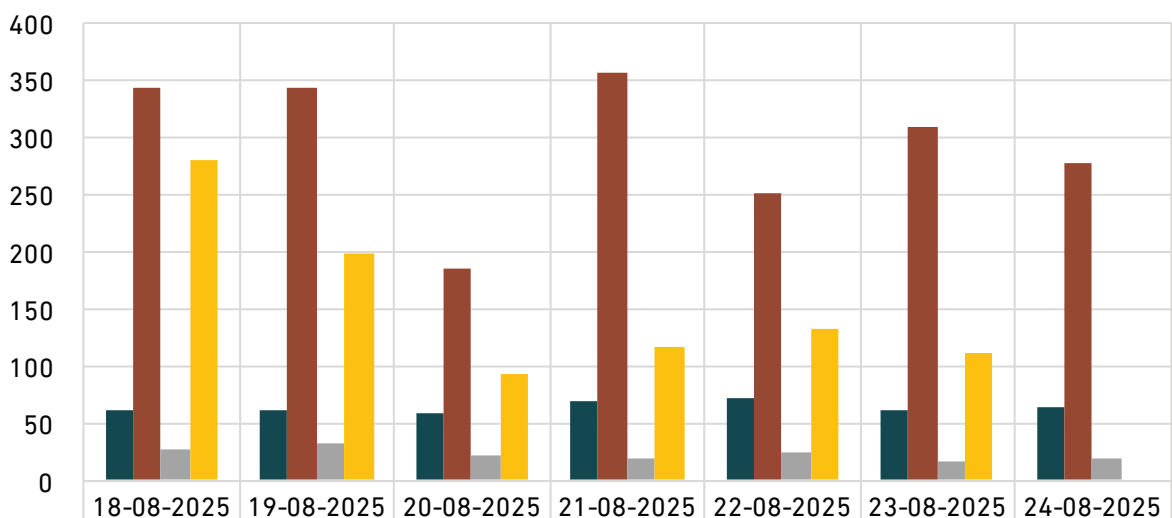


2,095 martyr



15,431 injured

Number of martyrs during the week



# of martyrs	60	60	58	70	71	61	64
# of injured	344	343	185	356	251	308	278
# of aid martyrs	27	31	22	18	24	16	19
# of aid injured	281	197	94	117	133	111	

Key Humanitarian Updates This Week



Shelter and Non-Food Item Needs in Gaza

Around 1.4 million people in Gaza are in need of emergency shelter assistance, while 1.45 million people require basic household items.

Restrictions imposed on international NGOs and UNRWA continue to block the delivery of shelter materials, with essential supplies denied entry even after prior approvals. Despite the recent announcement by Israeli authorities of lifting the ban on shelter materials, organizations still face significant hurdles, including restrictive registration processes.

As displacement and hostilities continue, shelter needs are rising, with more families forced to live in extremely overcrowded, unsafe, and undignified conditions — and some without any form of shelter at all.

Diabetes Patients in Gaza



Diabetes patients are increasingly unable to access treatment due to severe shortages of medicines. An estimated 71,000 people live with diabetes in Gaza, including 2,500 patients with type 1 diabetes who rely on insulin. Current stocks are only sufficient for one more month.

Prior to October 2023, approximately 30,000 units of insulin were needed every month, and securing adequate supplies of both insulin and food remains a daily challenge.

Type 1 diabetes patients — including children — require multiple insulin injections per day. However, insulin can sometimes act too strongly, causing hypoglycemia, which may lead to unconsciousness or even death.

Typically, hypoglycemia can be prevented or treated with small amounts of juice, sweets, or sugar. Yet, the severe shortage and soaring prices of these basic items make timely treatment nearly impossible. In addition, blood glucose monitoring devices and test strips are no longer available

- **Famine Declared in Gaza**
- A joint statement by WHO, FAO, WFP, and UNICEF, following the confirmation of the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) report, declared that famine has been present in Gaza City since 15 August.
- The report highlighted that widespread malnutrition is fueling the spread of diseases that are particularly deadly for children. Meanwhile, a collapsing health system — staffed by healthcare workers themselves suffering from hunger and exhaustion — is unable to cope with the crisis.



Key Risks Threatening the Sector

Severe Acute Malnutrition – Widespread Suffering and Life-Threatening Famine



- According to the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) report, famine has been confirmed in Gaza Governorate, and it is expected to spread to Deir al-Balah (central) and Khan Yunis (southern) by the end of September.
- Despite Israeli authorities allowing a very limited number of humanitarian aid and goods trucks to enter about three weeks ago, famine persists. Most of these trucks are reportedly looted by gangs allegedly protected by Israeli authorities.
- People in Gaza suffer from a severe imbalance in dietary systems, lacking essential nutrients, which increases the risk of acute malnutrition, particularly affecting the elderly, pregnant and breastfeeding women, children under five, and newborns who may be born with health complications.

Injuries and Long-Term Disabilities from Continuous Escalation



- The ongoing escalation in Gaza for approximately 22 months has resulted in over 156,000 injuries, many of which have led to permanent disabilities.
- The director of Al-Shifa Hospital reported this week an increase in limb amputations due to the inability of antibiotics to combat bacterial infections.
- According to the Ministry of Health, there is only one workshop for manufacturing and maintaining prosthetic limbs, and persistent electricity and fuel shortages severely limit its capacity to meet the growing demand for prosthetic rehabilitation, which increases daily. The shortage of medicines and medical supplies further hampers adequate care for patients.
- A peer-reviewed study published in Lancet Infectious Diseases found that 982 out of more than 1,300 samples taken from the microbiology lab of the National Hospital between November 2023 and August 2024 showed bacterial growth, with two-thirds of these bacteria resistant to multiple antibiotics.

Collapse of Sewage Treatment and Environmental Contamination



- Since October 2023, all sewage treatment plants in Gaza have been non-operational due to electricity outages, infrastructure damage, and access restrictions.
- As a result, sewage is being diverted into rainwater drainage basins and the sea, causing severe environmental contamination.
- Damages affected over 130,000 meters of sewage lines, 67% of pumping stations are out of service, and untreated sewage continues to flow into streets, shelters, and residential areas, posing major public health risks.

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

From (1) Ministry of Health in the Gaza Strip | (2) Government Media Office | (3) Shelter Cluster | (4) Director of the Health Department at UNRWA | (5) Statement issued by international organizations | (6) OCHA