

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



Sunday, 3-8- 2025

Since October 7, 2023



60,839 martyr



149,588 injured

Since March 18, 2025



9,350 martyr



37,547 injured

of people awaiting aid since May 27

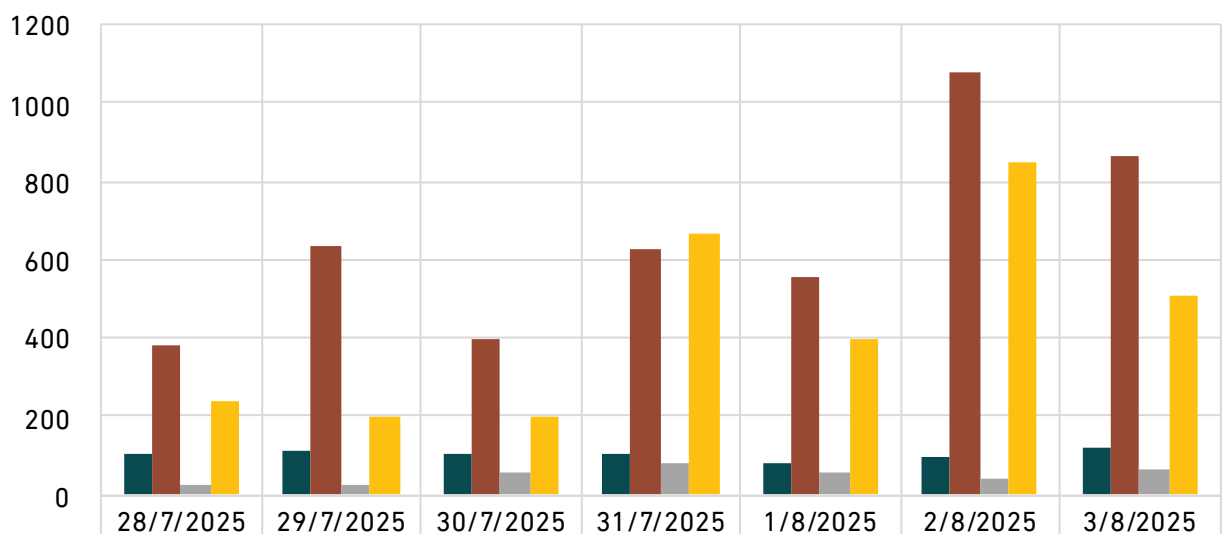


1,487 martyr



10,578 injured

Number of martyrs during the week



# of martyrs	100	113	104	101	83	98	119
# of injured	382	637	399	625	554	1079	866
# of aid martyrs	25	22	60	81	53	39	65
# of aid injured	237	199	195	666	400	849	511

Key Humanitarian Updates This Week



The worst-case famine scenario is becoming a reality in Gaza, amid growing hunger, malnutrition, disease outbreaks, mass displacement, severe restrictions on humanitarian aid, and the collapse of basic services, including healthcare.

- Food consumption in Gaza has dropped to its lowest levels since October 2023. In July, 81% of households reported poor food consumption, compared to 33% in April.
- 24% of households are facing extreme hunger, up from 4% in April—exceeding the famine threshold for food consumption.
- Rates of acute malnutrition have doubled in Khan Younis and increased by 70% in Deir al-Balah between May and July.
- In Gaza City, the prevalence of both acute and general malnutrition rose from 4.4% in May to 16.5% in the first half of July, reaching the famine threshold for acute malnutrition.



UN Women Executive Director Sima Bahous stated that “women and girls in Gaza are facing an impossible choice: either starve in shelters or risk being killed while searching for food and water. Their children are starving before their eyes.”

- Women in Gaza are boiling discarded food scraps to feed their children and risking their lives in search of food and clean water.
- Some women are going through pregnancy without access to proper nutrition and are giving birth in high-risk conditions without access to water or medical care.



The Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) Cluster conducted its monthly assessment to track changes in needs, identify key barriers to access, and evaluate the availability of essential supplies in the WASH sector. The findings revealed:

- 96% of surveyed households experienced moderate to severe levels of water insecurity at the start of July, up from 93% in June.
- Only 4% of households reported no or limited water insecurity, while 90% said their access to drinking water had worsened.
- The sharpest declines were observed in Gaza and North Gaza governorates, where 85% and 100% of key informants, respectively, reported that most residents had reduced access to water in their communities during the first two weeks of July.

Key Risks Threatening the Sector

Access to hygiene supplies continues to deteriorate:

- At least 40% of households reported a shortage of soap, while 97% cited barriers to accessing hygiene supplies due to high costs and insufficient distribution.
- 75% of households said they face obstacles in accessing toilets, either because the facilities are unsanitary or completely unusable.

UN Women stated that one million women and girls in Gaza are facing mass starvation, violence, and abuse. In addition to worsening malnutrition, essential services have long collapsed, forcing women and girls to adopt increasingly dangerous survival strategies.

The Euro-Mediterranean Human Rights Monitor described airdropping aid into Gaza as another layer of humiliation and degradation for Palestinians, posing serious risks to civilians crowded into less than 15% of the Strip's area.

- Even more troubling, this measure is being used to perpetuate Israel's deliberate starvation policy—a tool of genocidal intent aimed at erasing the Palestinian people.
- The resumption of airdrops, after months of deliberate famine, fails to meet even the minimum humanitarian needs and does not mitigate the catastrophe caused by Israel's imposed starvation. Instead, it promotes an illusion of relief while the Israeli war machine continues to weaponize hunger against civilians.



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) Global Initiative for the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification System - July 29 | (4) United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women | (5) OCHA